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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st July, 1916.

No. 3316-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India will leave Simla by special rail motor from Summer Hill Station on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 2nd August 1916. His Excellency's departure will be private.

57GI

The Viceroy will halt at Delhi on the 3rd and 4th August and return to Simla on the 5th. The arrival at, and departure from, Delhi and arrival at Summer Hill, Simla, will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be :—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford, C.I.

The Hon'ble Frederic Thesiger.

J. L. Maffey, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Lt.-Colonel R. Verney, Military Secretary.

Captain W. A. Brown, A.-D.-C.

All communications intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and party should be addressed to "Viceroy's Camp", without the addition of any post town ; all others to the headquarters of the several departments at Simla.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1916.

No. 654.—Mr. Ketoli Chengappa, officiating Assistant Commissioner, Coorg, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 16th August, 1916.

The 2nd August, 1916.

No. 665.—Mr. A. Lawrence, a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 24th July, 1916.

No. 667.—The following acting arrangements in the grades of Superintendents in the Home Department are sanctioned, with effect from the 24th July, 1916 :—

Mr. Prasanna Kumar Basu to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. J. A. Weston to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st July, 1916.

No. 795.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Digamber Chatterjee having been granted furlough on medical certificate from the 27th July to the 26th August, 1916, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61), section 105, sub-section (2), to appoint Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Digamber Chatterjee, or until further orders.

No. 798.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Digamber Chatterjee, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted furlough for one month on medical certificate from the 27th July, or such later date as he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.

The 3rd August, 1916.

No. 406.—Colonel A. O. Evans, I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted combined leave for seven months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 25th May, 1916, *viz.*, privilege leave under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 25th May to the 5th August, 1916, and leave on private affairs under paragraph 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, from the 6th August, 1916 to the 21st January, 1917.

The Home Department notification no. 289, dated the 31st May, 1916, is cancelled.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1916.

No. 1623-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Irvine, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 18th May, 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1624 Est.-A.—Major H. Crossle, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, in addition to his own duties as Civil Surgeon, Hazara, with effect from the 18th May, 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 1st August, 1916.

No. 1407.-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1108-G., dated the 15th June, 1916, Mr. W. Ross Smith, Consul for Peru at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 17th July, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 2nd August, 1916.

No. 1589-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 109, sub-section 1, of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 853-I.B., dated the 16th April, 1913, regarding the exercise of original and appellate criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of His Majesty, being Christians, resident within the territories of certain States in India, namely :—

(1) under the heading "BY THE HIGH COURT AT FORT WILLIAM IN—" the words "The States in the political control of the Government of Bihar and Orissa.....of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway" shall be deleted ; and

(2) after the entries relating to the High Court at Allahabad the following shall be added, namely :—

"BY THE HIGH COURT AT PATNA IN—

The States in the political control of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, excluding the portions of the Kalahandi and Patna States occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway."

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 3rd August, 1916

No. 1647-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Bayley, Resident in Nepal, is confirmed as a Resident of the 2nd class, with effect from the 25th July, 1916.

No. 1649-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 1st class, is appointed to be Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 25th July, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 3rd August, 1916.

No. 1427-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. Muller as Acting Consul for Sweden at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Lucas Volkart.

No. 1431-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. O. Turton as Vice-Consul for Norway at Karachi.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1916.

No. 831-F.E.—Mr. H. M. C. Trotter, officiating Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted combined leave for 1 year and 4 months, consisting of privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 24th July 1916.

Mr. E. M. Cook, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 24th July 1916 and until further orders.

The 4th August, 1916.

No. 843-F.E.—Mr. M. Subrahmanyam has been posted as Assistant Accountant General and Currency Officer, Madras, with effect from the 20th July 1916.

No. 844-F.E.—Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways, has been granted combined leave for one year, consisting of privilege leave for 2 months and 14 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 12th July 1916.

Mr. N. C. McLeod, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, has been posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways, with effect from the 19th July 1916.

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1916.

No. 6597-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor

General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to the Dutch East Indies :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to raw jute shipped under a license issued by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

The 1st August, 1916.

No. 6650-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to Japan and Japanese possessions :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to raw jute shipped under a license issued by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

No. 6651-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of raw jute to Iceland :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to raw jute shipped under a license issued by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

The 5th August, 1916.

No. 6763-78-W.-II.—The following notifications of the Department of Import Restrictions, London, are published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE.

Office of Import Restrictions,

22, Carlisle Place, S. W.

June 26th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 3.

INTERPRETATIONS.

P. = Prohibited.

N.P. = Not Prohibited.

Description of article.	*Decision.*
Automatic Fire Escape	N.P.
Ball—Glass coloured	N.P.
Bands—Chrome Leather Picking (used in looms for weaving Cotton Cloth)	N.P.
Banners and Pennants, decorative	P.
Beans—and Pork tinned	N.P.
Bicycle Accessories—	
Carriers	P.
Rims	
Chains	
Handles—Grips,—Celluloid	
Pumps,—Celluloid	
Valves	
Black Wadding	P.
Blankets—Printing Machine (manufactured of Cotton Felt, with a waterproof covering)	P.
Block Fasteners (spring) for Shoe Lasts	P.
Blotting Stones	P.
Blow Lamps and parts	P.

Brass Caps for electric metal Filament Lamps	P.
Brassieres, *i.e.*, Corset Covers	P.
Brass Parts—component for electric lighting	P.
Buttons—Automatic Batchelor, Tin Japanned as Press Buttons	N.P.
Buttons (Nickelled, Steel, India rubber covered, for Sock Suspender Fittings)—as Sock Suspender Fittings	P.
Button-hole Machines	N.P.
Cabbage (Savoy) Powder	P.
Calipers—as Engineer's Tools	N.P.
Camel Hair Cloth—as Woollen Goods	P.
Canvas Lined Rattan	P.
Caps (Metal) Screws for Milk Bottles (as Hardware)	P.
Carpet Cleaners, Hand, Vacuum	P.
Carraway Seeds	N.P.
Carrot Powder	P.
Castings—Iron Burner	N.P.
Cattle Dehorners	N.P.
Celluloid Bicycle Pumps	P.
Celluloid Handle-Grips	P.
Cherry Juice	P.
Chrome Leather Picking Bands (used in looms for weaving Cotton Cloth) ...	N.P.
Cloth—Cotton Knitted Aercel (Sanitary Towel)	P.
Cork Pullers	P.
Cutters (Glass)	N.P.
Dies and Die Stocks	N.P.
Electric Hand Lamps	N.P.
Electric Tramway Signals and parts thereof	N.P.
Empty Cases, made of soft Iron. Scrap, for Pocket Flash Lamps	P.
Fastoners, Spring block for Shoe Lasts	P.
Felt for Paper-Making Machines	P.
Fire Escape—Automatic	N.P.
Forks—Garden	P.
Frames, metal for Ladies Handbags	P.
Frames, metal—loose leaf or perpetual ledger	N.P.
Garden Forks, Hoes and Rakes without handles	P.
Garden Forks, Hoes, Rakes with handles	N.P.
"Garlock" Packing (for refrigerating Plant of Mail Steamers, etc.)	P.
Gas Burner Castings—Iron	N.P.
Glass Balls—Coloured	N.P.
Glass Cutters	N.P.
Grasses—Dried	N.P.
Gredag—(Mineral Grease with small % of Graphite)	N.P.
Gunward (made entirely of Cow Hair)	N.P.
Hand Lamps, Electric	N.P.
Hand Vacuum Carpet Cleaners	P.
Hoes—Garden	P.
Hooks—Brass Picture	P.
Hooks—Shoe Lacing	P.
H. O. Slides (same as Domes of Silence)	P.
Hospital Shears or Scissors	P.
Incubators—cast iron and wood	N.P.
Iron Nails with Brass Heads	N.P.

Japan Wax, used for lubricating Cotton Driving Ropes	N.P.
Kolynos (Cancel entry on Notification No. 1) Now Prohibited.	
Lamps—hand Electric	N.P.
Lead Pencils	N.P.
Leather Boards	N.P.
Leather—Russian Red (for book binding)	N.P.
Leather sheets	N.P.
Loose Leaf Ledger Binder—complete (Cover made of Card Board covered with Cotton Canvas)	P.
Machines—Button Hole	N.P.
Machines—Pencil Sharpening	N.P.
Magnesia Rings (manufactured of Magnesia and Potters-Clay for Incandescent Gas Mantles)	N.P.
Mandalay Sauce	P.
Meat Seals—made of cold rolled steel strip	N.P.
Metal Lever Fittings (for Correspondence Files)	P.
Metal Mounts for Ice Bags	P.
Metal Screw Caps for Milk Bottles (as hardware)	P.
Mincing Machines, worked by power	N.P.
Moss	N.P.
Mustard Dressing	P.
Nails—iron with Brass Heads	N.P.
Needles—Sewing Machine...	P.
Oildag (a concentrated lubricant composed of Acheson-Graphite, Mineral Oil, Rice Powder, and Ammonia)	N.P.
Oil Stoves	P.
Olives in brine	N.P.
Onion Powder...	P.
Palms—dried	N.P.
Pencil Holders—Metal—no wood	N.P.
Pencil Sharpeners, Metal	P.
Pencil Tips—Brass	P.
Pennants and Banners, decorative	P.
Piercers, round hole	N.P.
Pipes (Tobacco)	N.P.
Pocket Flash Lamp Cases—made of soft iron scrap	P.
Pork and Beans—tinned	N.P.
Poultry Farming Ironware and Furniture	P.
Printing Machine Blankets (See Blankets)	P.
Pumps—bicycle, celluloid	P.
Rattan—Canvas Lined	P.
Round Hole Piercers	N.P.
Sanitary Towels (See Cloths)	P.
Sapolio (as Soap)	P.
Saw Screws	P.
Screw Caps (Metal) for Milk Bottles (as Hardware)	P.
Screws—Metal, of all kinds	P.
Seals (cold rolled steel strip) for Meat	N.P.
Shears or Scissors—Hospital	P.
Sock Suspender Fittings—Nickelled Steel Wire	P.
Spring Block Fasteners for Shoe Lasts	P.
Steel Wool	N.P.
Stockinette	P.

Surgical Dressings—Absorbent Cotton Surgeons' Lint and other Medical requirements of Cotton manufacture	P.
Tanks—glass, enamelled steel	N.P.
Tarbox, Triangular Mop and Handle for same	N.P.
Tarbox, Handle Duster	N.P.
Tarbox, Self Wringing Mop	N.P.
Tobacco Pipes	N.P.
Tomatoes—Preserved and preparations thereof	P.
Trucks—Warehouse	P.
Tubes—Brass Coated	N.P.
Vacuum Hand Carpet Cleaners	P.
Valves—Pneumatic Tyre (unless fixed in tubes)	P.
Vegetables—prepared	P.
Wadding—Black	P.
Warehouse Trucks	P.
Wax—ex. Jaqan, used for lubricating Cotton, Cotton Driving Ropes	N.P.
Wheels Iron cog. (as Hardware)	P.

TIMBER.

LIST OF WOODS OF WHICH THE IMPORTATION IS PROHIBITED.

Cottonwood.
Chestnut.
Cypress.
Tupelo.
Magnolia.

LIST OF WOOD MANUFACTURES OF WHICH THE IMPORTATION IS PROHIBITED.

Wood-grips for Electric Lamps.

The prohibition does not at present apply to :—

Battens—Slating	of Non-prohibited woods.
Matchings or Shoetings	ditto.
Staves—unplaned	ditto.
Strips—wood	ditto.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Office of Import Restrictions,
22, Carlisle Place, S. W.
June 26th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 4.

ARTICLES FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH A GENERAL LICENCE HAS BEEN GIVEN TO H. M. CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES.

Description of Article.

Acetic Acid—all kinds. Amending Notification No. 2.

Brass screws and screws made of wood.

Cotton Duck for belting weighing 18 ozs. and upward per square yard.

Dates from Basra and from Mohammera.

Pumice Stone and Pumice Powder *ex* Italy. Amending Notification No. 2.

Screws—Brass and Wood.

Tool handles of any wood from Canada—admitted under licence for the present.

Tool handles—Amendment of entry in Notification No. 2 should read :—

Tool handles of Ash and Hickory.

Wooden Pulleys.

No. 6792-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5910-W.-II, dated the 15th July 1916, *viz.* :—

ARGENTINA.

Add—

" La Germano Argentina " :—

Ellerhorst, Fernando, (of " La Germano Argentina ").

Hasberg, P., (of " La Germano Argentina").

Kobelt, G., (of " La Germano Argentina ").

Meyer, Martin, (of " La Germano Argentina ").

BRAZIL.

For " Cia Lithographica Hartmann Ruchenbach, Sao Paulo " *read* " Cia Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo and Santos."

For " Weissflog, Max, Sao Paulo." *read* " Weiszflog, Max, Sao Paulo."

DENMARK.

For " Beldring & Co., Copenhagen." *read* " Beldring & Company, Vodroffsplads 2, and Vestre Boulevard 47, Copenhagen."

For " Biehl, G. Copenhagen." *read* " Biehl, G., Tordenskoldsgade 22, Copenhagen."

For " Petersen, P. Carl, Copenhagen." *read* " Petersen, P. Carl, Holmens Kanal 9, Copenhagen."

For " Rasmussen All and Coy., Copenhagen." *read* " Rasmussen, Alf., and Company, Martinsv, 9 ; Vestre Boulevard 9, Copenhagen."

For " Riis, C. Bonne Linoleum A/S, Copenhagen." *read* " Riis, C., Bonne Linoleum A/S., Kronprinsensgade 6, Copenhagen."

For " Winkel and Wondt., Copenhagen." *read* " Winkel and Wondt, Borsen 7, Copenhagen."

MOROCCO.

For " Abitbol Moses and Sons (Abitbol Jospeh M. Samuel Rafael M.), Laraiche." *read* " Abitbol, Moses, and Sons, (Abitbol, Joseph M., Samuel M., Rafael M.), Laraiche."

For " Amar Messod J., Laraiche." *read* " Amar, Mesod J., Laraiche."

For " Azlot Abdeslam, Laraiche." *read* " Aztot, Abdeslam, Laraiche."

For " Azlot Fedol Ben Mohamed, Laraiche." *read* " Aztot, Fedol Ben Mohamed, Laraiche."

For " Azlot Siddeh Ben Ahmed, Laraiche." *read* "Aztot, Siddeh Ben Ahmed, Laraiche.'

For " Botbolv Sentob Haim, Laraiche," *read* "Botbol, Sentob Haim, Laraiche."

For " Cohen S. and J. (Cohen Simon J. Joseph J. Scialon J. Jacob S.), Laraiche." *read* " Cohen S. and J., (Cohen, Simon J., Joseph J., Scialom J., Jacob S.), Laraiche."

For " Cohen Simon D. (Simon D. Jacob S.), Laraiche." *read* " Cohen, Simon D., (Cohen, Simon D., Jacob S.), Laraiche."

For " Dudali Hadj Ben Maati El Hayani, Laraiche." *read* "Dukali, Hadj Ben Maati el Hayani, Laraiche."

For " Dudali Hamed Ben Fekik, Alcazar." *read* " Dukali, Hamed Ben Fekik, Alcazar."

For " Eljarrat Jacob (Eljarrat Ameam J. Judah J. Meir J.), Alcazar." *read* " Eljarrat, Jacob, (Eljarrat, Amram J., Judah J., Meir J.), Alcazar."

For " Hossein Selam (Abdeslam) El, Alcazar " *read* " H'Sissen, Selam (Abdeslam), El Alcazar."

For " Hussein Ben El Hadj El Jemali, Alcazar " *read* " Hussein, Ben el Hadj el Jemili, Alcazar."

For "Meskahi Mohamed El Kasri, Alcazar " *read* "Mesbahi, Mohamed El Kasri, Alcazar."

For " Moryusef Fortunate S. (Moryusef F. S. Judah S. Saiman J.) Laraiche " *read* " Moryusef, Fortunate S., (Moryusef F. S. Judah S., Sliman, J.), Laraiche."

For " Moryusef Joseph and Yaham, Laraiche " *read* " Moryusef, Joseph and Yahia, Laraiche."

For " Oushise Abdelrahman El, Alcazar " *read* " Oushihi, Abdelrahman el, Alcazar."

NETHERLANDS.

For " Biorneveld & Schellen, Rotterdam," *read* " Binneveld & Schellen, Boompjes 40B ; Pickstraat 63B, Rotterdam."

For " Goldschmeding, G. A., Amsterdam," *read* " Goldschmeding, G. A., Kalverstraat 56, Amsterdam."

For " Hertzfeld, L. H. Van, Rotterdam," *read* " Hertzfeld, L. H. Van, Wijnhaven 24B, Rotterdam."

For " Kan Alfred Abraham, J. Lzn., Amsterdam," *read* " Kan, Alfred Abraham, J. Lzn., Van Aemstelstraat 2G, Amsterdam."

For " Leeuw Simeon Be, & Company, Amsterdam " *read* " Leeuw, Simeon de, & Company, Kloveniersburgwal 72, Amsterdam."

For " Molenberg and Dekker, Zaandam " *read* " Molenberg & Dekker, Stationsstr. 53 Zaandam."

For " Olie and Vetfabriek De Schie N./3, Schiedam " *read* " Olie & Vetfabriek " De Shie " N/V., Westerkade 6, Schiedam."

For " Peereboom, S., Hilversum " *read* " Peereboom, S., & Company, Taludweg 45, Hilversum."

For " Rompu, J. Van, Terneuzen " *read* " Rompu, J. Van, Dejongestraat, Terneuzen."

For " Verstegan, J. H., Rotterdam " *read* " Verstegen, J. H., Goudschesingel 26, Rotterdam."

For " Visser, E. E., & Zonen Handelsvereeniging, Amsterdam " *read* " Visser, E. E., & Zonen Handelsvereeniging, Kromboomsloot 57, Amsterdam."

For " Wallig, Gebruder, Amsterdam " *read* " Wallig, Gebruder, Singel 260, Amsterdam."

For " Wiener, H., & Company, Amsterdam " *read* " Wiener, H., & Company, Raadhuisstraat 3, Amsterdam."

NORWAY.

For " Andresen, Christian, Christiania " *read* " Andresen, Christian Raadhusgade 10 Christiania."

For " Arnemann, Hans Th., Christiania " *read* " Arnemann, Hans Th., Toldbodgade 8B, Christiania."

Delete the entry " Authen Behrexz Andreas Aaleund Otto, Christiania."

Insert the entry " Authén , Otto, Munkedamsvn. 9, Christiania."

Insert the entry " Behrentz, Andreas, Aalesund."

For " Didrichsen, Moy & Company, Christiania " *read* " Didrichsen, Moy & Company Kongensgt 14, Christiania."

Delete the entry " Forenede Feldspatrud A/S., Sarpiborg, Hudtwalcker & Company, Christiania."

Insert the entry " Forenede Feldspatbrud A/S., Sarpsborg."

Insert the entry " Hudtwalcker & Company, Toldbodgade 8B., Christiania."

For " Johannesen, Ragnar, Christiania " *read* " Johannesen, Ragnar, Lovenskioldgst, 3, Christiania."

CUSTOMS.

The 5th August, 1916.

No. 6714.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "Why India is in revolt against British rule".

No. 6800-90-W.-II.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 4th day of July, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

AND WHEREAS by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings, should be deleted :—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(c) Meats of all kinds (except poultry and game), not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;

(c) Resins and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc).

(2) That the following headings should be added :—

(c) Bamboos;

(c) Feathers and Down ;

(c) Felspar ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(c) Meat of all kinds, not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;

(c) Poultry and game ;

(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract and other preparations of rennet ;

(c) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing resins and resinous substances ;

(c) Tobacco.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

EMIGRATION.

No. 6687.

The 2nd August, 1916.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The following letter received from the Government of the East Africa Protectorate is published for general information :—

P. S.

THE SECRETARIAT,

No. S.-99-30. NAIROBI,

East Africa Protectorate,

June 27th, 1916.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the British East Africa Protectorate has recently had under consideration the desirability of enforcing more strictly the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Ordinance, 1906 and the Immigration Restriction Amendment Ordinance, 1910, copies of which are enclosed herewith.

2. Section 11 of the original enactment provided that any person appearing to be a prohibited immigrant under Section 5 (*a*)* might be permitted to enter the Protectorate on payment of a deposit according to nationality†. In the course of time this restriction was shown to be acting as a deterrent in the case of persons who might well be admitted to the country, and the amending Ordinance was promulgated whereby the Immigration Officer was empowered to accept security in lieu of the deposit.

3. In the great majority of cases no arrangements for this security are made prior to embarkation and in consequence such persons have hitherto been allowed to land in order that they may be given the opportunity of finding a surety. This concession has led to abuse and is in itself objectionable inasmuch as the deposit prescribed by Section 11 of the Ordinance of 1906 is payable before landing, and if this Section is read together with Section 3 (I) of the amending Ordinance of 1910 it is clear that the demand for security must also be complied with before landing.

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* The Section prohibits the immigration of any person without visible means of support or any person who is likely to become a pauper or a public charge.

† The deposit required from a native of India is Rs. 50.

4. The Government has therefore decided that all immigrants should either make the necessary deposit, or provide the security required, before leaving the ship on arrival in port. The strict enforcement of this regulation will take effect as from the 1st of September 1916 and I have the honour to request that steps may be taken to make this procedure known in those districts from which immigrants to British East Africa usually arrive. Persons who cannot deposit the necessary sum or have failed to find the requisite security will after that date be sent back to India, and the Government of this Protectorate will not hold itself responsible for any expenditure thus incurred.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. C. BOWRING,

Chief Secretary to the Government.

Local Governments and Administrations are requested to make the intimation contained in the letter as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigration to British East Africa is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned of the risks they run in proceeding to the Protectorate if they are unable, before landing, to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 or to comply with the demand for the requisite security in lieu of the deposit.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to all Local Governments and Administrations, and to the Foreign and Political Department for communication to the Native States.

Ordered, also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

POST OFFICE.

The 5th August, 1916.

No. 6640-121.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913 :—

The following shall be inserted below rule 119 :—

119-A. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India (including Burma) for any Indian post office in the Persian Gulf or Mesopotamia or from any Indian post office in the Persian Gulf or Mesopotamia for any post office in India (including Burma) or from one Indian post office to another in the Persian Gulf or Mesopotamia. The limits of value and the other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to inland telegraphic money orders shall apply to such telegraphic money orders :

Provided that the fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (1) the money order commission at the rates applicable to inland ordinary money orders and (2) a telegraph charge calculated at the rates for private telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance.

Provided also that telegraphic money orders for repayment to the remitters shall be returned by post to the offices of issue.

Explanation.: An "Indian Post Office" in this rule means a Post Office established by or under the management of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

No. 6781-132.

The 3rd August, 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 1st September 1916, the following additions and alterations in the rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks published with the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department No. 1446-1449-29, dated the 5th March 1914, as subsequently amended :—

(*a*) The word "public" shall be inserted before the word accounts wherever it occurs in rule 42 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) and the words "a public" shall be inserted before the word account in explanation (2) to rule 42 (*a*).

(*b*) The following rule shall be inserted after rule 42 :—

"42 A.—The Secretary, Treasurer or Manager of any Fund not entitled to a public account under the preceding rule or a conjoint account under rule 44, may open an account solely for the purpose of making investments in Government securities through the Post Office and for receiving interest thereon, provided that the securities to be purchased are to be kept in the safe custody of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs. No deposits at call will be allowed through an account opened under this rule.

NOTE 1.—If the Secretary, Treasurer or Manager of the Fund concerned desires to take delivery of the securities held by the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, in an account opened under the above conditions, the account will have to be closed.

NOTE 2.—The special conditions laid down in clauses (*g*), (*h*), (*i*) and (*l*) of rule 42 will also apply to accounts opened under this rule."

(*c*) The following note shall be added below rule 48 :—

"NOTE.—Securities purchased through the Post Office on behalf of a Fund other than one belonging to a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and kept in the safe custody of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, will be sold by him on application by the person or persons who have furnished a declaration under rule 17 or rule 42 (*g*). If delivery of the securities is applied for, the notes will be delivered endorsed in the name of such party or parties."

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and that it be communicated to the Finance Department, the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 5th August 1916.

No. 6803-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Registration of Enemy Property Rules.

Definitions.

(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Enemy" means any person, or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty ;

(*b*) "Enemy Property" means any property, movable or immovable, belonging to, or managed or held whether in trust or otherwise for or on behalf of an enemy, and includes the right to transfer that property ;

(*c*) "Dividends, interest or share of profits" includes any of the following, namely :—

(*i*) Any dividends, bonus or interest in respect of any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations of any company.

(*ii*) Any interest in respect of any loan to a firm or person carrying on business for the purposes of that business, and any profits or share of profits of such a business.

(*iii*) Where a person is carrying on any business in British India on behalf of an enemy, any money which, had a state of war not existed, would have been transmissible by a person to the enemy by way of profits from that business.

(*iv*) Any money which, had a state of war not existed, would have been payable or paid in British India to enemies,

(1) in respect of interest on securities of or issued by or on behalf of the Government of India or His Majesty's Government or the Government of any of His Majesty's dominions or any foreign Government or of or issued by or on behalf of any company, or

(2) by way of payment off of any securities which have become repayable on maturity or by being drawn for payment or otherwise, being such securities as aforesaid.

(*d*) "Custodian" means the officer appointed as Custodian of enemy property under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915, for the province in which the person whose duty it is to make the return prescribed in these rules is residing or carrying on business. XIV of 191

(*e*) "Prescribed period" means three months from the date of this Notification.

(2) Words and expressions used in these rules shall, unless the contrary intention appears, have the same respective meanings as in the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916. V of 1916

Classes of returns specified.

3. There shall be six classes of returns of enemy property, namely,

(1) Returns showing particulars of dividends, interest, or share of profits due to enemies.

(2) Returns showing particulars of property of enemies [other than property included in (3) (4) and (6)].

(3) Returns showing particulars of shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations or any share of profits or interest belonging to or held whether in trust or otherwise for or on behalf of or by or due to enemies.

(4) Returns showing particulars of property held for safe custody on behalf of enemies.

(5) Returns showing particulars of income received from property already recorded with the Custodian in accordance with these rules and held for or on behalf of or in trust for enemies.

(6) Returns showing particulars of debts, bank deposits and bank balances due to or held for or on behalf of or in trust for enemies.

These returns shall respectively be in Form A, Form B, Form C, Form D, Form E and Form F of the forms given in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

Returns in Form A.

4. Every person, or company residing or carrying on business in British India by whom or which any money, if a state of war had not existed, would have seen payable or paid to or for the benefit of an enemy by way of dividends, interest or share of profits shall, within the prescribed period, or if such money becomes payable after the expiry of that period, then within one month after it becomes payable, communicate to the Custodian full particulars of such money in Form A.

Returns in Forms B and D.

5. Save as otherwise provided in these rules, every person or company residing or carrying on business in British India who or which has in his or its possession or control any enemy property shall, within the prescribed period, or if

the property comes into his or its possession or control after the expiry of that period, then within one month after the time when it comes thereinto, communicate to the Custodian full particulars of such property (*i*) in Form D in the case of property held for safe custody, and (*ii*) in Form B in the case of property held otherwise.

Returns in Form F.

6. The provisions of rule 5 shall also apply to balances and deposits standing to the credit of enemies at any bank, and to debts which are due or which, had a state of war not existed, would have been due to enemies, and such bank or debtor shall be bound to make the communication prescribed by that rule, save that particulars of such balances, deposits or debts shall be communicated in Form F.

Returns in Form C.

7. Every company incorporated in British India and every company which though not incorporated in British India has a share transfer or share registration office in British India shall, within the prescribed period, communicate to the Custodian in Form C full particulars of all shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations of the company which are enemy property, and the partners or partner or manager of every firm, on business in British India one or more partners of which on the commencement of the war became enemies or to which money had been lent for the purposes of the business of the firm by a person who so became an enemy, shall, within the prescribed period, communicate to the Custodian in Form C full particulars as to any share of profits and interest due to such enemies or enemy.

Returns in Form

8. Where a return of any enemy property has been made to the Custodian in Form B or Form D, particulars of any income derived from such property during each quarter after the expiry of the prescribed period shall be communicated to the Custodian in Form E within one month of the expiry of that quarter; and if no income has been so derived since the date of the last return, the fact shall be reported to the Custodian in the same Form within the period aforesaid.

Changes of lien on property to be reported.

9. Where a return of any enemy property has been made to the Custodian in Form B, any change in respect of any lien on the property claimed by any person making the return shall also be reported to that officer in the same Form within one month after the change has occurred or has been effected.

Responsibility for making returns on behalf of companies or firms.

10. Every director, manager, secretary or officer of a company, and every partner of a firm to which the provisions of these rules apply shall be responsible for communicating to the Custodian the particulars prescribed.

Explanation.—In the case of payments specified in rule 2 (1) (*c*) (*iv*) (1), the duty of making the prescribed return shall rest with the person, firm or company through whom the payments in British India are made.

Registers of returns open to public inspection.

11. The Custodian shall record in a register or registers all property, returns whereof have been made to him under the foregoing rules, and such register or registers may be inspected by any person who, in the opinion of the Custodian, is interested as a creditor or otherwise.

Penalty for infringement of the rules.

12. Any person, who, under these rules is bound to perform any act and who fails to perform such act within such time as may be specified in the rules, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

SCHEDULE.

(RULE 3.)

Ref. No. A.

FORM A.

[*Rule 4.*]

FROM (*Name*) _____

(*Address*) _____

_____

(*Date*) _____

To

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

_____

Return showing particulars of dividends, interest, or share of profits due to enemies.

[*N.B.*—For the purpose of this return "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.]

Full name of enemy to whom due. (Surname first.)	Full address.	Description of Dividends, Interest, or Share of Profits.	Period in respect of which Dividends, Interest, or Share of Profits are payable.	Amount.		
				£	s	d.

FORM B.

[*Rules 5 and 9.*]

Ref. No. B.

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

_____.

From (*Person by whom held*)

(*Name*)_____

(*Address*)_____

_____

Nature of Lien claimed (*if any*)_____

(*Date*)_____

Return showing particulars of property of enemies other than those to be returned in Forms C., D and F.

[*N.B.*—For the purpose of this return, "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.]

Full Name of Person for whom held (surname first).	Full Address of Person for whom held.	(Each item to be stated separately.) IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.		MOVEABLE PROPERTY.		
		Full description of any Landed Property held.	Approximate Capital value.	Full description of any Personal Property held.	Nominal Value.	Approximate Annual Income.
		Total or Carried forward £		Total or Carried forward £		

Ref. No. C_____

FORM C.

[*Rule 7.*]

To

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

_____.

FROM (*Name*) _____

(*Address*) _____

_____

NATURE OF BUSINESS _____

IF A COMPANY, ISSUED CAPITAL _____

Date _____

Return showing particulars of shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations, share of profits or interest belonging to or held whether in trust or otherwise for or on behalf of or by or due to enemies.

[*N. B.*—For the purpose of this return, "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.]

Name of Shareholder or Partner for whom held. (Surname first.)	Address of such person.	WHERE A COMPANY MAKES THE RETURN.						WHERE A PARTNER MAKES THE RETURN.						
		Description of Shares, Stock, Debentures or Debenture Stock held for each Enemy Shareholder, etc.	Nominal value of each holding.			Enemy Capital.			Interest or Share of Profits.			Period covered by Interest or Share of Profits.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		Brought forward £ ...										

Ref. No. D_____

FORM D.

[*Rule 5.*]

FROM (*Name*) _____

(*Address*) _____

(*Description*) _____

Date _____

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

_____

Return showing particulars of property held for safe custody on behalf of enemies.

N. B.—(1) Where not known, the contents of sealed boxes, packages, etc., need not be ascertained.

(2) For the purpose of this return, "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.

Name of person for whom held.	Address.	Description of property held.	Estimated Value (if known).		
			£	s.	d.
		Total, or carried forward £ ...			

FORM E.

(QUARTERLY RETURN OF INCOME.)

[*Rule* 8.]

*Ref. No. E.*_____

From (Person by whom held)

(*Name*)_____

(*Address*)_____

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

_____

Nature of Lien claimed (*if any*)_____

(*Date*)_____

Return showing particulars of Income received from property already recorded with the Custodian and held for or on behalf of or in trust for enemies.

N. B.—(1) This form must not be returned by a company or firm in respect of dividends, coupons presented under license, interest or share of profits due to enemy shareholders or partners, in which cases Form A will apply.

(2) If no income has been received since date of previous return, the fact should be recorded and the order returned to the Custodian.

(3) The amount of any lien on the income recorded, or on the property from which it is derived, should be notified if this has not already been done.

(4) For the purpose of this return, "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.

Full Name of Person for whom held (surname first).	Full address of Person for whom held.	(EACH ITEM TO BE STATED SEPARATELY.)			
		IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.		MOVABLE PROPERTY.	
		Full description of any Landed property held in respect of which Income has been received.	Amount of Income received since date of last return.	Full description of any movable Property held in respect of which Income has been received.	Amount of Income received since date of last return.
		Total or ...		Total or ...	
		Carried forward £ ...		Carried forward ...	

Ref. No. F.

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY,

FORM F.

[*Rule 6*].

From (*Person by whom held*)

(*Name*) _____

(*Address*) _____

_____

Nature of Lien claimed (*if any*) _____

Date _____

Return showing particulars of Debts, Bank Deposits and Bank Balances due to, or held for or on behalf of, or in trust for enemies.

N. B.—(1) This form must not be returned by a company or firm in respect of enemy shareholders or partners, in which cases Form C will apply.

(2) For the purpose of this return, "enemy" means any person or company residing or carrying on business in the dominion of any State at war with His Majesty.

Full Name of Person to whom due, or for whom held (surname first).	Full Address of Person to whom due, or for whom held.	MOVABLE PROPERTY. (EACH ITEM TO BE STATED SEPARATELY.)							
		Nature of Debt, Deposit or Balance.	Amount.			Amount and Particulars of Lien (if any).			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Total, or carried forward £ ...						

The 5th August, 1916.

No. 6806-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses carried on in British India by the undermentioned hostile firms; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of Bengal.

1. Messrs. Posner and Company.
2. The Indian Radium Company.
3. Messrs. A. Menges and Company.
4. Messrs. Otto Shacke and Company.
5. Messrs. Wolpert and Company.
6. The Decauville Company.
7. Messrs. Smidt Sanders and Company.
8. Messrs Hadenfeldt and Company.
9. Messrs. R. Jager and Company.
10. Messrs. F. Ad. Assmann and Company.
11. Messrs. Orenstein and Arthur Koppel.
12. Jos. Rosenfeld.
13. Messrs. F. Schonert and Company.
14. Messrs. E. Grueber and Company.
15. Messrs. Holzmuller and Schmidt.
16. Fritz Kapp.
17. Thomas Paar.
18. E. J. Morgenstern, Florist & Agriculturist, Darjeeling.
19. Messrs Meyer Soetbeer and Company.
20. A. Janowitzer.
21. The Austrian Export and Import Company, Limited.
22. Messrs. Alois Schweiger and Company, Limited.
23. Messrs. R. Ditmar Brunner Brothers, Limited.
24. Messrs. Schroder Smidt and Company, Limited.
25. The Deutsch-Asiatische Bank.
26. Mr. H. Boeckel.
27. The Beechwood Estate Company, Limited.
28. O. K. Rasch.
29. A. Schloss
30. M. Wehmeyr.
31. F. Wurthle.
32. M. Schlesinger.
33. A. Grabowski.
34. A. Vonschuh.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 4th August, 1916.

No. 738.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, sub-section (2), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University hereby declares the office of Fellow of the University held by Dr. E. P. Harrison, Ph. D., who has not attended a meeting of the Senate other than a Convocation, during a period of one year, to be vacated.

No. 740.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Mr. Apurba Chandra Datta, B. A. (Cantab), to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 871.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Edward John Ronald Corin.	Dated 12th May 1916.
Robert Gordon Morrison.	
Vernon Augustus Erskine Lindop.	Dated 19th May 1916.
Hugh Meggison Hood.	Dated 31st July 1916.
Arthur Vivian Askwith.	Dated 1st August 1916.
Thomas Bailey Tate.	

Infantry Branch.

Robert Sharp Henderson.	Dated 12th May 1916.
Edward Walter Hughes.	Dated 26th May 1916.
Laurence Henry Deed.	
Vivian Bruton Simmonds.	Dated 2nd June 1916.
Edward Orme Cox.	Dated 28th July 1916.
George Douglas McNair.	
Arthur Crocker.	Dated 29th July 1916.
William Stewart Tinsley.	
Alexander English.	Dated 30th July 1916.
Charles Herbert Gwynn.	Dated 31st July 1916.
Frank Farleigh Parsons.	Dated 1st August 1916.
George Bentley Knowles.	
Frederick Marshall.	
Norman Henderson Barrington Rowcliffe.	
Harry Stewart Pollen.	Dated 2nd August 1916.
John Hubert Smith.	
Humfrey Gilbert Willett.	Dated 4th August 1916.

No. 872.—William Stuart Mackenzie [Second Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion, The Cameronians, (Scottish Rifles)], to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th July 1916, but to rank from the 11th November 1916.

No. 873.—In Army Department Notification No. 890, dated the 17th September 1915, *for* "George Henry Bruce Ker" *read* "George Henry Bruce Kerr".

No. 874.—Army Department Notification No. 780, dated the 14th July 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of Charles Eustace Rooke as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

No. 875.—John Marshall is appointed as a Second Lieutenant to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 13th December 1915, and not to the Infantry Branch as stated in Army Department Notification No. 119, dated the 4th February 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 876.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 28th June 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 27th June 1916, pages 6414, 6416, 6423, 6424, 6425, 6426 and 6429.

War Office,
28th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temp. Lts.

* * * * * * * *

Donald Campbell, from 2nd Lt., Ind. Army Res. of Off. 7th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.

Protection Companies.

The undermentioned Officers, from the T. F. Reserve, General List, to be transferred as follows, with date and precedence as in the T. F. Reserve, General List :—

To be Lt.-Cols.—

Lt.-Col. C. F. Campbell, C.I.E. (Lt.-Col., ret., Indian Army).

* * * * * * * *

To be Majors—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. T. M. English (Maj., late Ind. Army).

* * * * * * * *

Maj. E. T. Lloyd (late Maj., Agra Vols.).

* * * * * * * *

Maj. J. H. Christie (Lt.-Col., ret., Indian Army).

* * * * * * * *

Maj. W. F. Barrow, V.D. (Lt.-Col., Hon. Col., late Ind. Vols.).

Maj. C. G. F. Fagan, (Lt.-Col., ret., Indian Army).

* * * * * * * *

Maj. E. J. Medley (Lt.-Col., ret., Indian Army).

To be Captains :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. G. W. Lindsley (late Capt., Indian Rly. Vols.).

* * * * * * * *

To be Lieutenants—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. H. R. Rylands (Lt., Simla Rif. Vol.).

* * * * * * * *

Fifth Supplement dated the 29th June 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 27th June 1916, pages 6480 and 6481.

War Office,
29th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

CORRECTIONS.

London Gazette, page 8237, dated 15th October 1914.

For Sirdar Jogendra Singh of Aira, *read* Sirdar Jogendra Singh of *Patiala.*

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 1st July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 30th June 1916, pages 6567, 6568, 6569, 6571, 6572 and 6581.

War Office,
1st July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. E. de Burgh, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse, Ind. Army, *vice* Bt. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A. E. S. L. Paget, M.V.O., 11th Hrs. 27th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

Brig. Comdrs.—And to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst so empld.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. L. C. Jones, C.M.G., M.V.O., 7th Hariana Lancers, Ind. Army, from a G.S.O., 1st Grade. 27th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—13th June 1916 :—

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Col. Gaston Bouverie Unwin, D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

MACHINE GUN CORPS.

Training Centre.—The undermentioned to be Instrs. :—

Capt. G. Howson, 4th Cav., Ind. Army. 12th Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Wt. Officers to be 2nd Lts. for duty with Ind. Sig. Ser. :—

* * * * * * * *

5th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Co. Serjt.-Maj. Ernest Anthony McCulloch, from Ind. Unattd. List. (late R F.A.).

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temp. Brig.-Gens. :—

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Col. F. A. Smith, Ind. Army, whilst a Col. on the Staff in India 19th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Capts. to be temp. Majs. :—

D. D. Wilson, 17th Cav., Ind. Army, whilst comdg. a Bn., Notts and Derby. R., T.F. 5th Apr. 1916.

R. J. B. Yates, 22nd Cav., Ind. Army, whilst a Chief Instr. of a Sch. of Instrn. 15th Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.

Protection Companies.

The undermentioned, from the T. F. Reserve General List, are transferred, with date and precedence as in the T. F. R. General List. 28th June 1916 :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels—

Lt.-Col. J. C. Holloway (Lt.-Col., ret. Ind. Army).

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. C. Y. Cremmelin (Bt. Col., ret. pay, Indian Army).

* * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 3rd July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 30th June 1916, pages 6586 and 6587.

War Office,
3rd July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Dep. Inspr. Gen. of Communications—(Graded for purposes of pay as an A.Q.M.G.).—Lt.-Col. C. U. Price, 130th Baluchis, Ind. Army, from 1st to 8th Feb. 1916, and from 28th Feb. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Brig. Comdr.—Lt.-Col. C. U. Price, 130th Baluchis, Ind. Army, from 9th to 27th Feb. 1916. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 18th May 1916).

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette" dated the 4th July 1916, pages 6602, 6608, 6613, 6617 and 6620.

War Office,
4th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Majors.—

* * * * * * * *

21st June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. R. S. Waters, 40th Pathans, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. R. Bellamy, D.S.O., R. Suss. R.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.—

* * * * * * * *

R. Muns. Fus.

Lt.-Col. M. Williamson (ret., Ind. Army) vacates the comd. of a Bn. 5 July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
4th July 1916.

The KING has approved the following appointments :—

Major-General Sir Herbert Vaughan Cox, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.S.I., Indian Army, to be Colonel of the 69th Punjabis.

Major-General (temporary Lieutenant-General) Claud William Jacob, C.B., Indian Army, to be Colonel of the 106th Hazara Pioneers.

NOTE.—The name of Major-General Maitland Cowper, C.I.E., Indian Army, Colonel of the 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), is as now stated, and not John Maitland Cowper, as notified in the London Gazette of 22nd February 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the admission of the undermentioned Gentlemen to the Indian Medical Service :—

To be Lieutenants.

* * * * * * * *

Dated 13th March 1916.

Ambuj Nath Bose.

Dated 30th May 1916.

Ulick Joseph Bourke.

George Boyle Hanna.

David Rees Thomas.

James Herbert Grove White.

Robert Lancelot Vance.

Hugh Michael Collins.

* * * * * * * *

NOTE.—The grant of the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service to Kaikhosru Kersaspji Dadachanji dates from the 3rd December 1914, and not from 8th December 1914, as notified in the London Gazette of the 12th March 1915.

* * * * * * * *

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S MILITARY NURSING SERVICE FOR INDIA.

The undermentioned Ladies have been appointed Nursing Sisters :—

* * * * * * * *

Dated 26th February 1916.

Miss Evelyn Anne Moriarty.

Miss Violet Ruth Tyler-Cove.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 877.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

Kenelm Digby Bold Murray, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

26th May 1916.

Clement Lee Cobban, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

Alastair Donaldson, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Norman Macdonald Martin, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

8th September 1915.

Charles Gray Yule Skipwith, 17th Cavalry.

George Frederick Cortlandt Shakespear, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

No. 878.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

3rd August 1916.

Wingate Wemyss Muir, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

David Graeme Ridgeway, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Alexander Charles Fraser, Supply and Transport Corps.

Arthur Stratford Noake, Supply and Transport Corps.

Brevet-Major Robert Douglas Marjoribanks, 107th Pioneers.

Robert Nasmyth Macpherson, 40th Pathans.

Alan George Caldwell Hutchinson, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Robert Abercromby Yule, Supernumerary List.

Gerard Stukeley Torkington, 69th Punjabis.

Alfred Delme-Radcliffe, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Cyril Mindon Trower Hogg, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Arthur Sidney Hay, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Arthur Duncan Day, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

James Charles McKenna, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

No. 879.—In Army Department Notification No. 851, dated the 28th July 1916, *for* "Arthur Lucius Wildford, 5th Light Infantry", *read* "Arthur Lucius Wilford, 5th Light Infantry."

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 880.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

William Charles Walmer Miller.
Archibald Henry Morin, V.D.
Ernest Marinus Prees.
} Dated 10th June 1916.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Douglas Lillington Jenkins. Dated 21st July 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 881.—The following promotions are made :—

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Ressaidar Ali Shan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st August 1916, *vice* Albel Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Ghulam Haidar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Ghulam Hasan (7th Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th July 1915; to complete the establishment.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Karim Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd June 1916; to complete the establishment.

"Z" Divisional Signal Company, Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Jugraj Singh (99th Deccan Infantry) to be Subadar and Dafadar Nagina Singh [11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sajan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1916; to complete the establishment.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Bahadur Shah [52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)] to be Subadar, with effect from the 12th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

72nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Murad Bakhsh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Shams-ud-din to be Jemadar; with effect from the 12th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Narayan Kadam and Havildars Shaikh Imam-ud-din and Sakaram Nikam to be Jemadars, with effect from the 5th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

121st Pioneers.

Havildar Sewa Ram to be Jamadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Ram Saran Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd April 1916 and Jemadar Dowan Sing Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Tekman Pun to be Subadar and Havildar Manbahadur Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

Resident's Escort (Nepal).

Jemadar Sobh Narain Sukul to be Subadar and Havildar Kundal Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1916, *vice* Brahmdeo Singh, *Rai Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 882.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Indian Medical Service, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 30th August 1916.

RETENTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 883.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Andrew Charles Chisholme is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 31st July 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 884.—The undermentioned Departmental Officers with Honorary Rank are retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the dates specified, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumeraries in their rank and grade :—

Commissary and Honorary Captain James Hewitt. 17th May 1916.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William McWalters. 10th June 1916.

Commissary and Honorary Major Richard Orr. 5th July 1916.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 885.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotion in the Order of British India :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur".

Subadar-Major Ajab Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 76th Punjabis, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 4th August 1916.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 886.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission of the undermentioned non-commissioned officers and man to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit for gallantry in the field :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 2639 Havildar Keban Singh,
No. 1631 Naik Sawan Khan,
No. 2519 Sepoy Sarwan Singh,
} Malay States Guides.

For conspicuous gallantry in dashing out to within 400 yards of the enemy's position and bringing in a wounded Indian officer under a heavy shell and rifle fire.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 887.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Jemadar Diwan Ali Khan, Aden Troop.

Jemadar Bogh Singh, Malay States Guides.

No. 1632 Naik Santa Singh, Malay States Guides.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 888.—Veterinary Lieutenant David Quinlan to be Veterinary Captain. Dated the 19th December 1915.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 889.—Lieutenant-Colonel David Alexander Tyrie, V.D., Commandant, is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 16th June 1916.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 890.—Robert Bawn Addis to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 4th July 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 891.—Surgeon-Lieutenant William Nunan, M.D., to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated the 29th July 1916.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 892.—Lieutenant Frederic William Galloway to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Lieutenant Donald Aden Oliphant to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 893.—George Kyd Mann to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1915.

Alfred James Alexander Dyer to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 31st July 1915.

Robert Watson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 16th September 1915.

John Brown to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 31st January 1916.

Andrew Mair to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

William Jolly to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 894.—Army Department Notification No. 743, dated the 30th June 1916, notifying the resignation by Captain A. G. Bradley of his commission, is cancelled.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 895.—Captain George Oswald Rushton (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Second Lieutenant David Angus Wylie resigns his commission. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Maurice Remfry to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1916.

LEAVE.

No. 33.—Engineer G. E. Wood, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate, till the 17th October 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1916.

No. 78-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Eastern Bengal Railway of the section of the Khasi Hills between Patran and Shillong for the proposed Pandu Shillong railway, a distance of about 20 miles.

The 3rd August, 1916.

No. 826-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 826-1-E.-16, dated 28th April 1916, Mr. H. W. Huggins, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive rank of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, from the 8th to the 30th June 1916.

No. 1399-E.-16.—Mr. A. A. Phillips, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 20th July 1916 and during the absence of Mr. W. P. Freeman, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

The 4th August, 1916.

No. 186-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Government of India have sanctioned the construction by the South Indian Railway Company on behalf of the Pudukkottai Durbar, of a branch line of railway on the metre gauge from Trichinopoly, a station on the South Indian Railway, to Pudukkottai, a distance of about 32 miles.

2. The line will be known as the Trichinopoly Pudukkottai railway.

No. 1396-E.-16.—Mr. R. P. Jones, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 3rd July 1916 and during the period he acts as Assistant Agent *vice* Mr. M. W. Brayshay, on privilege leave.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 4th August 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 29th July 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	11	12
		Bhiwndi Port	4	5
		Bandra Port	5	4
		Thana Port	1	1
		Kurla Port	1	1
		Thana District	3	2
	Central	Ahmednagar District	88	59
		Poona Town	9	12
		Poona District	3	3
		Nasik District	13	11
		Satara District	19	16
		Sholapur District	59	54
	Southern	Ratnagiri Port	18	17
		Ratnagiri District	5	5
		Belgaum District	70	43
		Hubli Town	5	4
		Dharwar District	181	74
		Bijapur District	233	135
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	2	1
		Mangrol Port	7	4
		Kolhapur and Southern Marhatta Country States	110	65
		Bijapur Agency	4	3
		Savanur State	6	1
		TOTAL	858	553

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	30 (a)	17 (a)
		Coimbatore District	87 (a)	36 (a)
		Mangalore Port	3	2
		South Canara District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Salem District	17 (a)	14 (a)
		TOTAL	138	70
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Burdwan	Howrah District	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Tirhut ...	Saran District	31	17
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	16	12
		Bhagalpur District	4	4
		TOTAL	51	33
UNITED PROVINCES	Gorakhpur	Basti District	4	4
		Azamgarh District	6	4
	Lucknow	Unao District	1	1
		Rae Bareli	17	9
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	7	7
		TOTAL	35	25

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	1	2
		TOTAL	1	2
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	42	39
		Insein District	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District	6	7
		Tharrawaddy District	8	8
		Prome District	19	17
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	9	9
		Bassein District	3	3
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	10	11
		Maubin District	6	3
		Pyapon District	3	3
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	6	4
		Thaton District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	10	10
		Amherst District	1	1
		TOTAL	127	119

In the return for the week ending 22nd July 1916, against Prome district *read* 27 cases, 24 deaths *for* 77 cases, 74 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur.	Nagpur Town	4	1
		Wardha District	1	1
	Nerbudda.	Nimar District	2	1
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	9	3
		Yeotmal District	9	4
		Akola District	24	10
		Buldana District	16	6
		TOTAL	65	26
ASSAM ...	...	.....	...	...
COORG ...	...	.....	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	16	15
		Bangalore City	4	4
		Bangalore District	102	74
		Mysore City	34	27
		Mysore District	47	45
		Hassan District	17	10
		Kadur District	33	12
		Shimoga District	32	19
		Chitaldroog District	5	6
		Tumkur District	10	5
		Kolar Gold Fields	2	1
		Kolar District	5	4
		TOTAL	307	222
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	50	39
		Bir District	200	175
		Parbhani District	191	172
		Nander District	27	18
		Gulbarga District	91	64
		Raichur District	8	7
		Bidar District	20	17
		TOTAL	587 (a)	492 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	.....	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	.....	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,170	1,543

(a) From the 17th to the 23rd July 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 3rd August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The rainfall of the week was abundant and well distributed; all parts of the country received rain except upper Sind and west Baluchistan. Unusual pressure conditions in the northeast of the Arabian Sea produced an extension of rainfall over Gujarat into lower Sind. Rainfall was above the average over nearly the whole of the Peninsula and a large part of northwest India.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell every day in Lower Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam and Bengal on the 27th July, in Orissa on the 27th, 28th and 31st July and the 1st and 2nd August, in Chota Nagpur on the 27th and 31st July and the 1st and 2nd August, and in Bihar on the 27th and 28th July.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 27th and 28th July, in the west of the United Provinces on the 31st July and 1st August, in Central India on the 29th July and in the Central Provinces on the 28th, 29th and 31st July and the 1st and 2nd August.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the Punjab on the 1st August, in the North-West Frontier Province on the 1st and 2nd August, in lower Sind on the 30th July, in Rajputana on the 29th, and in Gujarat on the 31st July and the 1st and 2nd August.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell every day on the west coast, on the 28th and 31st July in the Bombay Deccan, every day except the 29th July in Hyderabad, on the 27th, 28th and 31st July and 1st and 2nd August in Mysore, on the 29th and 31st July in the Madras Deccan and on the 30th July on the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

July 27th. Toungoo 1·62″, Akyab 1·78″, Cherrapunji 2·75″, Berhampore 2·09″, Jalpaiguri 1·62″, Darjiling 4·36″, Sambalpur 0·98″, Hazaribagh 1·17″, Gaya 1·00″, Naya Dumka 1·20″, Gorakhpur 2·68″, Allahabad 1·46″, Cawnpore 3·40″, Agra 1·26″, Mainpuri 1·18″, Roorkee 1·96″, Pendra 1·40″, Chanda 1·29″, Veraval 1·25″, Surat 2·77″, Ratnagiri 3·90″, Chitaldrug 1·15″ and Masulipatam 1·75″.

„ 28th. Port Blair 2·17″, Victoria Point 2·12″, Mergui 2·93″, Tavoy 3·76″, Moulmein 6·40″, Gorakhpur 1·47″, Cawnpore 2·12″, Bareilly 1·35″, Khandwa 1·02″, Pachmarhi 1·04″, Murree 2·14″, Veraval 3·76″, Surat 3·00″, Bombay 5·13″, Ratnagiri 2·78″, Calicut 2·97″, Cochin 2·50″, Ahmadnagar 1·75″, Raichur 1·00″, Aurangabad 1·95″, Nizamabad 1·08″, Mercara 1·40″ and Cocanada 1·31″.

„ 29th. Tavoy 7·96″, Moulmein 4·00″, Mergui 2·89″, Saugor 1·71″, Bikaner 1·69″, Rajkot 1·49″, Ratnagiri 2·82″, Calicut 1·81″, Belgaum 1·38″, Aurangabad 1·48″, Nizamabad 1·78″ and Mercara 2·35″.

„ 30th. Victoria Point 3·04″, Tavoy 4·27″, Moulmein 2·95″, Dibrugarh 2·28″ Sibsagar 2·92″, Mymensingh 2·42″, Dehra Dun 2·15″, Mussoorie 2·98″, Hoshangabad 1·16″, Chanda 1·79″, Hyderabad (Sind) 1·81″, Belgaum 1·47″, Mercara 3·30″, Kurnool 1·12″, Masulipatam 1·60″ and Cocanada 2·17″.

July 31st. Lashio 1·55″, Dinajpur 1·50″, Bahraich 2·79″, Bareilly 1·11″, Roorkee 1·15″, Dehra Dun 1·31″, Mussooree 3·19″, Chakrata 1·58″, Hoshangabad 1·30″, Jagdalpur 2·46″, Murree 1·14″, Cherat 1·55″, Surat 3·90″, Bombay 2·59″, Belgaum 1·69″, Aurangabad 1·22″, Hanamkonda 1·56″, Cuddapah 2·10″ and Kurnool 1·35″.

August 1st. Victoria Point 2·58″, Myitkyina 1·50″, Gauhati 1·88″, Silchar 3·45″, Jhansi 1·54″, Meerut 1·82″, Roorkee 1·04″, Mussooree 1·69″, Hoshangabad 1·92″, Jubbulpore 1·55″, Seoni 3·63″, Chanda 1·28″, Hissar 1·80″, Sialkot 1·37″, Khushab 2·55″, Murree 1·62″, Cherat 1·02″, Parachinar 1·72″, Dera Ismail Khan 1·95″, Udaipur 0·96″, Bhuj 2·30″, Surat 1·93″, Bombay 4·84″, Ratnagiri 4·00″, Marmagao and Karwar each 1·83″, Aurangabad 2·00″, Parbhani 1·55″ and Merdara 5·78″.

" 2nd. Victoria Point 2·18″, Tezpur 1·32″, Narayanganj 1·59″, Dehra Dun 3·53″, Mussooree 1·57″, Indore 2·40″, Akola 1·30″, Amraoti 2·05″, Chanda 1·63″, Rawalpindi and Gulmarg each 1·10″, Peshawar 1·19″, Dera Ismail Khan 2·02″, Fort Sandeman 0·96″, Harnai 1·58″, Hyderabad (Sind) 1·40″, Dwarka 1·33″, Veraval 2·73″, Bombay 3·10″, Ratnagiri 2·21″, Marmagao 2·45″, Malegaon 1·32″ and Nizamabad 1·71″.

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect in the Punjab East and North, Rajputana East, Central India East, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Upper Burma and Madras Southeast. It differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Lower Burma, Assam, the United Provinces, Rajputana West, the Central Provinces West and Malabar, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 26th April to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in only the divisions of Chota Nagpur and Gujarat. It is in excess by 20 per cent or more in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana West, Central India West, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras South East, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, and is within 20 per cent of the normal in the remainder of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 3rd August 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 3rd August 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	7·5	3·9	+3·6	50·9	54·3	−3·4	−6	−14
Lower Burma	7·3	7·8	−0·5	73·8	80·7	−6·9	−9	−9
Upper Burma	0·8	1·5	−0·7	18·4	21·4	−3·0	−14	−12
Assam	3·0	3·4	−0·4	41·8	47·7	−5·9	−12	−13
Bengal	2·1	3·4	−1·3	37·6	40·0	−2·4	−6	−3
Orissa	1·9	3·1	−1·2	25·8	28·9	−3·1	−11	−7
Chota Nagpur	1·7	3·1	−1·4	18·9	26·4	−7·5	−28	−26
Bihar	2·0	3·0	−1·0	29·3	25·7	+3·6	+14	+23
United Provinces, East	3·1	2·7	+0·4	21·3	19·2	+5·1	+27	+28
United Provinces, West	3·8	3·4	+0·4	24·3	20·1	+4·2	+21	+23
Punjab, East and North	1·2	1·7	−0·5	14·4	11·2	+3·2	+29	+39
Punjab, South-West	1·9	0·8	+1·1	5·0	[illegible]	+0·3	+6	−21
Kashmir	0·4	0·3	+0·1	4·7	5·4	−0·7	−13	−16
N.-W. Frontier Province	3·1	0·5	+2·6	5·4	3·3	+2·1	+64	−18
Baluchistan	0·5	0·2	+0·3	1·5	1·7	−0·2	−12	−33
Sind	1·2	0·5	+0·7	3·4	3·1	+0·3	+10	−15
Rajputana, West	1·0	1·1	−0·1	7·5	6·1	+1·4	+23	+30
Rajputana, East	1·5	2·1	−0·6	11·6	12·2	−0·6	−5	0
Gujarat	4·2	1·9	+2·3	11·0	14·8	−3·8	−26	−47
Central India, West	2·6	2·0	+0·6	18·7	15·4	+3·3	+21	+20
Central India, East	1·1	3·3	−2·2	23·2	21·7	+1·5	+7	+20
Berar	3·9	1·9	+2·0	20·6	16·4	+4·2	+26	+15
Central Provinces, West	3·3	3·3	0	20·9	24·0	−3·1	−13	−15
Central Provinces, East	4·0	3·2	+0·8	24·0	25·9	−1·9	−7	−12
Konkan	12·6	5·2	+7·4	76·1	65·6	+10·5	+16	+5
Bombay Deccan	2·7	1·2	+1·5	16·6	13·2	+3·4	+26	+16
Hyderabad, North	6·8	1·8	+5·0	22·7	14·9	+7·8	+52	+21
Hyderabad, South	2·7	1·5	+1·2	20·9	13·0	+7·9	+61	+58
Mysore	1·3	0·8	+0·5	15·6	10·9	+4·7	+43	+42
Malabar	4·7	4·3	+0·4	61·4	63·7	−2·3	−4	−5
Madras, South-East	0·1	0·5	−0·4	9·2	6·0	+3·2	+53	+65
Madras Deccan	2·2	0·6	+1·6	13·4	[illegible]	+5·3	+65	+49
Madras Coast, North	2·6	1·1	+1·5	14·9	11·2	+3·7	+33	+22

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 3rd August 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 29th July 1916.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was good but in the dry zone it was scanty. Cultivation of the winter rice crop is proceeding satisfactorily and sowing for dry crops in Upper Burma is progressing normally. Standing crops are doing well. Cattle are healthy The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen further to Rs. 115 per hundred baskets which is slightly above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable to standing crops and ploughing operations. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen in all districts but more rain is still wanted in Kamrup, Darrang and the Lushai Hills. Preparation of lands for winter rice and sowing of paddy seedbeds are proceeding. Transplantation of winter rice seedlings, plucking and manufacture of tea, planting of sugarcane and harvesting of autumn rice and jute are in progress. Slight damage to jute by recent floods is reported from Goalpara. Prospects of jute, winter rice, sugarcane and cotton are fair and those of tea are fair to good. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Scarcity of fodder is reported from one district and cattle disease from all districts except Manipur and the Garo Hills.

Bengal.—During the week heavy rain fell in a number of places in Northern and Eastern Bengal but the fall varied from light to moderate elsewhere. Want of seasonable rainfall is keenly felt in Western Bengal especially in the districts of the Burdwan division. Some damage to paddy and jute has been reported from Malda owing to floods and from Cooch Behar, Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri owing to excessive rainfall. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute continues in Eastern Bengal. Steeping and washing of jute have also commenced. Transplantation of winter paddy is in full swing everywhere. Insects are reported to have caused slight damage to paddy and jute in parts of Nadia and Burdwan. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has remained stationary with a tendency to fall.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—

Bankura District.—Distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall was general but more rain is wanted for transplantation. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of people on relief works is generally good. Private charitable funds are giving relief. Adequate advances are being made to weavers. Cloths are being distributed by district charitable relief fund. Prices have fallen. The price of rice is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 10,070 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 21,510, total 31,580. The increase in the number on works is due to retardation of transplantation in local areas owing to insufficient rainfall. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,980.

Tippera District.—Rain fell during the week but more rain is needed for the standing winter paddy and jute crops. Harvesting of autumn paddy has been nearly completed and cutting of jute continues. The public health is good. Relief works have been closed owing to agricultural employment being available and general improvement in conditions. Distress in the Sadar sub-division is abating. The price of rice is 7 seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 622 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 4,957, total 5,579.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week rain was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in parts of Bihar and light to moderate elsewhere. Weeding of autumn crops is going on and transplantation of winter paddy is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Chota Nagpur. Standing crops are generally doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 110 and 10,887 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,869 persons in Manbhum and 1,299 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—During the week good rain has fallen throughout the whole Provinces. Sowing of autumn crops continues and is nearing completion in places and weeding is in progress. Transplantation of rice is going on. Preparation of lands for spring crops is in hand. Standing crops are doing well though some damage by excessive rain was caused in parts of Bareilly, Aligarh, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad and Shajahanpur and by grass hoppers in Ballia. Cattle are generally healthy. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Prices continue to be generally stationary.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain has fallen in nearly all the reporting districts and has been beneficial. More rain, however, is still wanted in parts of the southeast and southwest of the Province The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated and average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. Cattle are improving in the southeast. Elsewhere they are healthy. Water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary or are rising slightly. In the case of wheat they are close to normal rates but in other cases they range between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Ferozepore, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur 10½, Lahore 11 and Ambala 11¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain has fallen. The weather is hot. More rain is badly required. The condition of standing crops is average but it is poor on unirrigated areas of Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of extra spring crops continues with outturn average in Bannu. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient except on unirrigated areas of Lakki. The Paharpur canal is running. The public health is generally good. Prices are high but stationary. The price of barley is rising in Peshawar.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat is selling from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average on the whole. Autumn sowings are in progress. No cattle disease is reported. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is cloudy. During the week good rain has fallen everywhere except in the southern Rajputana States, Mewar and the Hilly Tracts. Standing crops are in fair condition. Sowing and weeding continue. Green grass is growing and the condition of cattle is improving but they are still weak in parts of Mewar, Tonk, Jaipur and Kishengarh. Prices are high and are generally stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 164 and in Karauli 443.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Distress is gradually decreasing owing to recent rainfall. There is no wandering or emaciation among applicants for relief. The physical condition of the people on works is satisfactory. Relief measures are sufficient. Cash advances are being liberally distributed. Cholera cases are reported from a few villages of the Beawar Tahsil. The public health is satisfactory in Todgarh. Orders have issued for closure of two works in the Beawar Tahsil. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 2,000 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 2,300, total 4,300.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general, the principal falls being over 4 inches in Dhar and Barwani, over 2 inches in Khargon, over 1 inch in Indore city, Kanned, Bundelkhand, Alirajpur and Manpur and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being sown and weeded. Standing crops are in good condition. The probable outturn is good in Bhopal and the Southern States and fair in Indore. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, slightly fluctuating in the Indore and Mehidpur districts of the Indore State and steady elsewhere

Central Provinces.—The weather was generally cloudy. Rain fell throughout the Provinces. The heaviest quantity registered at headquarters was 6½ inches in Chhindwara. More rain is required in some rice growing tracts while a break would be welcome in Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda and the Berar districts. Sowings are approaching completion and germination is satisfactory Fodder and water are adequate and agricultural stock is in good condition. Variations in prices are unimportant.

Feudatory States.—The rainfall during the week was general and good but more rain is needed in three States. Sowings are still in progress and standing crops are in good condition.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial in the Presidency Proper and in Thar and Parkar. Sowing of autumn crops continues. Transplantation is progressing. Germinated seedlings are generally thriving. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Kathiawar, Cutch, Palanpur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind and Palanpur. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana and Baroda. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Larkana, Gujarat and Kathiawar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows :—There is slight distress in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. Grass is being imported. Cattle kitchens are maintained in Babra, Songadh and Paliad by private charity. Takavi is being given to needy cultivators. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 553.

Hyderabad.—Good rain fell throughout the dominions. Autumn crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. Lands for the early rice crop are being prepared and sown and the crop is in good condition.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good throughout the State. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of *ragi* and paddy is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy in greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 12 inches 36 cents. Transplantation of rice continues. Prices of food grains are almost stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Malabar, South Canara and Cochin, heavy in Salem and Trichinopoly, fair in Cuddapah and North Arcot, light in Tinnevelly and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but require more rain in two districts and have withered in parts of another. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The supply of water is sufficient in the Circars except Ganjam and in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, the West Coast and the Nilgiris and is insufficient in parts of other districts. Pasture is insufficient in parts of six districts, fairly sufficient in Bellary and sufficient elsewhere. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th July 1916.*—The rainfall for the period was 19·17 inches against 29·88 inches for the corresponding period of last year.

April 1916.—The second crop of potatoes was dug and the outturn was good. Early rice, Indian corn and chillies were planted.

May 1916.—Wheat, barley and peas (small) were harvested in the hills and the Nepal valley. On account of there being no winter rains the outturn was below the average.

June 1916.—Plums and peaches began to ripen in Nepal. The rain broke early and enabled the transplantation of rice to be commenced in good time. Millet was sown in the hills.

July 1916.—Plums and peaches were gathered in, the crop being good. Pears and apples commenced to ripen. Transplantation of rice continued. Standing crops of Indian corn, rice and chillies are doing well. The rainfall is very satisfactory. The market is well stocked but the prices of foodstuffs are somewhat high. The health of live stock is reported to be good.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal*).							
Bankura	8,780	21,944	30,724	10,070	21,510	31,580	—856

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 22nd July 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	8,780	...	21,944	21,944	30,724	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,770
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	8,780	...	21,944	21,944	30,724	791	5,770
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	618	942
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,058	1,468
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,676	2,410
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	2,921	2,826
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	757	...
2	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,453	...
3	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,729	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 826.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 4th August, 1916.

RESOLUTION.

In consequence of the transfer of the Imperial Capital to Delhi, and the constitution of the Province of Bihar and Orissa with a High Court at Patna and a separate cadre of law officers, the Government of India have had under consideration the question of revising the arrangements under which they, in common with the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, shared the services of the principal law officers, namely, the Advocate General, the Standing Counsel and the Government Solicitor. The altered conditions indicate, in the opinion of the Government of India, the desirability of reconsidering the remuneration and terms of appointment of these officers, as well as the strength of the legal staff now employed in Calcutta, including the recently created appointment of Director of Public Prosecutions in Bengal. For the proper examination of these and connected questions, the Government of India have decided, with the concurrence of the Government of Bengal, to appoint a small expert Committee which will be constituted as follows :—

President.—The Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Barrister-at-law, Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature, Bombay.

Members.—1. The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent, Kt., I.C.S., Member of the Executive Council of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

2. Mr. S. R. Das, Barrister-at-law.

Secretary.—The Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal.

The Committee, which will meet at Simla at an early date and will proceed subsequently to Calcutta to take such evidence as it may require, is requested to examine, and furnish the Government of India with their recommendations on, the following matters :—

(*a*) The most suitable arrangements for that part of the legal business of the Government of India which is at present carried on through officers who are not whole-time servants of the Government of India, with particular reference to the latter's relations with the Advocate General, Bengal, the Standing Counsel and the Government Solicitor.

(*b*) The terms and conditions under which the post of Advocate General, Bengal, should in future be held.

(*c*) The suitability of the existing arrangements for the legal business of the Government of Bengal and the necessity or otherwise of maintaining all the existing posts, with particular reference to the territorial redistribution of 1912.

(*d*) The lines on which the experimental post of Director of Public Prosecutions has been created in Bengal, and the appropriate relations between it and other officers of the local Government, including in particular the Legal Remembrancer and the local Law Officers.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*; and that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Bombay, Bengal, and Bihar and Orissa, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent, Kt., Mr. S. R. Das, Barrister-at-law, and the Finance and Legislative Departments.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 + 3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913.	1915.	1916.	25th July 1913.	22nd July 1915.	22nd July 1916.	1913.	1915.	or 1916.	25th July 1913.	22nd July 1915.	22nd July 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,695	2,743	6,42,245	8,16,937	9,01,000	250	304	328	1,32,13,097	1,30,71,995	1,57,93,000	25,79,903	...	27,21,005	...
Beswada Extension	414	21	21	21	8,473	9,195	8,000	403	390	381	1,25,166	1,39,060	1,49,000	23,834	...	9,940	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,000	4,51,720	5,07,599	5,21,000	478	507	521	1,17,27,291	1,10,37,094	1,11,82,000	...	5,45,291	1,44,906	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,587	1,639	5,47,854	5,94,409	5,04,000	347	375	308	89,92,827	97,50,097	94,63,000	4,70,173	...	...	2,87,097
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	17,33,703	19,31,170	19,07,000	680	751	741	3,34,49,448	3,43,97,354	3,49,43,000	14,93,552	...	5,45,646	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	12,89,016	11,94,994	16,67,000	508	468	640	2,55,83,755	2,46,25,331	3,04,00,000	48,16,245	...	57,74,669	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	34,430	45,884	48,500	274	365	387	6,25,993	8,10,601	9,71,000	3,45,007	...	1,60,399	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,626	5,123	5,000	90	128	125	52,615	56,732	89,500	36,885	...	32,768	...
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	405	*57	12	12	*33,307	9,633	13,300	*584	803	1,108	*5,90,451	1,99,677	2,63,000	...	3,27,461	63,323	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	819	4,916	7,600	25	64	100	12,751	95,929	1,55,000	1,42,249	...	69,071	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	6,52,183	7,50,420	7,97,000	252	294	310	1,27,10,355	1,37,30,677	1,45,50,000	18,39,645	...	8,19,323	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,927	4,010	4,056	14,82,373	15,53,918	17,80,000	377	388	439	3,23,49,466	2,99,79,084	2,76,11,000	...	47,38,466	...	13,68,084
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,300	1,602	1,603	4,90,223	4,54,174	4,90,000	306	284	305	81,50,384	78,85,522	77,73,000	...	3,77,384	...	1,12,522
Assam-Bengal	156	805	752	808	1,03,557	1,20,674	1,30,000	129	160	161	17,86,027	21,95,854	20,38,000	2,51,973	...	...	1,57,854
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,824	1,828	4,27,500	4,62,699	5,59,000	234	253	306	94,29,277	92,62,128	1,10,18,000	15,88,723	...	17,55,872	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,41,864	3,36,912	3,16,000	221	251	235	73,49,692	63,74,133	64,32,000	...	9,17,692	57,867	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	29,151	32,000	...	156	171	...	5,37,260	6,57,000	6,57,000	...	1,19,740	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	6,366	5,000	...	91	71	...	91,800	95,000	95,000	...	3,200	...
Cocanada-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,179	2,600	...	68	81	...	42,796	46,300	46,300	...	3,504	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	21,491	19,396	17,800	174	156	144	5,27,445	3,70,282	3,61,000	...	1,66,445	...	9,282
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	287	288	288	11,331	31,393	30,600	144	109	106	8,14,801	6,71,129	7,38,000	...	76,801	66,871	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	60,929	60,038	72,900	148	146	177	12,21,802	12,40,932	13,45,000	1,23,198	...	1,04,068	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,10,204	5,30,721	5,67,000	352	365	390	93,48,649	93,13,116	99,92,000	6,43,351	...	6,78,884	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	16,936	18,201	19,400	157	169	180	2,79,315	3,09,558	3,34,000	54,685	...	24,442	...
Tirhoot	232	791	801	826	1,59,813	1,43,913	1,53,000	202	180	185	32,39,732	28,42,275	32,89,000	49,268	...	4,46,725	...
2' 6" gauge. Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,267	1,400	...	42	47	...	28,386	28,800	28,800	...	414	...
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat (Provincial)	73	30	32	30	2,241	3,125	4,200	75	97	140	39,293	43,916	49,200	10,907	...	5,284	...
TOTAL	302	25,952	26,295	26,600	90,55,818	96,43,387	1,05,60,600	349	367	397	18,16,24,642	17,80,92,718	18,97,65,800	81,41,158	...	1,16,73,082	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	19,004	14,985	10,700	339	268	191	2,20,909	2,46,773	1,99,000	...	21,909	...	47,773
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	...	...	44	44	...	11,826	16,200	...	269	368	...	2,45,270	3,21,000	3,21,000	...	75,730	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	20,027	15,014	17,360	175	131	152	3,66,864	3,00,408	5,18,000	1,51,136	...	2,17,592	...
[illegible]	58	148	148	148	12,214	8,721	11,500	83	59	78	1,81,739	1,55,768	2,16,000	34,261	...	60,232	...
[illegible]	312	[illegible]	309	192	56,505	59,943	58,200	294	312	303	10,37,634	10,47,949	11,21,000	83,366	...	73,051	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	8,692	7,497	9,500	272	234	297	1,61,415	1,68,839	1,92,000	30,585	...	23,161	...
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	125	16	16	16	1,167	1,064	1,500	73	67	94	46,623	46,868	33,200	...	13,423	...	13,668
Jullundur-Mukerian	...	...	36	45	...	2,765	4,800	...	106	107	...	(a)16,138	73,900	73,900	...	57,762	...
Khanewal-Chaubran	32	22	22	22	684	618	700	31	28	33	11,544	9,889	12,300	756	...	2,411	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17,648	16,500	190	223	259	[illegible]	3,11,441	2,76,000	50,232	...	[illegible]	[illegible]

5' 6" gauge.	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	20,027	19,914	17,350	173	131	152	3,66,864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...
	[illegible]	58	146	146	146	12,214	8,721	11,800	83	59	78	1,81,739	1,55,768	2,16,000	34,261	...	60,232	...
	[illegible]	212	[illegible]	309	199	56,505	59,943	55,200	264	312	303	10,37,634	10,47,949	11,21,000	83,366	...	73,051	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	280	33	33	32	9,682	7,497	9,500	272	234	297	1,61,415	1,82,834	1,92,000	30,585	...	28,166	...
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	125	16	16	16	1,167	1,064	1,500	73	67	94	46,633	46,868	33,200	...	13,423	...	13,668
	Jullundur-Mukerian	...	...	36	45	...	2,765	4,850	...	106	107	...	(a)16,138	73,000	73,000	...	57,762	...
	Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	684	618	700	31	28	33	11,514	9,839	12,300	756	...	2,411	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	10,269	17,848	16,500	130	223	209	2,25,768	3,11,441	2,76,000	50,232	...	...	35,441
	Mandra-Bhann (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,100	...	...	66	...	...	52,200	52,200	...	52,200	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	4,396	3,045	2,700	128	90	79	98,763	88,262	95,600	...	3,163	7,338	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,08,443	1,00,137	1,06,000	325	300	317	20,27,940	17,60,544	19,44,000	...	83,940	1,83,456	...
	Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	4,389	5,194	6,200	129	153	182	1,09,467	1,18,383	1,10,000	533	...	...	8,383
	Phagwara-Rahon	...	...	27	27	...	3,527	3,200	...	131	119	...	(c)21,838	55,300	55,300	...	33,462	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	27,584	31,050	27,000	255	288	250	6,40,003	6,06,066	5,70,000	...	70,003	...	36,066
	Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	23	50	...	570	3,800	...	25	76	...	(d)942	13,300	13,300	...	12,358	...
	Bialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	38	...	...	†	...	...	†	...	...	63,300	63,300	...	63,300	...
	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	97,119	1,52,705	1,05,000	229	359	247	18,05,528	19,47,062	17,72,000	...	33,528	...	1,75,062
	Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	4,150	10,157	9,600	57	76	71	55,218	1,27,476	1,50,000	1,03,782	...	31,524	...
	Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	33,428	32,291	29,500	216	208	190	4,61,200	4,48,696	4,48,000	...	13,200	...	696
	Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,447	14,051	12,500	45	68	60	2,15,580	1,98,471	1,67,000	...	48,580	...	31,471
	Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	14,683	18,452	13,300	94	119	86	4,37,286	4,35,275	4,04,000	...	33,228	...	31,275
	Tenali-Repalli (f)	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,200	...	...	105	...	...	33,800	32,800	...	32,800	...
2' 6" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,170	2,058	2,200	65	61	65	...	41,946	41,900	...	4,790	...	3,046
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	5,474	5,712	4,400	62	64	49	46,690	1,48,371	1,32,000	...	4,297	...	16,371
	Bengal and North-Western	168	1,339	1,242	1,241	1,67,134	1,64,030	1,80,000	135	132	145	1,36,297	34,30,782	38,46,000	1,19,569	...	4,15,218	...
	Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	29,240	33,593	31,400	191	220	205	37,26,431	4,23,323	5,04,000	75,109	...	80,677	...
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	5,880	7,119	7,700	114	137	148	4,28,291	1,33,285	1,44,000	27,299	...	10,715	...
	Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	23,653	25,972	27,500	112	106	110	1,16,701	5,76,333	5,68,000	37,445	...	...	8,333
	Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	3,676	3,943	3,900	111	116	118	5,30,555	76,042	88,900	4,407	...	12,858	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	22,920	23,266	30,300	266	270	352	84,493	4,02,443	4,08,000	...	30,471	5,557	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	209	11,515	13,230	13,400	63	66	64	4,39,471	3,04,094	2,85,000	...	5,647	...	19,094
	Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	231	21,424	20,993	23,000	102	95	100	2,90,647	4,61,333	4,62,000	4,654	...	667	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	164	442	442	442	56,465	67,754	67,900	128	153	154	4,57,346	12,47,787	12,26,000	...	64,958	...	21,787
	Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	5,922	5,621	4,500	81	77	62	12,90,958	98,404	1,08,000	4,394	...	9,596	...
	Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	4,418	4,158	4,900	82	77	91	1,05,606	1,02,337	1,08,000	2,634	...	5,663	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,075	1,106	90,531	97,356	99,600	91	91	90	1,05,366	17,33,311	21,43,000	2,07,186	...	4,09,689	...
	Junagad State	105	118	121	121	8,769	8,699	8,500	78	72	70	19,35,814	2,16,188	2,34,000	27,427	...	17,812	...
	Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	4,739	5,531	6,700	163	191	231	2,06,573	1,14,024	1,19,000	9,404	...	4,976	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	2,489	2,719	4,100	25	27	41	1,09,596	70,764	81,400	12,910	...	10,636	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	13,377	11,286	12,600	144	126	135	68,490	2,54,867	2,51,000	...	20,583	...	3,667
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	9,441	7,226	7,700	171	131	143	2,71,883	1,41,529	1,38,000	19,321	...	...	3,529
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	36,730	30,077	31,400	157	112	116	1,18,679	6,27,815	7,19,000	...	31,131	91,185	...
	Sangli State	148	5	5	5	616	611	900	123	122	180	7,50,131	15,927	16,000	2,847	...	73	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	10,475	11,354	12,100	161	175	186	13,653	2,11,923	2,30,000	10,336	...	18,077	...
	Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	19,163	19,705	20,800	156	176	186	2,19,674	3,51,544	3,76,000	1,312	...	24,456	...
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	4,795	4,711	5,200	71	70	78	3,74,688	89,934	1,28,000	36,728	...	38,066	...
	Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	15	28	...	618	1,400	...	22	50	21,372	7,113	25,900	25,900	...	18,787	...
1' 6" gauge.	Barsi	185	116	117	118	28,001	30,914	35,700	242	264	303	3,73,022	4,02,205	4,17,000	43,978	...	14,695	...
	Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	560	500	...	22	19	...	16,229	23,000	23,000	...	6,771	...
	Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,561	1,260	1,200	78	63	60	32,219	19,359	24,800	...	7,419	5,441	...
	Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,422	1,600	...	52	59	...	27,425	32,800	32,800	...	5,375	...
	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	4,989	10,500	...	74	90	...	1,00,179	1,90,000	1,90,000	...	89,821	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	116	142	147	7,585	7,919	9,000	64	56	61	2,27,153	2,22,377	2,86,000	8,847	...	13,623	...
	Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	784	800	...	31	32	...	17,767	17,100	17,100	...	...	667
	Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,711	2,600	...	36	34	...	37,224	49,800	49,800	...	12,576	...
	Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	857	1,200	...	78	30	...	16,152	31,300	31,300	...	15,148	...
	Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	427	322	400	16	12	15	9,856	8,530	7,800	...	2,056	...	730
	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	32	28	28	28	1,582	2,114	2,100	56	76	75	37,297	46,817	46,000	8,703	...	...	817
	Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,169	900	...	61	47	...	16,459	17,000	17,000	...	641	...
	Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	2,527	1,844	1,200	68	38	32	37,012	38,261	37,300	...	5,712	...	961
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	21,997	21,410	22,900	431	420	449	4,02,037	4,08,923	4,34,000	31,963	...	25,077	...
	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (g)	...	...	...	100	...	...	2,600	...	...	26	...	...	80,600	80,600	...	80,600	...
	Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	645	520	500	26	21	20	9,078	8,762	8,000	...	1,078	...	762
	TOTAL	152	7,961	7,990	8,895	10,57,527	11,67,117	11,76,800	141	146	140	2,11,58,962	2,09,73,341	2,28,84,500	17,26,438	...	19,11,159	...
	GRAND TOTAL	337	33,313	34,285	34,995	1,01,15,345	1,08,10,504	1,17,37,100	304	315	335	20,27,52,702	19,90,66,019	21,26,50,300	98,67,596	...	1,35,84,241	...

*Include figures for Native State Section. † No earnings reported.

(a) From 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) From 10th June 1915. (d) From 1st July 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 18th March 1916. (g) Opened from 16th June 1914.

Simla, the 3rd August 1916.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 24.

2671. B. B. Das. *The combination portable bakery.*

July 25.

2672. Synthetic Hydro-carbon Co. *Apparatus and method for the conversion of hydro-carbons.*

July 27.

2673. F. T. LeFeuvre. *Improvements in the ball valve spindle and attachment in order to reduce their market value to the thief without in any way reducing their mechanical effectiveness.*

2674. D. M. Ramsay. *Improvements in steam condensers.*

2675. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to repeat signal mechanism for typographical composing machines.*

2676. W. Marriott. *Improvements in or relating to re-inforcements for re-inforced concrete constructions.*

July 28.

2677. Minerals Separation, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the concentration of ores.*

July 29.

2678. J. O. Nygaard. *Improvements in press studs.*

2679. M. K. Shah. *An improved liquid measurer.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

1729. O. H. Bursell. *Improvements in axle and the like bearings.*

2527. W. F. Grupe. *Improvements in brakes for talking machines, phonographs and the like.*

2647. M. G. Christie. *Improved regenerative coke oven.*

2648. M. G. Christie. *Improved reversing valve for gas and air regenerators for a combined coke oven.*

2649. Synthetic Hydro-Carbon Company. *Improvements in method of producing chemical re-actions in a single phase system.*

2650. C. St. C. Creed. *Domestic and toilet glass electric heater and requisites.*

2651. W. C. Oram. *An improved well.*

2654. N. Alchevsky. *Improvements in machines for cutting crops.*

2655. J. E. Hamilton. *An improved electrically driven luggage truck.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2255. F. G. C. Rincker. *Improvements in the melting of iron steel and other substances not easily reduced to the molten condition.*

2552. H. B. Saxby. *An improved method of packing glass accumulator boxes.*
2567. J. Jenkins. *Improved railway switch.*
2613. J. Flint, G. Bolton and W. A. McLauchlan. *An improved composition to be used as a substitute for air in the tyres of motor and other road vehicles.*
2617. General Electric Co. *Improvements in projection apparatus.*
2620. Heenan and Froude Ld. *Improvements in apparatus for cooling or heating liquids or gases or treating air or gases with liquids.*
2622. E. J. Lane. *Improvements in the construction of joints for wooden buildings.*
2623. W. H. Biddle. *Improved method and apparatus for automatically compensating the expansion or contraction of wires, rods or the like.*
2627. Brooksbank, Ld. *Improvements in spinning frame stop motion.*
2629. J. Peterson. *Power transmitting devices.*
2630. C. O. Heuvelink. *Improvements in lock nuts.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2537. Venturino.
2538. Maughan.

PATENTS SEALED.

2000. Mookherjee & Mukherjee.
2022. Davis.
2448. Sutcliffe.
2524. Silk & FitzGerald.
2526. Pucillo.
2528. Holden.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

260 of 1903. Palmer. (To 1 August 1917.)
188 of 1905. Duggan. (To 1 August 1917.)
39 of 1907. Kitson. (To 30 July 1917.)
513 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co., Ld. (To 31 August 1917.)
528 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co., Ld. (To 31 August 1917.)
93 of 1910, Schmidt & anr. (To 2 September 1917.)
280 of 1910. Nance. (To 29 July 1917.)
512 of 1910. Balfours Patents, Ld. (To 20 January 1917.)
311 of 1911. Evans. (To 23 October 1917.)
432 of 1912. Robinson. (To 12 August 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1908.

124, (Zaretzky).

1909.

139, (Friderichsen).

1910.

152, (Dondey & anr.). 503, (Hardy).

1911.

290, (Kirke & anr.). 514, (Wadia). 529, (Thompson).

1912.

196, (von Rhoneck). 197, (Acrey & ors.). 198, (Acrey & ors.). 201, (Jonas). 204, (Leitner). 205, (Bassford). 260, (Browne & anr.). 207, (Browne & anr.) 208, (Browne & anr.). 211, (Wyatt).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 24th to 29th, 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4512 to 4539. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. July 21.

Class 14. Nos. 4540 to 4544. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. July 21.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price.	
	R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions) . . .	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*) . . .	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
(2)	,,	,,	1903-04	,,	,, 3	,,
(3)	,,	,,	1904-05	,,	,, 3	,,
(4)	,,	,,	1908-09	,,	,, 3	,,
(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

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"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Suddor Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 6 ,, ,, Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,, ,, 9 ,, ,, Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1916

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.											Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (Purchased price).		Total.		
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.						
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Calcutta	3,63,54,035	27,11,79,340	30,75,33,375	8,02,23,107	1,34,77,545	79,58,729	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,04,920	45,15,14,247		(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,86,51,571. (c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,55,98,724.
Cawnpore		2,65,82,890	2,65,82,890	4,00,61,248	1,82,08,463		...	...	...	..		...	5,82,69,711		
Lahore	..	5,82,95,230	5,82,95,230	3,24,52,153	2,12,05,582	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,36,57,735		
Bombay	69,14,535	20,03,43,285	20,72,57,820	5,45,00,647	4,50,31,192	58,37,819	..	..	..	...	...	..	10,53,69,658		
Karachi		2,20,47,235	2,20,47,235	1,07,70,618	36,97,440		...		...	..	...	...	1,44,68,058		
Madras	33,90,635	8,27,35,310	8,61,25,945	1,35,73,490	1,13,33,865	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,07,355		
Rangoon	...	5,19,51,235	5,19,51,235	3,71,33,161	99,38,805	..	...	...	...	..	...	-	4,70,71,966		
	4,66,59,205	70,81,34,525	75,47,93,730	26,87,14,424	12,28,92,892	1,37,96,548	11,92,50,000	...	.	..	9,99,99,946	13,06,04,920	75,53,58,730		
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									4,65,000		
Total Circulation R .			75,47,93,730									Total Reserve R .	75,47,93,730		

£118,000 (Rs. 17,70,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st July 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st July 1916 to 31 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st July 1916.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,08,00,000 A. 0 P. 0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000 0 0	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments		50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 1,57,98,037 A. 15 P. 4			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,36,18,207 1 3	2,94,16,245	0	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		24,74,91,273	7	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.		10,79,091	3	6
Sundries		11,04,374	5	9
RUPEES		31,98,90,984	1	2

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		6,69,10,385	0	0
Other authorised Investments		1,05,73,380	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities		3,21,30,588	5	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities		4,53,22,425	13	11
Bills discounted and purchased		2,40,03,567	1	5
Balances with other Banks		40,50,640	8	1
Bullion		.....		
Dead Stock		29,25,819	5	7
Stamps		12,238	8	0
Sundries		6,64,468	5	0
	Rs.	18,66,23,512	15	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	8,64,68,924 9 1	13,32,67,471	1	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,67,98,546 8 9			
RUPEES		31,98,90,984	1	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,645 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,69,392 8 0

Rs. 12,21,037 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd August 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 47·75

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Sibpur, the 2nd August 1916.

Mr. S. C. Banerjee, M.A., B.Sc., late Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, has been retransferred to the Botanical Survey Department from the afternoon of the 31st July 1916.

By order,

A. T. GAGE, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
Director, Botanical Survey of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

No. 5188.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to impose in the cantonment named the New Cantonment, Delhi, with effect from 1st September 1916 a conservancy tax upon the occupier of any house, shop or part of a house or quarters situated within the limits of the said cantonment at the rate of two annas per rupee per mensem on the rental of such house or part of a house or quarters provided that—

firstly, the total amount of such tax levied in respect of any such house or part of a house or quarters shall in no case exceed one rupee per mensem and shall not be less than 4 annas per mensem, when such house or part of a house or quarters has a private latrine or two annas when it has no private latrine, and

secondly, the tax shall be levied on those houses, parts of houses, or quarters only in respect of which the cantonment authority has undertaken house scavenging as defined in section 158 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911).

No. 5189-*Military*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section 2, of the Cantonment Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the New Cantonment, Delhi, for the assessment and recovery of the Conservancy House Tax, the provisions of sections 3, 63, 64,65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, and 86 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (Punjab Act, III of 1911) in the adapted form set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE.

Sections 3 (1), 63-69, 72, 73, 79-81 and 84-86 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (Punjab Act, III of 1911), as adapted for the purposes of the assessment and recovery of taxes imposed in the New Cantonment, Delhi.

1. The words "annual value" means :—

Definitions—Section 3 (1).

(*a*) in the case of land, the gross annual rent at which it may reasonably be expected to let from year to year :

Provided that, in the case of land assessed to land revenue, or of which the land revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, the annual value shall, if the Local Government so direct, be deemed to be double the aggregate of the following amounts :—

(*i*) the amount of the land revenue for the time being assessed on the land, whether such assessment is leviable or not ; or, when the land revenue has been wholly or in part compounded for or redeemed, the amount which, but for such composition or redemption would have been leviable ; and

(*ii*) when the improvement of the land due to canal irrigation has been excluded from account in assessing the land revenue, the amount of owner's rate or water advantage rate, or other rate imposed in respect of such improvement.

(*b*) in the case of any house or building, the gross annual rent at which such house or building, together with its appurtenances and any furniture that may be let for use or enjoyment therewith, may reasonably be expected to let from year to year, subject to the following deductions :—

(*i*) such deduction, not exceeding 20 per cent. of the gross annual rent, as the Cantonment authority in each particular case may consider a reasonable allowance on account of the furniture let therewith ;

(*ii*) a deduction of 10 per cent. for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the building in a state to command such gross annual rent. The deduction under this sub-clause shall be calculated on the balance of the gross annual rent after the deduction (if any) under sub-clause (*i*) ;

(*iii*) where land is let with a building, such deduction, not exceeding 20 per cent. of the gross annual rent, as the Cantonment authority in each particular case may consider reasonable on account of the actual expenditure, if any, annually incurred by the owner on the upkeep of the land in a state to command such gross annual rent.

Explanation (*i*).—For the purposes of this clause it is immaterial whether the house or building, and the furniture and the land let for use or enjoyment therewith, are let by

the same contract or by different contracts, and if by different contracts, whether such contracts are made simultaneously or at different times.

Explanation (ii).—The terms "gross annual rent" shall not include any tax payable by the owner in respect of which the owner and tenant have agreed that it shall be paid by the tenant.

(*c*) in the case of any house or building the gross annual rent of which cannot be determined under clause (*b*), 5 per cent., on the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less such amount as the Cantonment authority may deem reasonable to be deducted on account of depreciation (if any) to the estimated market value of the site and any land attached to the house or building : Provided that—

(*i*) in the calculation of the annual value of any premises no account shall be taken of any machinery thereon ;

(*ii*) when a building is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as to render a valuation at 5 per cent. on the cost of erecting the building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken.

Preparation of assessment list—Section 63.

2. The Cantonment authority shall cause an assessment list of all buildings and lands on which any tax is imposed to be prepared, containing—

(*a*) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated ;

(*b*) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification ;

(*c*) the names of the owner and occupier, if known ;

(*d*) the annual value, area, or length of frontage on which the property is assessed ; and

(*e*) the amount of the tax assessed thereon by the Cantonment authority.

Publication and completion of assessment list—Section 64.

3. When the assessment list has been completed, the Cantonment authority shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected, and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any authorised agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment list—Section 65.

4. (1) The Cantonment authority shall at the time of the publication of such assessment list give public notice of a time, not less than one month thereafter, when it will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed or the assessment thereof is increased, it shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time.

Settlement of list—Section 66.

5. (1) After the objections have been enquired into and the persons making them have been allowed an opportunity of being heard either in person or by authorized agent, as they may think fit, and the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the list shall be authenticated by the signature by two members of the Cantonment Committee who shall at the same time certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list, except in the cases in which amendments have been entered therein; and, subject to such amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the tax so assessed shall be deemed to be the tax for the year commencing on the first day of January or first day of April next ensuing, as the Cantonment authority may determine, or in the case of a tax then imposed for the first time for the period between the date on which the tax comes into force and such first day of January or April, as the case may be.

(2) The list when amended under this rule shall be deposited in the Cantonment office and shall there be open during office hours to all owners or occupiers of property comprised therein or the authorised agents of such persons, and a public notice that it is so open shall forthwith be published.

Further amendments of assessment list—Section 67.

6. (1) The Cantonment authority may at any time amend the list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been or ought to be inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been or ought to be inserted, or by altering the assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake whether on the part of the Cantonment authority or of the assessee, or in the case of a tax payable by the occupier by a change in the tenancy after giving notice to any person affected by the amendment, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service at which the amendment is to be made.

(2) Any person interested in any such amendment may tender his objection to the Cantonment authority in writing before the time fixed in the notice or orally or in writing at that time and shall be allowed an opportunity of being heard in support of the same in person, or by authorized agent, as he may think fit.

New list need not be prepared every year—Section 68.

7. It shall be in the discretion of the Cantonment authority to prepare a new assessment list every year or to adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may in particular cases be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment for the year following, giving to persons affected by such alteration the same notice of the valuation and assessment as if a new assessment list had been prepared.

Tax not invalid for defect of form—Section 69.

8. No assessment and no charge or demand of any tax shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business, or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax or of any mistake in the amount of assessment or tax or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form; and it shall be enough in any such tax on property or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Duty of furnishing true information regarding liability to Cantonment taxation—Section 73.

9. (1) Every person shall on the demand of an officer duly authorized by the Cantonment authority in this behalf furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such person is liable to pay any cantonment tax; and every hotel or lodging house keeper or secretary of a residential club shall also on demand made as aforesaid furnish a list of all persons residing in such hotel, lodging house or club.

(2) If any person so called upon to furnish such information omits to do so or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one fifty rupees.

Taxes when payable—Section 79.

10. Any tax payable periodically shall be payable on such dates and in such instalments (if any) as the Cantonment authority, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, may from time to time direct.

Recovery of taxes payable by owner—Section 80

11. (1) When any sum is due on account of a tax payable in respect of any property by the owner thereof, the Cantonment authority shall cause a bill for the amount, stating the property and the period for which the charge is made, to be delivered to the person liable to pay the same.

(2) If the bill be not paid within ten days from the delivery thereof, the Cantonment authority may cause a notice of demand to be served on the person liable to pay the same and, if he do not within seven days from the service of the notice pay the sum due, with any fee leviable for the notice, or show sufficient cause for non-payment, the sum due, with the fee, shall be deemed to be an arrear of tax.

(3) The amount of every such arrear, besides being recoverable in any other manner provided by these rules, shall, subject to any claim on behalf of His Majesty, be a first charge on the property in respect of which it is payable, and shall be recoverable on application made in this behalf by the Cantonment authority to the Collector, as if the property were an estate assessed to land revenue and the arrear were an arrear of such revenue due thereon:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall authorize the arrest of a defaulter.

(4) If any tax or sum leviable under these rules from the owner is recovered from the occupier, such occupier shall, in the absence of any contract to the contrary, be entitled to recover the same from the owner, and may deduct the same from the rent then or thereafter due by him to the owner.

Recovery of taxes, etc.—Section 81

12. Any arrears of any tax, water rate or fee or any other money claimable by the Cantonment authority under these rules may be recovered on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the Cantonment or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.

Appeals against taxation.—Section 84.

13. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of any, or against the refusal to refund any, tax under these rules shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf.

(2) If, on the hearing of an appeal under this rule, any question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, a tax arises on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubt, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained, and refer the statement, with his own opinion on the point, for the decision of the Chief Court.

(3) On a reference being made under this rule, the subsequent proceedings in this case shall be, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Section 113 and Order XLVI of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) In every appeal the cost shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

(5) Costs awarded under this rule to the Cantonment authority shall be recoverable by the Cantonment authority as though they were arrears of a tax due from the appellant.

(6) If the Cantonment authority fail to pay any costs awarded to an appellant within ten days after the date of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the person having the custody of the balance of the Cantonment Fund to pay the amount.

Limitation of appeal—Section 85.

14. (1) No appeal shall lie in respect of a tax on any land or building unless it is preferred within one month after the publication of the notice prescribed by rule 5 (2) or rule 7, or after the date of any final order under rule 6, as the case may be, and no appeal shall lie in respect of any other tax unless it is preferred within one month from the time when the demand for the tax is made: Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the period prescribed therefor by this rule if the appellant satisfies the officer before whom the appeal is preferred that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within that period.

(2) No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant has paid all other taxes due from him to the Cantonment authority up to the date of such appeal.

Taxation not to be questioned except under these rules—Section 86.

15. (1) No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided in these rules.

(2) No refund of any tax shall be claimable by any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

The 29th July 1916.

No. 5217-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 22nd July 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	139	104	243	57	64	121	...	.	...	47	7	40	4	22	1	23	22	45	56·04	27·01
	Notified Area	3,673	1	1	2	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	28·31	14·15
	Total .	229,144	140	105	245	57	65	122	...	...	...	48	7	40	4	22	1	23	22	45	55·60	27·08

The 31st July 1916.

No. 5242-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 62 (7) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), it is hereby notified, for general information, that the following tax having received the sanction of the Governor General in Council under section 61(A) of the said Act, shall be levied within the limits of the Delhi Municipality and will come into force with effect from the 1st November 1916.

A tax on all female buffaloes maintained within the limits of the Delhi Municipality at the rate of Rs. 5 per month per buffaloe to be recovered from the owner of the buffaloe.

No. 5246-*Education*.—The following bye-laws regarding the supervision and proper regulation of eating houses within the limits of the Delhi Municipality, framed by the Municipal Committee of Delhi under Sections 197(*a*), (*b*) and (*g*) and 199 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), have been approved by the Chief Commissioner and are hereby published for general information.

The bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the date of publication of this Notification.

Bye-Laws.

1. No person exercising the trade of Nanbai, Paranthewala, or eating house keeper shall manufacture or prepare for sale any articles made of ghi, flour, vegetables or meat in premises not licensed under these bye-laws.

2. Such licenses shall be granted by the Health Officer, who shall have the power to revoke any such license granted by him in the event of any breach of the conditions of the license.

3. The conditions of the license shall be as follows:—

(*i*) Premises—

(*a*) The floor shall be of impervious material and laid so as to drain in one direction.

(*b*) An efficient drain shall be maintained and connected with a cesspool or public drain.

(*c*) The lighting and ventilation shall meet the requirements of the Health Officer.

(*d*) The premises shall not communicate direct with any latrine or open sewer vent.

(*ii*) Sanitation—

(*a*) The walls shall be kept sanitary with plaster and whitewashed as required by the Health Officer.

(*b*) Appliances (including furniture) used in the premises shall be kept as clean as circumstances will allow.

(*c*) The premises shall be cleaned out and washed out once every working day.

4. Any person committing a breach of bye-law 1, shall be liable, on conviction by Magistrate, to the penalties laid down in sections 199 and 219 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 3 of 1911.

5. Nothing in these bye-laws shall be deemed to affect any premises which come under the operation of the Municipal bye-laws for the regulation of Bakeries.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 25th July 1916.

No. 1960-305-*A*.—It is hereby notified for general information, that with reference to entry 2 in Schedule II of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that within the area specified in the first column of the subjoined table, the Ammunition and Military Stores described in the second column are exempted from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, within the limits mentioned in the third column:—

Area.	Ammunition or Military Stores.	Quantity exempted.
Ajmer-Merwara	Leaden, bullets and bird-shot .	112 lbs. (one cwt.).

Abu, the 26th July 1916.

No. 1966-8.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1969-C.-F.-8, dated the 31st January 1915, issued under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, and published at page 245 of the *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated the 6th February 1915, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 28th July 1916.

No. 960-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonment of Nimach and in modification of the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4037-I, dated the 27th November 1893, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by Captain F. Oswald as Judge of the Court of Small Causes shall not exceed Rs. 100.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

Indore, the 28th July 1916.

No. 976-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), as applied to Administered Areas and railway lands in Central India, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to appoint the Administrative Medical Officer in Central India for the time being to be Inspector General of Prisons for the said territories.

By order,

P. NAND LAL.

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 2nd August 1916.

No. 1256-*E*.—Mr. T. S. Malik, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Provincial Division, 1st Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st August 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P.W.D.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 58 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 19th July 1916.

In the matter of Shase Bhusan Mukharjee, clerk of Ahuja & Co., residing at No. 61, 39th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Shase Bhusan Mukherjee an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 17th day of July 1916.

CASE No. 126 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1916.

In the matter of Peena Shaik Rowthar, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Peena Shaik Rowthar, Trader, residing at No. 76, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Peena Shaik Rowthar.

CASE No. 127 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1916.

In the matter of Chinniah Francis, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chinniah Francis, Tourists Guide, residing at No. 42, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chinniah Francis.

CASE No. 128 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1916.

In the matter of Korban Ally Raj, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Korban Ally Raj Maistry of No. 9, Municipal Bazaar, Kemmendine, residing at No. 11, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Korban Ally Raj.

CASE No. 129 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1916.

In the matter of Saya E, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Saya E, unemployed, residing at No. 45, Phoongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Saya E.

CASE No. 130 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th July 1916.

In the matter of Maung Han, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Han, Clerk in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, residing at No. 24, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 12th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Han.

CASE No. 131 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 19th July 1916.

In the matter of Bariff Chandra Nath, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bariff Chandra Nath, Milk Trader, residing at No. 10, Strand Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bariff Chandra Nath.

CASE No. 132 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 19th July 1916.

In the matter of Rajkumar Dey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rajkumar Dey, Sales-man, residing at No. 3, Strand Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 17th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Rajkumar Dey.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, BEAWAR (RAJPUTANA).

Miscellaneous Application No. 5 of 1916.

(1) Chhater Bhug, (2) Ram Gopal, sons of Ram Narain of Beawar . . Applicants,

versus

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ram Deo Dhul Chand, Mahajan of Beawar . . .	100	0	0
2. Hiralal Jagannath, Mahajan of Agarwal, Beawar, through Nathmal Kanhialal	100	0	0
3. Polu Ram Kanhialal, Daroga of Octroi Department, Beawar	360	0	0
4. Tulsi Ram, Ram Nath Agarwal, Mahajan, Beawar .	250	0	0
5. Guhsitalal Kalyanmal, Mahajan, Beawar . . .	547	9	0

Whereas the applicants (1) Chhater Bhug, (2) Ram Gopal, sons of Ram Narain, Mahajans of Beawar, have filed an application under Section 11 of Act No. III 1907 to be adjudged as insolvents and whereas the said application is fixed for hearing on the 5th August 1916 at 11 A.M. All creditors are hereby informed that they must either appear in person or through an authorized agent on the date fixed.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court.

MADAN GOPAL,
Sub Judge, First Class, Beawar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 50 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th July 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Mohammad, son of Wazir Ghasi, of Gali Shahtara, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mohammad to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 17th August 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 150 OF 1911.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Madan Mohun Shaha and Lolit Mohun Shaha (Rai Mohun Shaha and others).

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed two debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 52 OF 1914.

Dated the 29th July 1916.

Re Upendra Nath Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of June 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 19th day of February 1914 was annulled.

No. 66 OF 1916.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Hari Pada Kar.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 60 OF 1914.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Thomas Wigham Teasdale.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 69 OF 1914.

Dated the 2nd August 1916.

Re Ganga Sha and Sarju Sha.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 96 OF 1914.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Benoy Krishna Banerjee and Nogendra Nath Banerjee (Soshi Bhuson Mookerjee).

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that Benoy Krishna Banerjee, one of the abovenamed debtors having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 223 OF 1914.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Chogemull Serowgy Keshiwall and Anr.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 16 OF 1915.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Re Narain Chandra Roy.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 57 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd August 1916.

Re Abdul Wahed Abdullah.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 119 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th July 1916.

Re Sugan Chand Begani, residing at No. 41, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in Piecegoods at No. 142, Cross Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name of Bhairoohan Sugan Chand, at present without employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Sris Chandra Bose—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 20th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 121 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

Re Jiban Krishna Banerjee, lately residing at No. 9, Madhoo Roy's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a canvasser of orders, at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. B. L. Mukerjee—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 25th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 124 OF 1916.

Dated the 30th July 1916.

Re Alfred Eldred Waldimer Sharpe, residing at No. 11, Wellesley Square, in the town of Calcutta, and employed as a Storekeeper, in the Carriage and Wagon Department of Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Engineers, of Howrah.

Ex parte the debtor, in person.

On the 28th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 436 OF 1916.

Bombay, the 31st July 1916.

Re Lakhmidas Tilumul, Mangumul and Gangaram Mangumul, all of Bombay, Hindu Merchants, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Lakhmidas Mangumul at Nagdevi Street without the Fort of Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte the Bank of Bombay, the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Lakhmidas Tilumul, Mangumul Tilumul and Gangaram Mangumul have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 29th July 1916.

No. 8.—Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is granted, under para. 391 of the State Railway Open Line Code, Volume II, language leave for thirteen days, with effect from the 24th July 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Kalabagh, Hazara, the 29th day of July 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—2418, Corporal, P. S. Harding.
Age—34 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown, baldheaded; eyes, blue.
Trade—Butcher.
Date of Enlistment—22nd January 1900.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which Born—Pimlico, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or absence—27th July 1916.
Place of Desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
On Furlough.
Over 16 years' service.

F. O. WYATT, Major, R. G. A.,
Comdg. No. 1 Mountain Battery, R. G. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1-4th Battalion, The Buffs, dated at Bareilly, this 29th day of July 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—3649, Private F. Law,
Age—21 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Independent.
Date of enlistment—28th July 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Canterbury, Kent, England.
Parish and County in which born—Not known.
Date of Desertion or absence—25th July 1916.
Place of Desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Wears rosary round neck. Tattooed on arms (?)
Under 2 years' service.

G. GOSLING, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1-4th Battalion, The Buffs.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August 1916.

No. 1601-*G*.—Mr. T. K. Acharya, Chief Superintendent, Class II, office of the Accountant General, Bengal, on deputation in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for two months, on medical grounds, with effect from the 19th July 1916.

No. 1602-*G*.—Mr. E. J. Earle, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Account Department, is granted privilege leave for two months, on medical grounds, with effect from the 17th July 1916.

No. 1603-*G*.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Superintendent (Temporary and Supernumerary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 20th July 1916.

Simla, the 2nd August 1916.

No. 1607-*G*.—Mr. Amarendra Nath Auditto, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the 3rd (Lahore) Division, reverts to his own grade, with effect from the 27th July 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th July 1916.

No. 1892-*s-Ap*.—Mr. K. S. Sheppard, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 17th July 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1903-*s*-*Ap*.—Mr. F. T. Peters, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days with effect from the 10th July 1916.

Mr. D. I. Jesudasen, Head Clerk, Madras General Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. T. Peters or until further orders.

Simla, the 31st July 1916.

No. 1938-*s*.-*Ap*.—Mr. Jalal-ud-din, Supernumerary Inspector, Office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed sub. *pro tem* Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 15th May 1916 and until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August 1916.

No. 1319-*s*-*E*.-*E*.—The following officiating promotion and reversion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. L. Vieyra . . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, E., 2nd class, Officiating.	3rd June 1916.
„ J. L. Vieyra . . .	Deputy Superintendent, E., 2nd class, Officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist.	8th June 1916.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST JULY 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	36	12	...	48	42	...	42	8	89*	21	10	128	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay (a)	41	...	...	41	52	...	52	...	129†	4	1	134	2	...	9	...	1	...

* Exclusive of 5 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 277 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1916.

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30th „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „
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30th „ „

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31st ,, ,,
15th November ,,
30th ,, ,,
15th December ,,
31st ,, ,,
15th January 1916.
31st ,, ,,
15th February ,,
29th ,, ,,
15th March ,,
31st ,, ,,
15th April ,,
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2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, November ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, December ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
,, ,, ,, January 1916.
,, ,, ,, February ,,
1st ,, ,, March ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
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1st ,, ,, May ,,

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 2, by Carl Diener, Ph.D., Professor of Palæontology at the University of Vienna. The Anthracolithic Faunæ of Kashmir, Kanaur and Spiti (with plates I to XI). Rs. 2-12.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et L'éocene du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Contents and Index of the Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volumes XXI to XXXV. By G. deP. Cotter. General Index. Re. 1.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for September to November 1915. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1914. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part III, by E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta Standard barometer. Re. 1.

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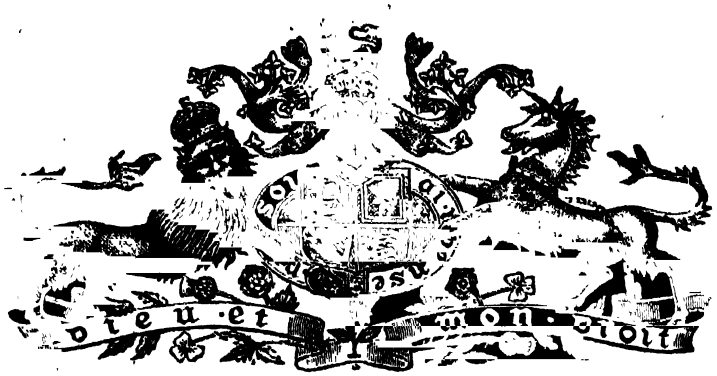

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate Surgeon-Major J. O'Leary, I.M.S., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late John O'Leary, a Surgeon-Major in the Indian Medical Service, who died at Ismailia, Egypt, on 9th September 1915, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 5th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1916.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. B053721 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 100 (one hundred only), originally standing in the name of C. F. X. Fernandes and last endorsed to A. M. Almeida, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—A. M. ALMEIDA,

Residence—B. 11, Sitarams Bldgs., Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 120387 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 800 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemati Kusum Kumari Guha, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SREEMATI KUSUM KUMARI GUHA,
Residence—Dhanakati (District—Faridpur),
Thana—Gossairh at.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 32. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAEZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th June 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State.	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	16	11,019	628,453
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	1,106,000	29·0	167	35	9,421	1,085,789
Madras	357,000	9·3	55	26	(b)27,827	244,899
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	92	...	...	188,643
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	...	...	234,424
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	..	...	47,514
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	...	...	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	3	1,793	15,543
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,320
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	244	18,237
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	(c)	(c)	21,056
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	3	1,365	23,737
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	747	85	51,669	2,534,472

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16 dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 10th and 17th June, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th June 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	40	7,458	276,512
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	9	477	76,799
Madras	16	10	(a) 8,042	96,670
Punjab	3	3	336	10,735
United Provinces	15	1	40	43,117
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	9	9	4,978	51,538
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	2	85	11,476
Hyderabad	3	3	80	4,048
Central India	3	2	660	18,278
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	2	280	2,857
TOTAL	248	81	22,136	592,030

Note.—**This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.**

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 10th and 17th June, 1916.
(b) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 2, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

REGISTERED No. L 48.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1916.

No. 40.—In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 61, dated

the 14th November, 1912, as subsequently amended, the names of the following candidates, elected to be Additional Members of the said Council by the electorate mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published :—

Names of Candidates.	Electorates.
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma Garu ...	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of Fort St. George.
M. R. Ry. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Avargal	Ditto ditto.
Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.
Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur	Ditto ditto.
Maung Bah Too, C.I.E., K.S.M.	The Non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma.
Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay	The Non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa.
Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul	The Landholders in the Central Provinces.
Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan	The Muhammadan Community in the Presidency of Fort St. George.
Mr. Mazharul Haque	The Muhammadan Community in Bihar and Orissa.
Mr. John Sydney Wardlaw Milne	The Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

No. 41.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 64 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, cap. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Tuesday, the 5th September, 1916, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1916.

No. 694.—Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., Chief Commissioner of Delhi, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 14th August 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 695.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Beadon, Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Delhi during the absence on leave of Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., or until further orders.

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 708.—Mr. C. E. Guiterman has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 2nd July 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (VII of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the institution known as the United Provinces State Board of Medical Examinations to confer, grant or issue in British India degrees, diplomas, licenses, certificates or other documents stating or implying that the holder, grantee or recipient thereof is qualified to practise western medical science.

PUBLIC.

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 666.—It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned officers will take rank in the articles, indicated against them, of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899:—

(*i*) Officers of the Public Works Engineer establishment of 19 years' standing who hold the rank of Executive Engineer, in article 73.

(*ii*) Officers of the Public Works Engineer establishment of 12 years' standing who hold the rank of Executive Engineer, in article 78.

2. It is further notified that the words "or of the Public Works Engineer establishment" occurring in items (16) and (18) of the Home Department notification no. 2013, dated the 1st October 1913, are deleted.

S. R. HIGNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1916.

No. 1678-Est.-A.—Major A. J. H. Grey of the Political Department is posted as Assistant Resident, Mewar, with effect from the 16th July, 1916.

The 9th August, 1916.

No 1643-I.-B.—*Erratum.*—In the preamble to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1406-I.-B., dated the 17th July, 1916, publishing Rules for the guidance of Registrars of Births and Deaths in the Hyderabad State, after the words "as subsequently amended", the words "and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 451-I.-B., dated the 8th March, 1913", shall be inserted.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 10th August, 1916.

No. 1705-Est.-A.—Sir John Donald, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident in Waziristan, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th July, 1916.

No. 1707-Est.-A.—Major A. H. E. Mosse of the Bombay Political Department, on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, was granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 21st May, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1916.

No. 865-F E.—Mr. F. D. Buxy, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces (Temporary), has been granted leave on medical certificate for 3 months and 7 days, in continuation of the privilege leave for 2 months and 23 days granted to him in Notification No. 523-F.E., dated the 26th May 1916, published at page 625, *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 27th May 1916.

No. 913-*Accts.*—The following officers have, with the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, been appointed to the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department in the grade of Military Accountant, 2nd class, with effect from the dates shown against their names :—

Mr. R. H. Rolfe	...	Assistant Financial Adviser, Military Finance. ...	24th July 1916.
„ T. C. Cooke	...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade. ...	1st July 1916.
„ W. G. Wells	...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade. ...	Ditto.
„ H. E. W. O'Brian	...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade. ...	Ditto.

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 869 F.E.—Mr. Rang Behari Lal, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to Class III of the General List, with effect from the 18th May 1916 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the same date.

Mr. T. R. Sadasivam, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to Class III of the General List, with effect from the 18th May 1916 and has been attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the same date.

Mr T. R. Panchapagesan, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to Class III of the General List with effect from the 18th May 1916 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the same date.

No. 870-F.E.—Mr. C. H. James, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and one day, with effect from the 2nd August 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Loans and Advances.

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 629-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Local Authorities Loans Act (IX of 1914), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in Rule 9 (*c*) of the Rules published with Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 1020-A., dated the 10th November 1914, namely,

In line 2 *for* the words "4 per cent" the words "5 per cent" shall be *substituted*.

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 11th August, 1916.

No. 709-23-21.—With reference to Notification No. 394, dated the 12th May 1916, the services of Mr. M L. Darling, I.C S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th August 1916.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 12th August, 1916.

No. 6974-149.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137, dated the 16th September 1909, namely :—

Rule 119—

In the first sentence for the words "Tuticorin", "boat" and "Colombo" substitute "Dhanushkodi", "service" and "Ceylon" respectively.

In the example, for the word "Tuticorin" substitute "Dhanushkodi".

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7064-191.—The following officers are permanently appointed to the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch, with effect from the date shown against each :—

Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coo	1st April 1914.
Mr. M. J. O'Connell	1st April 1914.
Mr. C. D. de V. Babington	1st April 1914.
Mr. D. D. Banerji	4th January 1915.
Mr. J. G. Barrie	1st April 1914.
Mr. F. T. de Monte	3rd May 1914.
Mr. M. F. D. J. Sicé	1st April 1914.
Mr. H. R. W. Charles	1st April 1914.
Mr. H. M. Ffinch	1st May 1915.
Mr. P. N. Mitra	31st December 1915.

NOTE.—Officers belonging to the old Superior Telegraph Establishment will continue to draw their own scale of pay in accordance with Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 3062-3066-101, dated the 24th April 1914.

INDUSTRIES.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7107-153.—The following statement of the accounts of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ending the 31st March 1916, is published in the *Gazette of India* in accordance with rule XIII of the rules promulgated in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 6479-S. R., dated the 12th October 1904:—

A

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1916.

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To *Balance—1914-15*	..	2,02,597 5 5
Sums received from Customs Officers under Section 5 (1) of the Act—		
Cess on tea exported ...	4,38,830 13 5	
Less cost of collection ...	2,574 10 9	4,36,256 2 8

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
By *Office rent and establishment—*		
Bengal Chamber of Commerce 12 months at Rs. 750 per month.	...	9,000 0 0
Promoting the sale and increasing the Consumption of Tea in India—		
Advertising in India from 15th October 1915 to 31st March 1916—		
Amount expended by Mr. Harold W. Newby—		
Office expenses	4,560 7 6	
Commissioners' salary	16,500 0 0	
Travelling expenses	14,231 10 9	
Posters, hand bills, etc.	16,245 7 3	
Tea, samples and utensils	10,092 0 2	
Special exhibition at fairs	11,746 7 9	
Sundry advertising and law expenses	8,895 3 6	
	88,271 4 11	
Less interest	35 1 0	
	82,236 3 11	
Difference of exchange	161 8 2	82,397 12 1
Promoting the sale and increasing the Consumption of Tea in other countries—		
Advertising in North America—		
Amount expended by Mr. R. Blechynden—		
	$	
Advertising...	20,099·76	
Speciality work	6,671·20	
R. Blechynden's salary ...	7,140·00	
Do. travelling expenses	137·00	
Office, salary and expenses ...	3,670·23	
General expenses	353·92	
Postage	29·41	
	38,101·52	

								Rs.	1,21,342	6	0				
				Advertising expenses at Calcutta ...					1,822	8	9				
									1,23,164	14	9				
				Less—Difference of Exchange ..					838	5	5	1,22,326	9	4	
				Advertising in Continental Europe—											
				Irrecoverable balances from Germany and Belgium Agencies written off					£ 95	3	9				
									Rs. 1,427	13	0				
				Indian Tea Association London (Europe) a/c—											
				Mr. J. E. M. Harington's Expenses	£ 21	3	10								
				Less interest	£ 20	16	2								
					£ 0	7	8		5	12	0				
									1,433	9	0				
				Tea for French Troops	£ 4,744	4	5		71,163	5	0	72,596	14	0	
				Advertising in United Kingdom—											
				Amount expended by the Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London—											
					£	s.	d.								
				Advertising ...	5,788	6	1								
				Lectures	4	13	9								
				Travelling	102	12	5								
				Office Expenses ...	567	17	1								
				Audit fee... ...	6	6	0								
				Incidentals ...	9	12	5								
					6,479	7	9								
				Less interest ...	13	13	11								
					6,465	13	10								
				Rs.	96,985	6	0								
				Less difference of Exchange	171	3	7		96,814	2	5				
Carried over ...	...	6,38,853	8	1	Carried over ...				96,814	2	5	1,94,923	7	4	91,397 12 1

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...	...	6,38,853 8 1

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...		Rs. 96,814 2 5	1,94,923 7 4	91,397 12 1
Duty on Tea for Belgian Refugees ..	£627 4 4			
Less interest ...	58 19 8			
	568 4 8			
	Rs. 8,523 8 0			
Add difference of Exchange	99 11 5			
	8,623 3 5			
Tea for Belgian Refugees	39,864 4 0	48,487 7 5	1,45,301 9 10	3,40,225 1 2
Miscellaneous—				
Indian Tea Association, London, for Office Expenses		£25 0 0	376 7 6	
Travelling Expenses of Committee Members ...		...	1,110 12 0	
Printing and Stationery ...		... ...	468 13 9	
Supervision Accounts ...		.. ..	300 0 0	
Interest		... ...	539 9 4	
Sundries		... ...	776 11 6	3,572 6 1
Balance—				
Current Account in Bank of Bengal		... ...	49,309 11 8	
Cash in hand		... ...	46 13 9	
Cash in hands of Mr. Harold W. Newby ..		Rs. 1,763 12 1		
Ditto on Account of 1916-17		1,200 3 0	2,963 15 1	
Cash in hands of Customs officers		... ...	36,222 9 0	
Cash in hands of Mr. R. Blechynden ...		$16,209·81		
Ditto ditto in transit		3,789·03		
		19,998·84	63,444 8 11	
In London office for Continental account		£1,633 2 1	24,496 9 0	
Cash in hands of Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London		£824 11 6	12,368 10 0	
Cash in hands of Secretary Indian Tea Association, London, war gifts ...		£256 3 5		

Cash in hands of Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London, war gifts, short in remittance of £801 ...	1 0 0				
	257 3 5		3,857 9 0		
Outstanding (National Bank of India, Ltd.)	£809 15 5		12,029 1 4		
			2,04,739 7 9		
Less Liabilities			1,081 3 0	2,03,658 4 9	
Total		6,38,853 8 1	Total ...	...	6,38,853 8 1

We have examined the above account with the Calcutta Books and Vouchers, with the audited returns submitted by the Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London, and Mr. R. Blechynden, and we hereby certify it to be correct and in accordance with the vouchers and returns submitted.

CALCUTTA;
The 3rd July 1916.

LOVELOCK & LEWES,
Chartered Accountants.

(ILLEGIBLE)
Chairman.

H. M. HAYWOOD,
Secretary.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7077-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by the undermentioned hostile firms ; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of Madras.

1. Carl Simon Soehne.
2. Georg Eduard August Wolf, Agent of the Anciens Etablissements Blumenthal of 15 Rue Richer, Paris.
3. Herrn Konsul Henrich A. Brandt of Hamburg.
4. Joint business constituted by an agreement made the 5th day of March 1913 between Henrich A. Brandt G. m. b. H. of Hamburg, Messrs. Baker and Startin and Herrn Konsul Henrich A. Brandt of Hamburg.
5. Henrich A. Brandt G. m. b. H. of Hamburg.

CUSTOMS.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7133-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), and in supersession of the orders embodied in the Notifications set forth below, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export from British India of the articles specified in the first column of the schedule attached hereto to the destinations specified in the second column of the schedule, subject to such exceptions and exemptions as are shown against each in the third column of the schedule :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to prohibit

(*i*) The export of any article by, or for the use of, the Crown.

(*ii*) The export of any article shipped for use or consumption on the voyage, except where the Governor-General in Council by general or special order otherwise directs.

(*iii*) The export of any article (other than raw wool) shipped to any Indian port.

(*iv*) The export of any article for use or consumption in any Native State in India.

(*v*) The export of any article shipped under a license granted by the Chief Customs officer at the place of export.

List of Notifications superseded.

(*i*) No. 25-W., dated 17th October 1914, as amended by Notifications Nos. 168-W., dated 24th October 1914, 2528-W., and 2607-W., dated 13th March 1915, 8395-W., and 9911-W., dated 12th and 26th June 1915, 13879-W., dated 21st August 1915, 14955-56, dated 20th September 1915, No. 16393-W., dated 30th October 1915, 2381-W., dated 29th April 1916 and 5550-W.-I., dated 7th July 1916;

(*ii*) No. 187-W., dated 24th October 1914, as amended by Notifications Nos. 12202-W., dated 24th July 1915, 14513-W., dated 11th September 1915, 15180-W., dated 27th September 1915, 16159-W., dated 23rd October 1915 and 5441-W.-II., dated 5th July 1916;

(*iii*) No. 950-W., dated 20th November 1914;

(*iv*) No. 2561-W., dated 13th March 1915, as amended by Notifications Nos. 10480-W., and 12202-W., dated 3rd and 24th July 1915, 14513-W., dated 11th September 1915, and 2148-W., dated 22nd April 1916;

(*v*) No. 4384-W., dated 24th April 1915, as amended by Notification No. 12202-W., dated 24th July 1915;

(*vi*) No. 7052-W., dated 22nd May 1915, as amended by Notifications Nos. 12202-W., dated 24th July 1915, and 14513-W., dated the 11th September 1915;

(*vii*) No. 9222, dated 19th June 1915;

(*viii*) No. 10625-W., dated 5th July 1915, as amended by Notifications Nos. 175-W., dated 13th November 1915 and 940-W., dated 18th December 1915;

(*ix*) No. 11626-W., dated 17th July 1915, as amended by Notifications Nos. 12202-W., dated 24th July 1915, and 14513-W., dated 11th September 1915;

(*x*) No. 12174-W., dated 24th July 1915, as amended by Notification No. 14513-W., dated 11th September 1915;

(*xi*) No. 14119-W., dated 28th August 1915;

(*xii*) No. 14381-W., dated 4th September 1915, as amended by Notification No. 1028-W., dated 19th December 1915;

(*xiii*) No. 14511-W., dated 11th September 1915;

(*xiv*) No. 14874-W., dated 18th September 1915;

(*xv*) No. 15040-W., dated 25th September 1915;

(*xvi*) No. 15402-W., dated 2nd October 1915;

(*xvii*) No. 16393, dated 30th October 1915;

(*xviii*) No. 16419-W., dated 30th October 1915;

(*xix*) No. 24-W., dated 6th November 1915, as amended by Notification No. 312-W., dated 20th November 1915;

(*xx*) No. 286-W., dated 20th November 1915;

(*xxi*) No. 1086-W., dated 11th February 1916;

(*xxii*) No. 1765-W., dated 13th April 1916;

(*xxiii*) No. 2132-W., dated 22nd April 1916;

(*xxiv*) No. 2409-W., dated 29th April 1916;

(*xxv*) No. 2506-W., dated 1st May 1916;

(*xxvi*) No. 3106-W., dated 13th May 1916;

(*xxvii*) No. 3257-W., dated 17th May 1916;

(*xxviii*) No. 4064-W.II., dated 5th June 1916;

(*xxix*) No. 4262-W.-I., dated 10th June 1916;

(*xxx*) No. 4297-W.-II., dated 9th June 1916;

(*xxxi*) No. 5505-W.-II., dated 8th July 1916;

(*xxxii*) No. 5867-W.-II., dated 15th July 1916;

(*xxxiii*) No. 6337-W.-II, dated 24th July 1916;

(*xxxiv*) No. 6340-W.-II., dated 24th July 1916;

(*xxxv*) No. 6597-W.-II., dated 31st July 1916;

(*xxxvi*) No. 6650-W.-II., dated 1st August 1916; and

(*xxxvii*) No. 6651-W.-II., dated 1st August 1916.

Schedule.

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and exemptions.
1. Naval and Military stores of every description, including	All destinations ...	
Accoutrements	" ...	
Ammunition and explosives and the materials used in their manufacture, other than saltpetre.	" ...	
Armour plates	" ...	
Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts.	" ...	
Baloons, kites, air ships and æroplanes, including parts thereof.	" ...	
Entrenching tools	" ...	
Fuses and detonators	" ...	
Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus.	" ..	
Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof	" ...	
Mining cables	" ...	
Range finders	" ..	
Searchlight apparatus	" ...	
Submarine mines and torpedoes	" ...	
Tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment.	" ...	
Torpedo net defence and parts thereof ...	" ...	
2. Veterinary instruments and appliances ...	" ...	Goods required for use or consumption in (a) French or Portuguese Possessions in India; (b) Ceylon; and (c) Straits Settlements.
3. Veterinary medicines	" ...	
4. Coal, Welsh	" ...	
5. Dyes and Dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products.	" ...	
6. Manganese ore	" .	
7. Manurial mixtures containing saltpetre ...	" ...	
8. Partially tanned cowhides, otherwise known as East India tanned kips.	" ...	
9. Saltpetre	" ...	

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and exemptions.
10. Wheat and wheat-flour	All destinations ...	
11. Wolfram and Tungsten or any Tungsten Ore ...	" ...	
12. Wool, raw	" ...	
13. Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.	" ...	Except 'Teak' to the United Kingdom and goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India.
14. Materials used in ship construction ...	" ...	
15. Steel in bars, angles, rods and shapes or sections ...	" ...	
16. Steel blooms, billets and slabs	" ...	
17. Steel bridge, boiler and other plates not under ⅛-inch thick.	" ...	
18. Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars ...	" ...	
19. Steel ingots	" ...	
20. Steel tubes of all descriptions	" ...	
21. Steel wire	" ...	
22. Bullocks	" ...	Except exports by land, and goods shipped for use or consumption in (a) French or Portuguese Possessions in India; (b) Ceylon; and (c) Straits Settlements.
23. Camels	" ...	
24. Horses	" ...	
25. Mules	" ...	
26. Sheep and goats	" ...	
27. Slaughter cattle	" ...	
28. Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description, other than (1) nux vomica, (2) castor seed, mustard seed, linseed and oils extracted therefrom, (3) senna, magnesium sulphate, ajowan seed, chiretta roots, euphorbia pilulifera, fennelseed, dilseed, gums, (4) asafœtida, and (5) cinchona bark	" ...	
29. Mica	" ...	

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and exemptions.
30. Chrome iron ore (chromite)	All destinations except the United Kingdom.	
31. Diamonds	" ...	
32. Jute (raw and manufactured)	" ...	
33. Cinchona bark	" ...	Except goods required for use or consumption in (a) French or Portuguese Possessions in India; (b) Ceylon; and (c) Straits Settlements.
34. Lead, pig	" ...	
35. Leather (hides tanned—buffalo and cow) ...	" ...	
36. Monazite sand	" ...	
37. Silk noils	" ..	
38. Benzine and petrol	All destinations except the United Kingdom, British Possessions and British Protectorates.	Except goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India.
39. Cocoanut oil, cotton-seed oil, ground-nut oil and linseed oil.	" ...	
40. Hemp and Flax	" ...	
41. Cow hides (raw drysalted weight less than 8 lbs. a piece).	" ...	
42. Pepper and capsicum	" ...	
43. Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, but not lac dye.	" ...	Except goods required for use or consumption in French or Portuguese Possessions in India.
44. Paraffin wax (including candles made therefrom) ...	" ..	
45. Rubber (raw or manufactured)	" ...	
46. Coal (other than Welsh coal) and Coke ...	" ...	
47. Tanning materials of all kinds	All destinations except the United Kingdom, France, Russia (except the Baltic ports) and British Possessions and British Protectorates.	
48. Copra, linseed and mhowra	All destinations except the United Kingdom, France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Italy, British Possessions and British Protectorates.	
49. Hides (raw, all weights other than drysalted cowhides weight less than 8 lbs. a piece).	" ...	
50. Skins (raw)	" ...	

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and exemptions.
Coffee	All foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.	
Coir, rhea, palmyra fibres and kapok (including all varieties of tree cotton) and yarn made therefrom.	"	
Cotton, raw	"	
Cotton yarn and thread, gums, resins, balsams and resinous substances of all kinds.	"	
Rattans and bamboos	"	
Spices (other than pepper but including pimento)	"	
Forage and food for animals, namely :—		
Beans (not including haricot beans) ...	"	
Brewers' and distillers' grains	"	
Brewers' dried yeast	"	
Buckwheat...	"	
Cakes and meals, the following, namely :—		
Biscuit meal	"	
Calf meal	"	
Cocoanut or poonac cake	"	
Compound cakes and meal	"	
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal.	"	
Fishmeal and concentrated fish	"	
Gluten meal or gluten feed	"	
Groundnut cake and meal	"	
Husk meal	"	
Linseed cake and meal	"	
Locust bean meal	"	
Mahua or mhowra cake	"	
Maize germ meal	"	
Maize meal	"	
Meat meal	"	
Niger cake	"	
Palmnut cake and meal	"	

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and Exemptions.
Poppyseed cake	All foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.	
Rapeseed cake and meal	"	
Safflower cake	"	
Sesamum cake	"	
Soya bean cake and meal	"	
Dari	"	
Hay	"	
Hempseed	"	
Lentils	"	
Maize	"	
Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings ...	"	
Millet	"	
Offals of corn and grain, including :—		
Bran and Pollard	"	
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds ...	"	
Rice meal (or bran) and dust	"	
Sharps and middlings	"	
Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds	"	
Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).	"	
Straw	"	

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and Exemptions.
Oils, all vegetable (not including essential oils) ...	All foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.	
Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely :—		
Castor beans	"	
Cocoanuts	"	
Cottonseed	"	
Groundnuts (Arachides)	"	
Niger seed	"	
Palm kernels	"	
Poppyseed	"	
Rapeseed	"	
Safflower seed	"	
Sesame seed	"	
Soya beans	"	
Rice	(a) All foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except Egypt, France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports), Italy, and Portugal, and (b) Holland and her Colonies.	
Guts and bladders	Scandinavian countries and Switzerland.	
All goods except—		
1. Printed matter of all descriptions	Holland.	
2. Empty receptacles returned to the Netherlands ...		
3. Worn clothing and other personal effects ...		
4. Live animals other than animals ordinarily used for human food.		

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7105-1.—Mr. F. D. Lalkaka, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st September 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 7108-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5558-W.-II, dated the 8th July 1916, *viz.*:—

Additions.

British Flower Shop.

Canton Club.

Duff, John L. & Co..... ..... Kiukiang and Kuling.

Marco, Finkelstein and Company, Vladivostock and Shanghai.

Pang, C. E.....Hankow.

Societe Franco-Chinoise d' Entreprises Generales et de Travaux Publics.

(Successors of Establissements Fei Yen Ateliers de Constructions Mecaniques)..... .....Peking.

Tungshan Golf Club..... .. ..Canton.

Alterations.

Delete the entry " Establissements Fei Yen, Ateliers de Constructions Mecaniques."

For " British Municipal Council, Hankow " *read* "British Municipal Council, Hankow and Tientsin."

No. 7109-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5563-W.-II., dated the 8th July 1916, *viz.*:—

Additions.

Ah Choi.....Senggors.

Lee Moh What'... . .....Bangkok.

Seng Chiang .... Do.

No. 7117-140-W. I.—In modification of the Notifications in this Department No. 1203-W., dated the 28th November 1914, No 829-W., dated the 11th December 1915, and No.

2337-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 7th day of July, 1916

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the 20th day of August, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to declare that during the present hostilities the provisions of the Declaration of London should, subject to certain additions and modifications therein specified, be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government :

And whereas the said Declaration was adopted as aforementioned in common with His Majesty's Allies :

And whereas it has been necessary for His Majesty and for His Allies from time to time to issue further enactments modifying the application of the articles of the said Declaration :

And whereas Orders in Council for this purpose have been issued by His Majesty on the 29th day of October, 1914, the 20th day of October, 1915, and the 30th day of March 1916 :

And whereas the issue of these successive Orders in Council may have given rise to some doubt as to the intention of His Majesty, as also as to that of His Allies, to act in strict accordance with the law of nations, and it is therefore expedient to withdraw the said Orders so far as they are now in force :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Declaration of London Order in Council No. 2, 1914, and all Orders subsequent thereto amending the said Order are hereby withdrawn ;

And His Majesty is pleased further to declare, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and it is hereby declared, that it is and always has been His intention, as it is and has been that of His Allies, to exercise their belligerent rights at sea in strict accordance with the law of nations ;

And whereas on account of the changed conditions of commerce and the diversity of practice doubts might arise in certain matters as to the rules which His Majesty and His Allies regard as being in conformity with the law of nations, and it is expedient to deal with such matters specifically ;

It is hereby ordered that the following provisions shall be observed :—

(*a*) The hostile destination required for the condemnation of contraband articles shall be presumed to exist, until the contrary is shown, if the goods are consigned to or for an enemy authority, or an agent of the enemy State, or to or for a person in territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy, or to or for a person who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded contraband goods to an enemy authority, or an agent of the enemy State, or to or for a person in territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy, or if the goods are consigned "to order," or if the ship's papers do not show who is the real consignee of the goods.

(*b*) The principle of continuous voyage or ultimate destination shall be applicable both in cases of contraband and of blockade.

(c) A neutral vessel carrying contraband with papers indicating a neutral destination, which, notwithstanding the destination shown on the papers, proceeds to an enemy port, shall be liable to capture and condemnation if she is encountered before the end of her next voyage.

(d) A vessel carrying contraband shall be liable to capture and condemnation if the contraband, reckoned either by value, weight, volume, or freight forms more than half the cargo.

And it is hereby further ordered as follows :—

(i) Nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, for restricting further the commerce of the enemy or any of His Majesty's Proclamations declaring articles to be contraband of war during the present hostilities.

(ii) Nothing herein shall affect the validity of anything done under the Orders in Council hereby withdrawn.

(iii) Any cause or proceeding commenced in any Prize Court before the making of this Order may, if the Court thinks just, be heard and decided under the provisions of the Orders hereby withdrawn so far as they were in force at the date when such cause or proceeding was commenced, or would have been applicable in such cause or proceeding if this Order had not been made.

This Order may be cited as "The Maritime Rights Order in Council, 1916."

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, all other Judges of His Majesty's Prize Courts, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric Fitzroy.

COTTON DUTIES.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7121-1.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in supersession of the notification in this Department, No. 12929-7, dated the 21st November 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 19th August 1916 :—

Grey goods, plain or bordered.

	Tariff value per lb. A.	P.
1. Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	8	6
2. Dangari and Khadi cloth	7	3
3. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas, plain, or having only borders not over ¼"	8	9
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over ¼" but not over ½"	9	0

	Tariff value per lb. A.	P.
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over ¾″ but not over 2″	9	9
6. Patals and saris with headings over 4″ wide and only coloured borders not over ¾″	9	6
7. Domestics, T cloths, shirtings, longcloth, sheetings having borders not over ½″	8	6
8. Drills and jeans, plain	8	3
9. Fents	6	9
10. Printers and sadlapat	8	6
11. Printers (bhagavad)	8	6
12. Shirtings twilled, unbleached	10	6
13. „ „ bleached	12	0
14. Tent, sail, commissariat, and double threaded cloth (dosuti)	8	0
15. Zanzibar cloth	8	3

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

	Tariff value per lb. A.	P.
16. Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table cloths, with borders not over ½″	8	9
17. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets, and chadars, coloured wrap or weft	10	0
18. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets and chadars, coloured wrap and weft	11	0
19. Bed ticking plain or drilled	8	9
20. Check gumchas and check cholas	11	0
21. Cholis and saris (coloured)	11	9
22. Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana susi, Thana drill, Thana twill, and Thana check	10	6
23. English patterned checks, trouserings and coatings	11	6
24. Drills, striped	8	9
25. „ checked	8	9
26. „ dyed	10	6
27. Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	11	0
28. Fents	8	0
29. Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	10	0
30. „ „ „ „ „ „ coloured weft	11	0
31. Lungis, coloured	11	0
32. Lungis, grey with coloured stripes and borders	8	6
33. Napkins, grey	8	9
34. „ bleached	10	0

Figured or coloured goods—contd.

	Tariff value per lb. A.	P.
35. Susi check, English, grey ground	10	9
36. „ checks, ordinary, grey ground	10	6
37. „ „ „ coloured warp or weft	10	9
38. „ checksheets, ordinary, grey ground	10	3
39. „ ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	9	6
40. „ „ „ weft	10	9
41. Tent cloth, blue and red	10	6
42. „ „ khaki	10	9
43. Towels, Turkish, grey	11	0
44. „ „ bleached	12	6
45. „ honeycomb and other sorts, grey	8	9
46. „ „ bleached	10	9
47. Zephyr cloth	9	3
48. „ striped and checked	11	3

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall, when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 12th August, 1916.

No. 7127-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses of Maurice Turner and Company and Imre Schwaiger, hostile firms within the meaning of the said Ordinance; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi.

No. 7136-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by or on behalf of the hostile firm of Messrs. K. Ettlinger and Company; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 9th August, 1916.

No. 207.—Sir Marc Aurel Stein, K.C.I.E., Ph. D., D. Litt., D. Sc., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Frontier Circle, at present on deputation in England, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, with effect from the 16th August 1916 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th August, 1916.

No. 287.—The Metropolitan in India has granted leave to Mr. H. G. Pearson, Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta, with effect from the 20th July 1916.

No. 288.—The Metropolitan in India has appointed Mr. James Herbert Hechle to officiate as Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta during the absence on leave of Mr. Pearson or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th August 1916.

COMMANDS.

No. 896.—Major-General W. E. Bunbury, C.B., Indian Army, to be temporary Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir H. B. B. Watkis, K.C.B., Indian Army. Dated the 4th May 1916.

(*To be substituted for Army Department Notification No. 509, dated the 12th May 1916.*)

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 897.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

James Alister Pope. Solomon Nethein Ziman. Thomas Gilbert. John Herne Sanders. Richard Pomeroy Dalley. Arthur Lascelles Hoyle. Alec Jeffrey Bell. Reginald Ellis.	Dated 22nd July 1916.
Eric Prideaux McIntosh.	Dated 4th August 1916.
John Claude Thurlow Rivett-Carnac. Hubert Michael Alfred Cones.	Dated 7th August 1916.

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Edward Oakes King.	Dated 4th August 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Piers Bonham Carter Evelegh.	Dated 20th June 1916.
John Kynaston Williams. Dermot Richard Southwell Bourke. Henry Corry Crossle. Frank Ludlow. Evelyn Hugh Parker Jolly. William Kirkpatrick. Henry Foley Knight. Herbert Ross Gould. William Charles Milne. Godfrey Ferdinando Stratford Collins. John Leslie Grant. Wallis Albury Evershed. Walker Edwin Bushby. Colin Gurdon Adam. Duncan MacLachlan. Maurice Richard Wheatley Johnson. Douglas Reay Norman. Francis Charteris Davidson. Nelson Norbert Farrell. Horace Geoffrey Furness. Wilfred Benjamin Haughton. John Adam Scroggie. James Alexander Scott. George Trevor Hamilton Harding. Francis Verner Wylie. Geoffrey Bartholomew. Lawrence Arthur Bishop. Kenelm George Digby.	Dated 22nd July 1916.
William Duncan Vivian Slesser.	Dated 3rd August 1916.
Frederick Stanley Vyall.	Dated 4th August 1916.
Thomas Henry Maloy. Thomas Harry Goldsworthy Stevens.	Dated 5th August 1916.
George John Henry Quilter.	Dated 7th August 1916.
Reginald St. John Mitchell. Wilfred Hugh Payton. Nelson Downie. Andrew McCracken. Mario Stafford Beyts. Ralph Walter Tobin. Donald James Brown. Geoffrey St. Quentin Cameron. Philip Sydney LeGeyt. Sydney Thomas Stubbs. Rupert Moxon. Arthur Stanley Harris Perry. Robert Gorst. Alexander Brown. Stanley Davis.	Dated 10th August 1916.

No. 898.—In Army Department Notification No. 872, dated the 4th August 1916, in which the appointment of William Stuart Mackenzie as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers was notified, *for* "11th November 1916" in the last line, *read* "11th November 1914."

No. 899.—Lieutenant Sydney Philip Norman Herdon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officer for Sikhs, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd August 1916.

No. 900.—The date of the grant of the temporary rank of Lieutenant to Second Lieutenant Bernard Frank Matthews, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is the 10th June 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 757, dated the 7th July 1916.

No. 901.—The following is published for general information:—

Supplement dated the 20th June 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 20th June 1916, pages 6127 to 6133.

War Office,

20th June 1916.

The following despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General The Hon. J. C. Smuts, Commander-in-Chief, East African Force:—

General Headquarters,

East Africa,

30th April 1916.

MY LORD,—

In accordance with your instructions, I assumed command of His Majesty's Forces in East Africa on the 12th February, and sailed from South Africa on that day.

I arrived at Mombasa on the 19th of February, and was met there by Major-General Tighe, who explained to me fully the situation in East Africa and the steps he had taken to push forward all preparations for an operation in the Kilimanjaro area before the rains. I decided to visit immediately the two proposed lines of advance by Mbuyuni and Longido, and to make a personal reconnaissance in company with General Tighe.

As a result of this reconnaissance I cabled your Lordship on arrival at my General Headquarters in Nairobi on 23rd February that I was prepared to carry out the occupation of the Kilimanjaro area before the rainy season, and received your sanction on 25th February.

2. It will, I think, assist a clear understanding of this despatch if I here briefly recapitulate the outstanding features of the military situation in East Africa, and also the steps recently taken by General Tighe towards the development of the advance into German territory which was made possible by the arrival of the reinforcements from South Africa.

At the commencement of 1916 the German forces in German East Africa were estimated at some 16,000 men, of whom 2,000 were white, with 60 guns and 80 machine guns. They were organised in companies varying from 150 to 200 strong, with 10 per cent. of whites and an average of two machine guns per company.

The enemy occupied a considerable tract of British territory. At Taveta they had established a large entrenched camp, with an advanced position at Salaita (El Oldorobo), an entrenched camp at Serengeti, and an outpost at Mbuyuni, the latter places thirteen and seventeen miles respectively east of Taveta. At Kasigau they maintained a garrison of 500-600 rifles with the object of delaying our concentration by blowing up the Uganda railway and the Voi-Maktau railway. Their numerous attempts to accomplish this end were uniformly futile. In the coastal area they maintained a considerable garrison on the Umba River, and actively patrolled thence to the vicinity of the Uganda railway, Mwele Mdogo and Gazi. At numerous points throughout the 600 miles of land frontier the opposing troops were in touch, and the result was that General Tighe had to disseminate widely his small force, and was unable to keep any large reserve in hand to meet a sudden call. In spite of the fact that he had to be constantly on the watch for the next move of his active and enterprising foe, General Tighe kept steadily before him the necessity of doing all in his power to prepare the way for the eventual offensive movement. With this end in view he organised such of his infantry as could be spared for active operations into the 1st and 2nd East African Brigades, acting on the Taveta and Longido lines, respectively, and proceeded to develop the organisation of the whole force into two divisions and line of communication troops.

3. On the 15th January the 1st Division, under Major-General Stewart, was ordered to occupy Longido and to develop the lines of communication between that place and Kajiado, on the Magadi railway. On the 22nd January the 2nd Division, under Brigadier-General Malleson, advanced from Maktau to Mbuyuni, meeting with slight opposition, and on the 24th occupied Serengeti camp. This advance had the immediate effect of making the enemy evacuate Kasigau. The railway was advanced from Maktau to Njoro drift, three miles east of Salaita, and arrangements made for the concentration of a large force at and near Mbuyuni. The greatest difficulty in the way of this concentration was the lack of water, the Serengeti plains being by nature a waterless desert. A 2½ inch pipe was laid from Bura, but this did

not suffice, over 100,000 gallons being required daily, and the pipe yielding only 40,000. The balance had to be made good by railway and storage tanks. The whole of the watering arrangements were so carefully worked out that not a single hitch occurred when the main concentration eventually took place, in spite of the fact that an enemy raiding party succeeded in damaging the Bura headworks. For this great credit is due to Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Collins, R.E., who was General Tighe's C.R.E.

I cannot speak too highly of all the preliminary work done by General Tighe in the direction of organisation and preparation for offensive measures. This left me free on arrival to devote my whole energies to active operations, and I take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the fact that the success of those operations is in a large measure due to General Tighe's foresight and energy in paving the way for the expected reinforcements.

4. Early in February the 2nd South African Infantry Brigade arrived, and on the 12th of that month General Tighe directed the 2nd Division to make a reconnaissance in force of Salaita, and if possible to occupy that position. General Malleson carried out this operation with three battalions, 2nd South African Brigade, and three battalions, 1st East African Brigade, supported by 18 guns and howitzers. The Salaita position is one of considerable natural strength, and had been carefully entrenched. The enemy was found to be in force and counter-attacked vigorously. General Malleson was compelled to withdraw to Serengeti, but much useful information had been gained, and the South African Infantry had learned some invaluable lessons in bush fighting, and also had opportunity to estimate the fighting qualities of their enemy.

5. This brings the operations up to the date on which I arrived in East Africa, and decided, as mentioned above, that the occupation of the Kilimanjaro area before the rainy season was a feasible operation.

The original plan devised by General Tighe had been to occupy the Kilimanjaro area by making a converging advance from Longido and Mbuyuni with the 1st and 2nd Divisions respectively, with Kahe as the point towards which movement was to be directed. To this main plan I adhered, but I decided that some alteration of dispositions was necessary in order to avoid frontal attacks against entrenched positions of the enemy in the dense bush and to secure the rapidity of advance which appeared to me essential to the success of the operation in the short time at our disposal before the commencement of the rains, which might be expected towards the end of March.

Accordingly, I issued orders that the 1st South African Mounted Brigade under the command of Brigadier-General Van Deventer should be transferred from the 1st Division to Mbuyuni and act from there directly under my orders in a turning movement to the north of Taveta and Salaita. This transfer was carried out by rail most expeditiously, and by March 4th all minor concentrations were complete, the 3rd S.A. Brigade had arrived in the country, and my force was disposed as follows :—

1st Division (less 1st South African Mounted Brigade), Longido.

2nd Division (less detachments), Mbuyuni and Serengeti.

1st South African Mounted Brigade, Mbuyuni.

Army Artillery, Mbuyuni and Serengeti.

The 2nd South African Infantry Brigade, one field and one howitzer battery, were retained by me as Force Reserve.

6. The general outline of my plan has been explained to your Lordship in various telegrams, but I will recapitulate the main points here.

The task of the 1st Division was to cross the 35 miles of waterless bush which lay between Longido and the Engare Nanjuki River, occupy the latter, and then advance between Meru and Kilimanjaro to Boma Jangombe. My intention was thereafter to direct this division on Kahe, and cut the enemy's line of communication by the Usambara railway.

The task of the 1st South African Mounted Brigade and of the 2nd Division was to advance through the gap between Kilimanjaro and the Pare Hills against the enemy's main force, which was reported to be concentrated in the neighbourhood of Taveta, with strong detachments at the head of Lake Jipe, in the bush east of the river Lumi and at Salaita. The total force with which the enemy could oppose our advance into the Kilimanjaro area was estimated at 6,000 rifles, with 37 machine guns and 16 guns.

7. The manner in which I proposed to initiate the operation was as follows :—

(a) 1st Division to commence its forward movement on the 5th March and be allowed two clear days' start before the advance against Taveta should begin.

(b) 1st South African Mounted Brigade and 3rd South African Infantry Brigade, both under command of General Van Deventer, to leave Mbuyuni and Serengeti on the evening of

the 7th March, and make a night march to the river Lumi east of Lake Chala. On the 8th to seize the high ground round Lake Chala and develop a turning movement by the west against Taveta. The object of this turning movement was partly to surprise the enemy and partly to avoid a frontal attack through the thick bush which lay between Salaita and Taveta.

(c) 2nd Division to advance against Salaita Hill on the morning of the 8th March, entrench a line facing the hill, and make preparations for an attack, supported by the Army Artillery.

(d) Force Reserve to follow General Van Deventer's column during the night of the 7th-8th March and take up a central position astride the Lumi, whence it could be used to reinforce either Van Deventer or the 2nd Division, as required.

It will be readily seen that these movements demanded the greatest energy and decision on the part of the commanders concerned. In order to be in close touch with the main operations round Taveta I decided to accompany the Force Reserve to the Lumi, leaving part of my General Staff at Mbuyuni to control operations elsewhere.

The initial movements were carried out successfully and with very slight opposition on the part of the enemy, who was undoubtedly taken by surprise. The 1st Division succeeded in crossing the waterless belt safely, and by the afternoon of the 6th March had its advanced troops established on the small hill Nagasseni just east of the river Engare Nanjuki. By 2 P. M. on the 7th the whole division was concentrated at this point, and on the 8th moved to Geraragua.

8. On the evening of the 7th March General Van Deventer's column started on its march across the Serengeti plains for Chala. The 1st South African Mounted Brigade from Mbuyuni and the 3rd South African Infantry Brigade from Serengeti Camp. The Force Reserve under General Beves followed in rear of the 3rd South African Infantry Brigade.

At 6 a. m. on the 8th March the 1st South African Mounted Brigade reached the Lumi River near the southern end of the Ziwani swamp, and the 3rd South African Infantry Brigade simultaneously arrived on the river east of Lake Chala. General Van Deventer at once proceeded to make good the high ground lying between Lake Chala and Rombo Mission. He then made a converging movement on the Chala position from the east and north-west, sending the brigade scouts to threaten the enemy's line of retreat to the south. Chala was only lightly held by the enemy, and these dispositions soon caused him to withdraw on Taveta. General Van Deventer occupied Chala and pursued towards Taveta, a portion of which position was occupied by the 2nd South African Horse. As, however, the enemy in Taveta were in considerable strength, General Van Deventer considered it wise to concentrate on the Chala position before dark.

Meanwhile the 3rd South African Infantry Brigade and the Force Reserve halted astride the Lumi to guard the crossing. During the afternoon an enemy force estimated at from 300 to 500, which had been cut off from the main body by our unexpected movement to Chala, advanced from the north along the line of the river in thick bush, and made more than one attack on the outposts of the infantry in bivouacs. These attacks were easily repulsed with loss to the enemy, but also caused most of the losses we sustained that day.

While the bulk of my forces were engaged in making good the Chala position and the Lumi crossing, the 2nd Division, under Major-General Tighe, carried out, on the 8th March, an artillery bombardment of Salaita, and the infantry of the 1st East African Brigade advanced and dug themselves in, in readiness for an attack on the 9th.

9. At dawn on the 9th General Van Deventer sent his mounted troops to get astride the Moschi road west of Taveta, which place the enemy evacuated in the course of the day. He also sent the 12th South African Infantry to made good Ndui Ya Waronbo Hill and the Lumi bridge east of Taveta The 2nd Division continued to bombard Salaita, and at 2 p. m. the infantry advanced to the attack, only to find that the bombardment, coupled with the turning movement *via* Chala, had compelled the enemy to evacuate, just in time to avoid two squadrons of the 4th South African Horse sent to intercept their retreat.

10. Early on the 10th a regiment of South African Horse despatched from Chala to make good Taveta were able to seize the position before a large body of the enemy, who had obviously been sent back to reoccupy it. After a brief fight the enemy withdrew towards the Latema-Reata nek, hotly pursued by mounted troops and field artillery. The enemy fought a stubborn rearguard action, and eventually was left in position on the nek.

On the same date the 2nd Division advanced to Taveta, detaching garrisons at Serengeti and Salaita. The Lumi crossing was found impassable for motor lorries and heavy guns and the bulk of the transport did not cross until the bridge had been improved about mid-day on the 11th.

11. On the morning of the 11th General Van Deventer on the right advanced *via* Spitze Hill and Kile on Mamba Mission and the line of the Himo. In the centre the 4th South African Horse, supported by the 12th South African Infantry, made good East Kitowo

Hill after a brisk skirmish. On the left the mounted troops of the 2nd Division reconnoitred the Latema-Reata nek, which was found to be held in some strength. The Force Reserve was ordered to move from Chala to Taveta.

It was now clear that the enemy had withdrawn from Taveta in two directions, along the Taveta-Moschi road towards the west and along the Taveta-Kahe road between Reata and Latema Hills towards the south-west, but the exact line of retirement of his main forces was uncertain. The 4th South African Horse were in touch with what appeared to be merely a rearguard on the Moschi road, and an enemy force of unknown strength was in position on the Latema-Reata nek. It was essential to determine whether this was only a covering force, or whether the enemy was in such strength as to threaten a counter-attack towards Taveta. In either case it was necessary to drive him from the nek before I could advance beyond Taveta.

The 2nd Division had in Taveta only three weak battalions of the 1st East African Brigade, eight 12-pr. guns and a howitzer battery. With these I determined to clear up the situation and, if possible, make good the nek.

12. This operation was entrusted to Brigadier-General Malleson, commanding the 1st East African Brigade, who had at his disposal :—

Belfield's Scouts.

Mounted Infantry Company.

Nos. 6 and 8 Field Batteries.

No. 134 Howitzer Battery.

2nd Rhodesian Regiment.

130th Baluchis.

3rd King's African Rifles.

Machine Gun Battery, Loyal North Lancs.

Volunteer Machine Gun Company.

General Malleson selected as his objective the spur of Latema, which commands the nek from the north, and at 11-45 a. m. advanced to the attack. The 130th Baluchis on the right and 3rd K.A.R. on the left formed the firing line, 2nd Rhodesian Regiment the general reserve. The mounted troops watched both flanks, and the artillery supported the attack at a range of about 3,500 yards.

As they approached the bush-clad slopes of Latema the firing line came under a heavy rifle and machine gun fire. The enemy also had at least two guns and several pom-poms in action, and our infantry could make little headway.

13. At 4 p m. the Force Reserve began to arrive in Taveta, and I reinforced the 2nd Division with the 5th South African Battalion. At the same time General Malleson, who was seriously indisposed, asked to be relieved of his command, and I directed General Tighe to assume command of the operation personally.

On the arrival of the 5th South African Infantry, General Tighe ordered the Rhodesians to advance, and to carry the King's African Rifles forward with them in an assault on the Latema ridge, the 130th Baluchis co-operating vigorously on the right. All ground gained was to be at once made good. The 9th Field Battery and 5th South African Field Battery, as they arrived in Taveta, were brought into action in support of the attack. This assault was gallantly pressed home, especially by the Rhodesians, but failed to make good the ridge. The 3rd K.A.R., who had been hotly engaged since the outset, had the misfortune to lose their gallant leader, Lieutenant-Colonel B. R. Graham, and several other officers. General Tighe found it necessary to support the Baluchis with half the 5th South African Infantry, and I further reinforced the 2nd Division with the 7th South African Infantry.

14. This latter battalion reached General Tighe about 8 p. m., and shortly afterwards he decided that the best chance of quickly dislodging the enemy from their position on the nek was to send in the two South African Battalions with the bayonet by night. This operation was no doubt fraught with considerable risk as there was no opportunity of adequately reconnoitring the ground over which the attack must be made, nor was it by any means certain that the enemy was not present in large numbers. On the other hand the moon was in the first quarter, and so facilitated movement up to midnight ; the bush along the line of the road to the nek did not appear to be very dense ; and, moreover, the volume of fire developed by the enemy did not seem to indicate that he had a large force actually in his first line, though he had, as usual, a large proportion of machine guns in action.

15. The night advance of the two South African Battalions was ably organised and gallantly led by Lieutenant-Colonel Byron, Commanding 5th South African Infantry. The 7th South African Infantry formed the 1st line, with the 5th in support. They advanced with great dash through the bush, which proved to be much thicker than was anticipated, driving the enemy before them till the latter was on the crest, where he checked our advance. A certain

amount of disintegration was inevitable in a night advance through the dense thorn bush in the face of stubborn opposition. Groups of men and individuals who got separated from their leaders had no course but to fall back to the position where the 1st East African Brigade was formed up in general reserve, about 1,500 yards east of the nek. Colonel Byron had issued instructions that, on reaching the crest, Lieutenant-Colonel Freeth, commanding the 7th South African Infantry, and Major Thompson of the same battalion, should wheel outwards and make good the heights north and south of the nek respectively, while Colonel Byron himself secured the actual nek. These two gallant officers most ably carried out their task. Colonel Freeth fought his way up the steep spurs of Latema till he found that the party with him had dwindled to 18 men. He was joined by a few of the Rhodesians and King's African Rifles, who had clung on to the crest of the ridge after the assault in the evening, and the small party held on till daylight. Major Thompson wheeled towards Reata with 170 men and dug himself in in an advantageous position. About midnight Colonel Byron reached the nek within 30 yards of the enemy's main position. The opposition here was very stubborn. At one point Major Mainprise, R. E., Brigade Major, and 22 men were killed by the concentrated fire of three machine guns, and Colonel Byron, who was himself slightly wounded, reached the nek with only 20 men. The enemy was still in a position which commanded the ground he had won, and, finding it impossible either to advance or to hold his ground, he was reluctantly compelled to withdraw.

16. Meanwhile General Tighe found it extremely difficult to keep touch with the progress of the fight, of which he could only judge by the firing and the reports of officers and others sent back from the ridge, who naturally were only cognisant of events in their own immediate vicinity. About 1 a. m. several requests for reinforcements reached him, and he ordered forward the 130th Baluchis. These advanced at 1-20 a. m., and shortly met Colonel Byron, who reported that he had ordered his small party to retire. General Tighe accordingly re formed his force and dug in astride the road to await daylight. Attempts to gain touch with Colonel Freeth and Major Thompson failed.

Judging by General Tighe's reports, I considered that it was inadvisable to press the direct attack on the Latema-Reata nek further, and preferred to await the effect of the turning movement of the mounted troops, which was ordered for the next morning, and calculated to cause a speedy withdrawal of the enemy from this position. I accordingly, at 4-30 a. m., directed General Tighe to withdraw his whole force before daybreak to a line further back from the nek. This withdrawal was in progress when patrols sent to gain touch with the flank detachments on Reata and Latema found the latter in occupation of both hills and the enemy in full retreat from the nek. I once at despatched the 8th South African Infantry to make good the ridge, and some artillery to shell the retiring enemy, who was now estimated to be between 1,500 and 2,000 in number. Effective pursuit through the dense tropical forest which stretched from Kitowo to Kahe was out of the question.

17. Our casualties in the engagement were about 270, which cannot be considered excessive in view of the important results gained. We captured, besides rifles and ammunition, a 6 cm. gun and three machine guns. Some 40 to 50 enemy dead were found on the position, and, as they are always most careful to remove their dead and wounded, there can be no doubt that their casualties were severe. While this action was in progress on the Taveta-Kahe road, the 4th South African Horse and 12th South African Infantry kept up a brisk engagement with the enemy on the Taveta-Moschi road, where the enemy was found to be in strong force on the northern slopes of Latema and on North Kitovo Hill. At one point 20 of the enemy dead were found after the engagement.

18. With the end of this action the first phase of the battle for Kilimanjaro came to a conclusion. On the 12th March General Van Deventer continued his advance up to Mamba Mission and the Himo Bridge on the Taveta-Moschi road, in the face of slight opposition. The enemy in his retirement during the night and the early morning had destroyed all bridges on the road, and great difficulty was experienced in rationing Van Deventer's force. On the 13th he advanced and occupied Moschi unopposed, the enemy having withdrawn the previous night towards Kahe. The 2nd and 3rd South African Brigades were thereupon concentrated at the Himo Bridge, the remainder of the 2nd Division at Taveta.

19. It is necessary now to refer to the movements of the 1st Division, which had arrived at Geraragua on the 8th, having encountered only slight opposition. On the 9th General Stewart halted to reconnoitre and let his supplies catch up The direct road from Geraragua to Boma-Ja-Ngombe was reported impassable for wheels, all bridges having been destroyed by the enemy. As a result of this and of the exhausted state of his ox transport, General Stewart considered it necessary to halt on the morning of the 10th, and reconnoitre for a road further to the west. A difficult but passable track was found, and the march was resumed at mid-day. The mounted troops left Geraragua at 16 hours on the 10th, on which date they encountered some opposition, sustaining 13 casualties. The Division and the mounted troops eventually joined hands on the Sanja River on the night of the 12th-13th, and on the 13th advanced to Boma-Ja-Ngombe. On the 14th, when the main force of the enemy had already retired to the Ruwu and Kahe positions, the 1st Division joined hands with General Van Deventer in New Moschi, through which place the six companies of the enemy who had been opposing General Stewart had already passed on the night of the 12th March, as previously stated.

20. The next few days, from the 13th to the 18th March, were spent in improving the road from Taveta to Moschi, reorganising transport, bringing up supplies, etc., and in reconnoitring towards Kahe and the Ruwu River. The whole of the country bordering that river on the north is dense tropical forest, and the enemy took advantage of this to display some boldness in firing into our camps by night.

On the night of the 17th-18th Belfield's Scouts were sent from Himo bridge to occupy Unterer Himo, and at dawn were driven off by a superior force of the enemy. A position on the Ruwu river appeared to me from patrols, intelligence reports and somewhat incomplete air reconnaissance, to be the next which the enemy might hold, and it was of vital importance for purposes of railway extension and future advance that the enemy should be driven south of this river before the rains commenced.

I therefore, on the 18th, issued orders for a general advance towards the Ruwu. On the extreme right the East African Mounted Rifles and a squadron of the 17th Cavalry advanced from Mue *viâ* Masai Kraal. The 3rd South African Brigade moved from Himo bridge on Euphorbien Hill, and the 2nd South African Brigade from the same point on Unterer Himo, to which place the 1st East African Brigade of the 2nd Division sent forward two battalions from Latema. The advance was supported by field and mountain artillery. The infantry occupied the line Euphorbien Hill-Unterer Himo without difficulty, while the East African Mounted Rifles encountered three enemy companies at Masai Kraal. During the day I ordered the 2nd East African Brigade of the 1st Division from New Moschi to Mue to support the mounted troops on the Kahe road.

21. On the 19th the general advance continued, but the 1st East African, 2nd and 3rd South African Brigades could make little progress through the well-nigh impenetrable bush which surrounded the enemy's position on the Himo about Rasthaus. The 3rd Brigade, ably supported by the 28th Mountain Battery, had a sharp engagement with the enemy at dusk while occupying its line for the night, and sustained 30-40 casualties. The fresh graves of twenty-seven of the enemy's askaris were afterwards found in the vicinity of the action. The 2nd East African Brigade and the mounted troops of the 1st Division under General Sheppard pushed the enemy back to Store, four miles south of Masai Kraal, and bivouacked there for the night. On the 20th I withdrew the 2nd South African Brigade from Unterer Himo, and sent three battalions to reinforce General Sheppard on the Mue-Kahe Road, where I anticipated the strongest opposition. At 2 P.M. on the 20th General Van Deventer, with the 1st South African Mounted Brigade, the 4th South African Horse, and two field batteries, left Moschi with instructions to cross the Pangani, and get in rear of the enemy's position at Kahe Station. That night General Sheppard's camp at Store was heavily attacked from 9-30 P.M. to midnight. These attacks were repulsed with loss to the enemy. The enemy force actually engaged was estimated by prisoners at 500 men, with another 500 in reserve. Their casualties were estimated at 70—100, ours were 20.

22. At daylight on the 21st Van Deventer was approaching the Pangani from the west at a point south-west of Kahe Hill. He experienced some difficulty in crossing the river, but by midday had occupied in succession Kahe Hill, Baaman Hill and Kahe Station with slight opposition. The enemy had already earlier in the day blown up the main railway bridge over the Ruwu (or Pangani).

After the loss of Kahe Hill the enemy realised its importance as the key to the Ruwu position, and made several determined attempts to recover it, which were, however, beaten back with loss. A mounted party which moved forward from Kahe Hill to cut off the retreat of the enemy by the wagon road south of the Ruwu found the enemy in force, and had to retire. Van Deventer therefore waited for the following day to develop the turning movement, after his whole brigade should have been brought across the Pangani. During the whole day the enemy had two 4·1-inch naval guns in action, one on a railway truck and the other from a concealed fixed position south of the Ruwu.

23. On the 21st General Sheppard had the following troops under his command :—

2nd East African Brigade.

25th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

29th Punjabis.

129th Baluchis.

2nd South African Brigade.

5th South African Battalion.

6th South African Battalion.

8th South African Battalion.

Divisional Troops.

East African Mounted Rifles.

1 Squadron, 17th Cavalry.

1st and 3rd South African Field Artillery Batteries.
27th Mountain Battery.
No. 12 Howitzer Battery.
1st King's African Rifles.
2 Royal Naval Armoured Cars.

As soon as I heard that General Van Deventer was nearing Kahe I ordered General Sheppard to advance. This he did at 11-30 A.M., with the 2nd South African Brigade on his right, and the 2nd East African Brigade on his left, the dividing line being the Masai Kraal-Kahe road. By 12-30 P.M. the enemy had been driven back on to his main position on the south edge of a clearing in the dense bush, with his east and west flanks protected respectively by the Soko Nassai and the Defu Rivers, both of which were considerable obstacles to the movements of infantry. General Sheppard's intention was to attack the enemy frontally, and, with or without the aid of the 3rd South African Brigade, to envelop his right (eastern) flank. Unfortunately the advance of the 3rd Brigade from Euphorbien Hill was so impeded by the dense bush that it was unable to exercise any influence on the fight, and without its aid the task proved to be beyond the powers of the force at General Sheppard's disposal. His infantry tried to cross the clearing, which varied in width from 600 to 1,200 yards, but the enemy's dispositions were so skilfully made that these attempts were met and repulsed by rifle and machine-gun fire, both from front and flank. Two double companies of the 129th Baluchis crossed the Soko Nassai, and endeavoured to turn the enemy's right, but here, too, they were held up. Our guns were well handled, the 27th Mountain Battery being in action in the actual firing line, but definite targets were difficult to obtain owing to the density of the bush. The whole force, in fact, was ably handled by General Sheppard, and the men fought like heroes, but they were unable to turn the enemy from his strong position. General Sheppard did not know that Van Deventer was already at Kahe Station, some miles in advance of his right flank, and no contact could be established through the intervening thick bush. He accordingly gave orders to dig in on the ground won, with a view to renewing the attack on the 22nd. At dawn on the 22nd patrols found the enemy gone. He had waited only for the cover of night to retire across the Ruwu River and proceed down the main road towards Lembeni, abondoning his stationary 4·1-inch gun, which had been blown up.

Our casualties at the Soko Nassai action were 288. It is not easy to estimate those of the enemy, but a large pile of used field dressings found south of the Ruwu told a significant tale. As far as can be ascertained, the enemy forces employed on the 22nd were 14 or 15 companies, distributed along the Himo and Ruwu from Rasthaus to Kahe.

Besides the two 4·1 inch naval guns, the enemy employed several field guns and pom-poms.

24. The result of these operations from the 18th to 21st March was to drive the enemy out of the country north of and along the Ruwu River. Aruscha had meanwhile been occupied by our mounted scouts, who drove off an enemy company in a southerly direction, and thus the conquest of the Kilimanjaro-Meru Area, probably the richest and most desirable district of German East Africa, was satisfactorily completed. I accordingly established my Headquarters at Moschi, placed a chain of outposts along the line of the Ruwu, and set to work to re-organise my force for the next move, meanwhile concentrating the troops as far as possible in healthy localities to give the men a rest after the hardships they had endured.

25. I am particularly indebted to the following officers for their services during the operations :—

Major-General M. J. Tighe, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., commanding the 2nd Division, loyally co-operated by carrying out my wishes in the spirit and the letter. He also commanded at the successful action at Latema nek. I have already mentioned his great services in paving the way for the offensive campaign.

Brigadier-General J. L. Van Deventer, commanding 1st South African Mounted Brigade, commanded throughout the operations an independent column, and executed the turning movements to which the rapidity of our success was undoubtedly due. He displayed soldierly qualities of a high order in controlling the mounted troops in their long night marches and manœuvres through unknown and extremely difficult country.

The Air Services performed valuable reconnaissance work throughout the operations, and on several occasions considerably demoralised the enemy by the use of bombs.

The Royal Artillery were ably handled by Brigadier-General J. H. V. Crowe, and on all occasions when they had an opportunity of preparing the way for and covering the infantry advance their support was most effective.

The Supply and Transport Services worked with great zeal, and the fact that no hitch occurred in the supply of units scattered over such a large area is evidence of the efficiency displayed by all executive ranks. Such roads as do exist are merely clearings through the bush and swamp, and these rapidly become well-nigh impassable for heavy lorries. The existing track had constantly to be improved, and deviations cut, causing endless delays, and the result was that transport drivers were frequently at work continuously night and day.

The rapidity of the advance, and the distance to which it was carried, must almost inevitably have caused a breakdown in the transport had it not been for the unremitting exertions of the railway engineers, who carried forward the railway from the Njoro drift east of Salaita, to Taveta and the Latema nek at an average rate of a mile a day, including surveying, heavy bush cutting and the bridging of the Lumi river. This fine performance is largely due to the ripe experience and organising power of Colonel Sir W. Johns, Kt., C.I.E.

Exceptionally heavy work, too, has been thrown upon the medical officers and personnel. All wounded have been treated and evacuated expeditiously, and the number of sick who passed daily through the hands of the medical authorities, more especially since the cessation of active operations, has been very great. Great credit is due to Surgeon-General G. D. Hunter, C.M.G., D.S.O., and his assistants.

The excellent manner in which communication has been maintained throughout reflects great credit on my Signal Service, the officers and men of which, under the able control of Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Hawtrey, R.E., have spared no efforts in overcoming the many difficulties attendant on operating in such country and on such a large front.

The Officers of my Staff have throughout rendered me every possible assistance. I would especially mention Colonel (now Brigadier-General) J. J. Collyer, my chief of the General Staff, whose sound judgment, ability and tact made possible the harmonious working of a curiously heterogeneous force, and Brigadier-General R. H. Ewart, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., A.D.C., Administrative Staff, who has done everything possible to perfect and co-ordinate the working of the various administrative services on which an army operating in equatorial Africa is peculiary dependent.

Brigadier-General W. F. S. Edwards, D.S.O., my Inspector-General of Communications, rendered invaluable services, and the rapidity and smoothness with which the concentration of troops was carried out were very largely due to his energy and powers of organisation, while the manner in which he extended the lines of communication during the actual operations left nothing to be desired.

It is not easy for me to express my appreciation of the conduct of the troops during these operations. General and Staff Officers, Commanding, Regimental and Departmental Officers, rank and file and followers, British, South African, Indian and African, all have worked with zeal and single-minded devotion, to duty that is beyond praise. Shortage of transport necessitated the force moving on light scale, and the majority of the troops had no more than a waterproof sheet and a blanket for three weeks on end. Rations at times unavoidably ran short. Long marches in the hot sun and occasional drenching rains were calculated to try the most hardened campaigner. Yet all these hardships were endured with unfailing cheerfulness, and a chance of dealing a blow at the enemy seemed to be the only recompense required.

A list of those officers, N.C.O.'s and men whom I desire to bring to your Lordship's special notice in connection with these operations will be forwarded at an early date.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient servant,

J. C. SMUTS,

Lieutenant-General,

Commander-in-Chief, East African Force.

Third Supplement dated the 21st June 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 20th June 1916 pages 6163 to 6189.

War Office,

21st June, 1916.

The following despatches have been received by the Secretary of State for War from General Sir John Maxwell, K.C.B., on military operations in the Egyptian Command :—

DESPATCH No. I.

From Lieut.-General Sir J. G. Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the the Force in Egypt.

Army Headquarters, Cairo,

16th February, 1915.

SIR,—

I have the honour to forward for the information of the Secretary of State for War the accompanying report from Major-General A. Wilson, C.B., Commanding the Suez Canal

Defences, who has conducted the operations to my complete satisfaction. He has been ably assisted by Brigadier-General A. H. Bingley, C.I.E.

I fully endorse what General Wilson says of the conduct of the regimental officers and men, both British and Indian

The French Hydroplane Squadron and the detachment Royal Flying Corps have rendered very valuable services. The former, equipped with hydroplanes with floats, ran great risks in undertaking land reconnaissance, whilst the latter were much handicapped by inferior types of machines. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, they furnished me regularly with all information regarding the movements of the enemy.

I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Secretary of State for War the great services rendered by the Count de Serionne and the officials of the Suez Canal Company; they have one and all been most helpful, and have unreservedly placed their own personal services and the entire resources of the Suez Canal Company at my disposal. The success of our defence was greatly assisted by their cordial co-operation.

Also Sir George Macauley, K.C.M.G., Major Blakeney and Captain Hall of the Egyptian State Railways. In addition to building two excellent armoured trains, these officers worked most assiduously in organizing and superintending the railway arrangements, both along the Canal and in the transportation of reinforcements from Cairo. No difficulties of any sort were made, and such difficulties as existed were speedily overcome, and I cannot sufficiently express my obligation to them.

Also Major Liddell, late Royal Engineers, Director of Telegraphs under the Egyptian Government. This official was largely responsible for the excellent system of inter-communication which prevailed throughout the Canal Defences.

It is needless for me to add that from Admiral Peirse and the ships of His Majesty's Navy, as well as those of France under his command, most important and valuable assistance was received.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. MAXWELL, Lieut.-General,

Commanding the Force in Egypt.

Headquarters, Canal Defences, to the General Staff, Headquarters, Cairo.

Ismailia,

11th February 1915

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the following report on the recent attack on the Suez Canal In order to make the narrative complete, I will preface it with a brief account of what has taken place since I took over command of the Canal Defences.

2. I landed at Suez on the 16th November, 1914, and went to Ismailia the same day, having been preceded ten days before by Brigadier-General A. H. Bingley, my Chief Staff Officer, who was sent from India in advance of the troops to make preliminary arrangements for their landing and despatch to destination. I there took over command of the Canal Defences from Colonel W. G. Walker, Commanding 9th Indian Brigade, which had been detached from the 3rd (Lahore) Division for temporary duty in Egypt.

3. In accordance with the instructions received from the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Canal Defences were organized in three sections, with headquarters at Suez, Ismailia Ferry, and Kantara, respectively, my own headquarters and the general reserve being placed at Ismailia, with the advanced base at Zagazig and base general hospital at Cairo.

These arrangements were completed by the 5th December, 1914, when the last units of the force arrived from India.

4. Preparations for defence.—The months of November, December and January were devoted to a systematic development of the naturally strong line of defence afforded by the Canal, thus completing the work which had been initiated previous to my arrival. A number of defensive posts were prepared on the east bank, to cover the more important ferries and

provide facilities for local counter attacks. Trenches were dug on the west bank to cover the intervals between posts and frustrate attempts at crossing. Communications were improved by the construction of landing stages and removable pontoon bridges for use at important points. A flotilla of armed launches, manned by the Royal Navy, was organized for canal patrols. A complete system of telegraph, telephone, and wireless communication was installed, linking up all the posts with headquarters. A system of defence was established for the protection of the railway, the telegraph lines, and the sweet water canal. The detachment of the Royal Flying Corps was organized, staffed with observers, and equipped with accommodation for its planes.

5. The resources of the Suez Canal Company in tugs, launches, lighters, &c., were carefully examined, so as to utilise them for military purposes. Arrangements were made with the Railway Administration for the collecting of rolling stock at convenient places, in order to expedite the dispatch of reinforcements to threatened points. Provision was also made for the organization of the water-supply of the troops and the formation of supply depôts, as well as for the rapid collection and evacuation of the sick and wounded. A system of intelligence, censorship and police surveillance was established, and plans were devised, in consultation with the Canal Authorities, for the control of shipping in the event of an attack. Last, but not least, a scheme for making inundations, and so limiting the front over which the enemy could attack, was carried out successfully by the Irrigation Department at Port Said and the engineering staff of the Canal Company at El Cap, Kantara and Ballah.

6. During this period no active operations took place, except a Bedouin raid made by the enemy in the direction of Kantara. A patrol of the Bikanir Camel Corps under Captain A. J. H. Chope, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, consisting of one Indian officer and twenty other ranks, encountered a force of some 200 Bedouins and Turks on the 20th November, 1914, near Bir-el-Nuss, and in spite of the enemy's treacherous attack, due to the abuse of the white flag, extricated itself successfully from a somewhat difficult position. Our patrol, which lost one Indian officer and twelve other ranks killed and three sepoys wounded, inflicted some sixty casualties on the enemy. For their gallant conduct on this occasion, No. 1534 Sepoy Ali Khan was awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, and No. 115 Sepoy Faiz Ali Khan the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

7. General summary of events.—During the first fortnight in January little direct news of the enemy's advance was forthcoming, though reports of considerable preparations in Syria were constant, and information was received to the effect that advanced posts and depôts had been formed at Khan Yunis, El Arish, El Auja, and Kosseima. The country to the east of the Canal within the radius of our aeroplane reconnaissances remained clear of formed bodies of hostile troops, though frequently visited by Bedouin patrols which, in some cases, were accompanied by German officers in Arab dress.

About 15th January, however, it became clear that hostile forces of some strength had entered Sinai, and on the 20th the Canal Defence troops were reinforced from Cairo by the 1st and 3rd Brigades, R. F. A., East Lancashire Division, T. F., which proceeded at once to previously prepared positions.

8. On 18th January a hostile force of 8,000—10,000 was located near Bir-es-Saba by a French naval hydro-aeroplane, and on 22nd a Turkish force was reported to be at Moiya Harab, having arrived there from Gifgaffa. This was confirmed by aerial reconnaissance the next day, and about the same time reports of the presence of hostile troops at Ain Sadr were received, and our mounted troops obtained touch with hostile patrols near Bir-el-Duiedar.

9. On the 22nd small detachments were told off from the reserves to hold lightly the trenches prepared along the west bank. On the 26th forces of some 2,000—3,000 men each were located at Bir Mabeuik, Moiya Harab, and Wadi Muksheib, and the enemy advanced and engaged our covering troops near Kantara, retiring at 3-30 P.M. On the same day two battalions 32nd Brigade (33rd Punjabis and 4th Gwalior Infantry) were sent to hold the trenches along the west bank from Bench Mark post to Ballah, while G.O.C.'s of sections reinforced the west bank trenches in their sections from local reserves. The New Zealand Infantry Brigade arrived from Cairo, the Otago and Wellington battalions proceeding to reinforce Kubri, while Headquarters and the Auckland and Canterbury battalions detrained at Ismailia. H.M.S. "Swiftsure," "Clio," "Ocean," and "Minerva" entered the Canal, taking station near Kantara, Ballah, El Shatt, and Shalouf respectively.

10. During the 27th and 28th the enemy was further reinforced, and established himself in an entrenched position about 5 miles east of Kantara, astride the El Arish road. On the morning of the 27th attacks on the Baluchistan and El Kubri posts in No. 1 Section were made at about 3 A.M. Both were beaten off without loss. On the morning of the 28th the outposts at Kantara were attacked, and the enemy was driven off with little difficulty. One battalion from 31st Brigade (2nd Rajputs) was sent to reinforce Serapeum.

11. From the 29th-31st the enemy closed towards the Canal, the largest concentration appearing in the vicinity of Gebel Habeita. The 5th Battery, Egyptian Artillery, was sent to Toussoum.

12. On the 1st February an advance from the north-east towards the Ismailia Ferry post was detected, and that post, as well as Bench Mark post, was reinforced under the orders of

the General Officer Commanding, No. 2 Section. On the 2nd February our advanced troops from Ismailia Ferry encountered the enemy at some distance from the post, and a desultory action ensued. This was broken off at 3-30 P.M., and the enemy then entrenched himself about 2½ miles south-east of our defences. In the course of the day considerable bodies of troops were also seen on the move in front of El Ferdan, Bench Mark, Toussoum and Serapeum. During the night of the 2nd-3rd some firing at El Kubri took place, but nothing further of note occurred in No. 1 Section.

13. At about 3-30 A.M. on the 3rd a determined attempt was made to effect a crossing some 2,000 yards south of Toussoum. The enemy brought up a number of pontoons and rafts, several of which they succeeded in launching, while two, if not more, actually crossed the Canal. This attack was covered by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from the east bank. It was met by parties of the 62nd Punjabis under Major Skeen and Captain Morgan, as well as by fire from the 5th Battery, Egyptian Artillery. Several pontoons were sunk and all the men who crossed were disposed of, except twenty, who hid under the west bank and surrendered to the 2nd Rajputs next morning.

14. At daylight the enemy were found to have closed on the Toussoum post, and a counter-attack pushed forward from Serapeum encountered a large force about half a mile from camp. The enemy's attack was not pushed closer than three-quarters of a mile from our position, and they retired about 2 P.M. after shelling our positions intermittently up to that time. Seven officers and 280 men were taken prisoners opposite Toussoum during the course of the fight. A large number of the enemy's dead were found outside Toussoum post and along the east bank of the Canal.

15. At 4-30 P.M. two battalions 31st Brigade (27th Punjabis and 128th Pioneers) arrived at Serapeum, and Major-General A. Wallace, Commanding 11th Division, took over command of the Section from the Great Bitter Lake to Lake Timsah. During the morning H.M.S. "Hardinge" was struck by two 6-inch shells, her funnel being split and forward steering gear disabled. She moved into Lake Timsah, and later in the day to Kantara, her place being taken by H.M.S. "Swiftsure." H.M.S. "Ocean" also moved up into this section of the defence. At Ismailia Ferry post the enemy were found at daylight to be entrenching some 700-800 yards from the defences, and two hostile batteries opened fire shortly afterwards. The infantry attack was not pushed home, and no casualties occurred, though many shells burst in the camp and in the vicinity of the town. Shipping detained in Lake Timsah was under fire and suffered slight damage, but no loss of life.

16. Circumstances were similar at El Ferdan, where a considerable number of shells were fired, chiefly at the Canal Gare and railway station, both of which were damaged. No casualties occurred.

17. At Kantara the outposts were attacked between 5 and 6 A.M., the enemy being driven off, leaving many killed and wounded and unwounded prisoners. Later in the day a partial attack from the south-east was stopped some 1,200 yards from the position.

18. During the day H.M.S. "Swiftsure," "Clio," "Hardinge," and the French ships "Requin" and "D'Entrecasteaux" were engaged, as were also the torpedo boats and armed launches, all rendering valuable services. The bulk of the fighting fell to the 22nd and 29th Infantry Brigades, but the 28th as well as portions of the 31st, 32nd, and New Zealand Infantry Brigades, the Artillery and Engineers of the Lancashire Division, T.F., and No. 3 Field Company Australian Engineers, were also engaged. Very efficient service was rendered by the detachment Royal Flying Corps, several reconnaissances over the enemy's lines being undertaken during the day.

19. The enemy engaged at different points along the Canal on the 3rd appeared to number some 12,000 to 15,000 men in the aggregate, and six batteries, with at least one 6-inch gun, were located. It appears from accounts received from prisoners that the attacking force consisted of the VIIIth and portions of the IIIrd, IVth, and VIth Turkish Army Corps, and that Djemal Pasha was in chief command. The enemy's plan contemplated simultaneous attacks on Kantara, Ferdan, Ismailia, Shalouf, and Suez, coupled with the main effort to cross the Canal near Toussoum. At the first three of the above-mentioned places their efforts were only half-hearted, while at Shalouf and Suez no attacks materialised, though forces are known to have been in the vicinity of those places.

Headquarters, with the 7th and 8th Battalions, 2nd Brigade, 1st Australian Imperial Force, arrived at Ismailia during the evening of the 3rd February.

20. On the 4th February, as some firing had taken place from the east bank during the night, two companies of the 92nd Punjabis were sent out at 8 A.M. to clear that bank, and located a body of some 200 to 250 men still entrenched there. On the approach of this detachment the enemy made signs of surrender, but subsequently re-opened fire. Supports of one double company each of the 27th and 62nd Punjabis and 128th Pioneers were despatched under the command of Major Maclachlan, 92nd Punjabis, who concentrated his men, opened a heavy fire, and then charged. This time the enemy threw away their rifles and surrendered, six officers, 251 men, and three machine guns being captured; 59 men, including a German officer (Major von den Hagen), were found killed at this point.

21. The trenches in front of Ismailia and Kantara were found to have been deserted and the Imperial Service Cavalry Brigade, supported by infantry, moved out from the Ismailia Ferry post A large body of enemy, estimated at three to four brigades were encountered seven miles east of Toussoum, and another body some miles to the north. Twenty-five prisoners and ninety camels were captured. No other incident occurred along the front.

Reinforcements, consisting of the Herts Yeomanry, 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminister Dragoons), and one squadron Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry, arrived at Ismailia the same evening.

22. On the 5th instant our aeroplanes reported that the enemy were retiring towards Katia, while those who had been in front of No 2 Section appeared to have concentrated about Gebel Habeita. Mabeuik was still occupied, and a reconnaissance from No. 1 Section encountered some of the enemy's infantry near Gebel Murr during the day. There was no change during the 6th, the enemy being still in strength near Gebel Habeita. A reconnaissance by a mixed force, which had been contemplated this day, was cancelled owing to information gathered from prisoners to the effect that considerable reinforcements of the enemy were expected and might be at hand about this time. On the 7th, however, our aeroplanes found this camp deserted. Mabeuik was also found to have been vacated, and the nearest enemy on the northern line appeared at Bir-El-Abd. On the 9th the only enemy located were in camps at El Rigum, Wadi Muksheib, and Moiya Harab. On the 10th instant only some 400 men were left at Rigum camp, and these appeared to be moving eastwards.

23. The actions at Toussoum and Kantara.—I will now supplement the general summary of events given in the foregoing paragraphs with a more detailed account of the fighting that took place at Toussoum on 3rd February, and at Kantara on 28th January and 3rd February.

24. The troops in the Toussoum—Serapeum—Deversoir portion of No. 2 Section on the morning of 3rd February were as follows :—

The 19th Lancashire Battery, R.F A, T.F. (four guns), commanded by Major B. Palin Dobson.

The 5th Battery, Egyptian Artillery (four mountain guns and two maxims), commanded by Major I. D'E. Roberts, R.A.

1st Field Company, East Lancashire Royal Engineers, T.F. (two sections), under Captain J. G. Riddick.

Canterbury Battalion New Zealand Infantry (two platoons), under Major C. B. Brereton.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajputs, under Lieut.-Colonel F. P. S. Dunsford.

62nd Punjabis, under Lieut.-Colonel E. W. Grimshaw.

92nd Punjabis, under Major T. R. Maclachlan.

2/10th Gurkha Rifles, under Lieut.-Colonel F. G. H. Sutton.

128th Pioneers (two platoons, acting as escort to 5th Battery, Egyptian Artillery), under Lieutenant R. A. Fitzgibbon

137th Field Ambulance, under Major R. W. Knox, I.M.S.

25. These troops were disposed as follows :—

(a) On the east bank, in the posts of Toussoum, Serapeum, and Deversoir, a half battalion in each, furnished by the 92nd, 62nd, and 2/10th Gurkha Rifles, respectively.

(b) On the west bank, from the entrance to Lake Timsah, to Deversoir inclusive, 12 posts, each held by two platoons. Each platoon was allotted some 600 yards of front and found three sentry groups, about 200 yards apart.

(c) In reserve at Serapeum, three double companies.

26. At about 3-25 A.M. on 3rd instant, the enemy were seen on the east bank near mile 47·4. As the firing was heavy, a double company of the 62nd Punjabis was sent from the reserve to support this point, and this double company was subsequently reinforced by six platoons of the 2nd Rajputs.

27. The enemy made three distinct attempts to cross the Canal at points between miles 47·4 and 48·4. One boatload of the enemy landed opposite mile 48·3, and were charged by a small party under Major O. St J. Skeen, 62nd Punjabis. All were killed or wounded. Two more boatloads landed opposite mile 47·6, and these were promptly attacked by Captain M. H. L. Morgan, 62nd Punjabis, who was wounded. Six Turks were killed and four captured at this point, and some 20 who got away and hid themselves under the west bank were captured later by a party of the 2nd Rajputs.

28. At 8-40 A.M. Colonel S. Geoghegan, commanding 22nd Brigade, after a personal reconnaissance of the enemy's positions, sent a detachment consisting of four double companies drawn from the 2nd Rajputs and the 2/10th Gurkha Rifles to clear the east bank. As this counter-attack developed, the enemy fled in large numbers from the broken ground whence they had made their attempt to cross. Meanwhile the enemy, from their camp at Kateid El Khel, deployed a force estimated at two brigades with at least six guns, and formed a line about two miles north east of Serapeum, and facing that post. Our troops, delivering a counter-attack, now occupied a ridge about half a mile north-east of Serapeum, and formed a line facing the enemy with their left flank drawn back to the Canal. They consisted of two double companies 92nd Punjabis facing north-east, two platoons 2nd Rajputs facing north, with six platoons 2-10th Gurkha Rifles in support. The whole was under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. H. Sutton, 2-10th Gurkha Rifles.

29. The advance northward on the east bank of the two platoons, 2nd Rajputs, was checked short of the broken ground by fire from the enemy posted there, aided by the fire of small parties which were still hidden at the foot of the west bank. It was here that Captain R. T. Arundell was killed while gallantly leading his men.

30. While this attack was in progress, the Commander of H. M. T. B No 043, Lieutenant-Commander G. B. Palmes, R. N., was asked by Colonel Geoghegan to destroy the enemy's pontoons which were lying on the east bank. Those on shore were destroyed by shell fire, and a party then landed from the boat to see whether there were any others lying behind the bank. The leading party found themselves in front of a trench full of the enemy, and on getting back to their boat Lieutenant-Commander G. B. Palmes, R. N., and Sub-Lieutenant C. V. Cardinall, R. N. V. R., were wounded.

31. The enemy's main attack from the north-east did not get within 1,200 yards of our line. They, however, shelled our positions on the west bank intermittently until about 2 P.M., when their main body retired eastwards, and our forces withdrew to the positions held in the morning. A small party of the enemy reached the ridge which we had vacated, but they were shelled off it by our artillery, and soon disappeared.

32. In the attack on the Toussoum post, about 350 of the enemy managed to establish themselves during the night in some of the outer trenches which are only occupied by the garrison by day. A number of this party were killed as soon as it was light by the fire of our machine guns, and the remainder were either driven out or killed, and some 80 prisoners captured by a local counter-attack which was skilfully led by Lieutenant J. W. Thomson-Glover, 92nd Punjabis. Seven Turkish officers and 280 other ranks, with much material, were taken on this occasion.

33. At 4-30 P.M., reinforcements from the 31st Infantry Brigade began to arrive at Serapeum, and in the course of the evening four double companies were placed in support at various points on the west bank, and the garrison of the Serapeum post was strengthened.

The armed launches commanded by Lieutenants W. H. B. Livesay and E. H. Daughlish, R.I.M., rendered valuable service in this section during the day, and were frequently under fire of the enemy's snipers.

34. On the morning of the 4th instant, as there was no sign of the enemy's main body to the east, and as the armed launch "Mansura" had been fired upon on the previous evening and some sniping had taken place during the night from the east bank, Major-General A. Wallace, who had taken over command at Serapeum from Colonel S. Geoghegan, ordered two double companies of the 92nd Punjabis to move north along the east bank of the Canal to examine this locality. This party, which was commanded by Captain L. F. A. Cochran, got to the south edge of this area, which they found to be held by the enemy, and then extended round to the east and north-east to round the latter up. The enemy held up a white flag and made signs of surrender, whereupon Captain Cochran and some of his party advanced towards them. After three Turks had surrendered fire was re-opened by the enemy, and our troops had to fall back. Major-General Wallace then ordered out reinforcements, consisting of one double company each of the 27th and 62nd Punjabis and the 128th Pioneers, the whole under Major T. R. Maclachlan, 92nd Punjabis. The latter collected his men and charged, and the enemy immediately threw down their arms. The prisoners taken here numbered six officers and 251 men, of whom 52 were seriously wounded. The enemy's killed numbered 59, and among them was a German Officer, Major von den Hagen. Three machine guns were captured, as well as a quantity of miscellaneous stores. It was in this second attack that Captain Cochran was killed.

35. Turning from events at Toussoum to those at Kantara, the only engagements that need be referred to are the attacks made by the enemy on our outposts on the 28th January and 3rd February. In the attack of the 28th January, the enemy advanced along the telegraph line on one of our piquets, consisting of a detachment of the 14th Sikhs under Captain Channer, which they attacked about 2-45 A.M. The action continued for about half an hour, and the enemy attempted to advance, but was unable to do so. Firing gradually ceased, and by daylight the enemy had withdrawn gradually to Point 70 on the Kantara—El Arish road, from which they were driven out by five rounds of lyddite shell fired by H. M. S. "Swiftsure."

The attack of the 3rd February was conducted on much the same lines, and was directed on two of our piquets furnished by the 89th Punjabis. The enemy's advance was stopped without difficulty, and at daylight 36 unwounded prisoners were found in our entanglements. The enemy left 20 dead on the ground, but their casualties were very much heavier, as they removed many of their killed and wounded.

37. As the events described may represent but the opening phase of the campaign, I do not propose at this stage, to mention the staff and departmental officers who have rendered specially good service. I, however, submit the names of the following regimental officers whose conduct is deserving of notice :—

* * * * * * * *

Imperial Service Troops.—Major A. K Rawlins, 24th Punjabis, and Captain G. C. W. Willis, 31st Lancers, Special Service Officers, have displayed energy and enterprise, their reconnaissance work being particularly valuable.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajputs.—Captain R T. Arundell led his double company with great gallantry in the counter-attack on the 3rd February, in which engagement he was killed.

Jemadar Partab Singh proved himself a cool and capable leader in trying circumstances. Jemadar Assa Singh held an exposed position throughout the day, and the skill with which he controlled and directed a covering fire proved of great assistance to troops crossing gullies where they were exposed to the enemy's fire.

62nd Punjabis.—Major O. St.J. Skeen displayed great promptitude and courage in charging the enemy when disembarking from their pontoons on the 3rd February. His skilful leading in the attack of the 4th February was instrumental in causing the surrender of the enemy, upon whose trenches he brought to bear an effective enfilading fire.

Captain M. H. L. Morgan, by his exertion and example, frustrated a very determined attempt of the enemy to effect a landing. Though wounded early on the 3rd, he continued in command of his double company throughout the day.

Subadar Kalu Khan and Jemadar Sher Zaman Khan supported Major Skeen very pluckily on the 3rd, and Jemadar Sher Zaman Khan again distinguished himself in the action of the 4th February.

92nd Punjabis.—Major T. R Maclachlan commanded the garrison of the Toussoum post with great ability on the 3rd February and showed resourcefulness and capacity for command in the final stage of the fight on the 4th.

Captain W. H. Hastings, as machine-gun officer at Toussoum, rendered valuable service in stopping the enemy's attempts to bring boats on to the Canal and in preventing the retreat of the enemy when they were turned out of the trenches which they had occupied.

Lieutenant J W. Thomson-Glover, 35th Sikhs (attached 92nd Punjabis), led the counter-attack at Toussoum very gallantly.

Lieutenant H. Greene took over the command of Captain Cochran's double company after the latter was killed, and handled it very well.

Subadar-Major Farman Ali led his men very gallantly and ably assisted Lieutenant Thomson-Glover.

128th Pioneers.—Lieutenant R. A. Fitzgibbon behaved with conspicuous gallantry. When severely wounded he ran a considerable distance under fire with a message to the 5th Egyptian Battery. He has since died of his wounds.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.—Captain H. E. Weekes led his double company skilfully and displayed promptitude and initiative in supporting the double company of the 2nd Rajputs after Captain Arundell had been killed.

137th Field Ambulance.—Major R. M Knox, I.M.S, and his officers were energetic and expeditious in the disposal of the large number of wounded on their hands.

38. I submit a list of the non-commissioned officers and men whose names have been brought to notice for gallant conduct, with particulars of the services they have rendered.

39. All the units engaged proved cool under fire and did their duty in a highly satisfactory manner, the conduct of officers and men being all that could be desired.

40. In conclusion I desire to express my high appreciation of the valuable work done by the pilots and observers of the French hydro-aeroplane squadron and the detachment Royal Flying Corps in the numerous reconnaissances carried out by them previous to and during the advance of the enemy. They were constantly under shrapnel and rifle fire and carried out their difficult and dangerous duties with courage, resourcefulness and success

I have, etc.,

ALEX. WILSON, Major-General.

Non-commissioned officers and men who took part in the Action at Toussoum, [illegible]tara and Ismailia Ferry, whose services have been brought to notice :—

No. 1397. Havildar Hira Singh, 2nd Rajputs. Showed great coolness, and volunteered for several missions which entailed his coming under a heavy fire

No. 2393. Lance Naick Badan Singh, 2nd Rajputs. Showed great coolness as No. 1 of his Maxim gun detachment when under fire from hostile machine-guns which could not be located.

No. 284. Havildar Muhammad Khan, 62nd Punjabis. Showed exceptional pluck under fire.

No. 279. Naick Safdar Ali, 62nd Punjabis. Commended for bravery in action (killed).

No. 1878. Sepoy Sher Khan, 62nd Punjabis. Commended for bravery in action (seriously wounded).

No. 1675. Sepoy Amir Khan, 62nd Punjabis. Commended for bravery in action.

No. 1618. Lance Naick Muhammad Khan, 62nd Punjabis. Showed exceptional pluck under fire.

No. 1686. Sepoy Bahadur Ali, 62nd Punjabis. Showed exceptional pluck under fire.

No. 2131. Sepoy Dasunda Singh, 89th Punjabis. Brought up ammunition under heavy fire nine times, and each time carried a killed or wounded man back to the dressing station some 800 yards in rear.

No. 2121. Sepoy Pala Singh, 89th Punjabis. Brought up ammunition to the firing line several times under a heavy fire.

No. 1343. Sepoy Mehr Singh, 89th Punjabis. Brought up ammunition to the firing line several times under a heavy fire.

No. 897. Sepoy Mithan Singh, 92nd Punjabis. Carried messages under a hot fire during the action at Toussoum and Serapeum.

No. 1753. Havildar Muhammad Azim, 92nd Punjabis. Was wounded in the side at Serapeum, but nevertheless remained in action encouraging his men, who had a short time previously been treacherously fired upon by the enemy, who had made sign of surrender. He was present when the enemy surrendered, and marched back to camp with the Guard on Prisoners, refusing any attention to his wound until he got in.

No. 805. Rifleman Joglal Rai, 2-10th Gurkha Rifles. Very pluckily carried a written message about 100 yards under a heavy fire, and was wounded while doing so.

No. 2062. Driver Abdulla, 33rd Mule Corps. Carried a box of ammunition into the firing line, and walked up and down the latter, under fire, distributing ammunition.

DESPATCH No. II.

Army Headquarters, Cairo,

19th August, 1915.

SIR,—

I have the honour to forward the accompanying despatch of Major-General A. Wilson, C.B., Commanding the Suez Canal Defences.

The troops under General Wilson's command have been on service for over eight months, and though the actual fighting they have experienced has not been severe, yet their work has been heavy and monotonous owing to the large amount of patrolling necessitated by the enemy's attempts at minelaying and to cross the canal.

Owing to the withdrawal of troops to other theatres of war, and to sickness incidental to the hot season, this patrolling has become very arduous, especially at night.

The list of recommendations for rewards in which I concur and forward is not, I submit excessive, having regard to the strength of the force, which rose in February and March to 30,000 men.

A considerable number of the officers mentioned are now serving either in the Dardanelles, Aden or France, some have been killed and many wounded, but, none the less, I feel it my duty to mention their services in Egypt.

It will be seen that a good many recommendations on behalf of the administrative staff have been made, especially the Medical Branch; but as Egypt has developed into an Intermediate Base and Clearing Station for the Indian Forces serving in France and in the Mediterrean, the work and responsibilities of the administrative staff and services have greatly increased, and are consequently specially deserving of consideration.

In conclusion I would like very specially to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State for war the eminent services of Major-General A. Wilson, C.B., who has commanded the Canal defences with ability, tact, and resource since the 16th November, 1914.

I have, &c.,

J. G. MAXWELL, Lieut.-General,

Commanding the Force in Egypt.

From the General Officer Commanding, Canal Defences to the General Staff, Army Headquarters, Cairo.

Headquarters, Canal Defences,

Ismailia,

1st August, 1915.

SIR,—

On the 11th February, 1915, I submitted a report on the operations which took place early in the month in the Canal zone, and also a brief *resumé* of events since I assumed command of the Canal Defences on 16th November, 1914.

At the time this report was made it appeared from information at our disposal that the operations under reference might only be a preliminary to further hostilities, and that a more determined attack on the Canal would be undertaken in the near future. These anticipations have, however, not been realised, and though the enemy has continued to hold the Sinai Peninsula in some strength and has undertaken several minor enterprises, with a view to causing damage to the Canal and the shipping using it, no further advance in force has taken place. This result may be attributed to the fact that the losses suffered by the enemy in the attack on the Canal were, according to subsequent reports from Turkish sources, heavier than had been originally estimated, while the demoralisation of the force, consequent on its retreat across the desert, necessitated a considerable pause for reorganisation.

2. Now that the hot season is well established, and also as considerable forces of the enemy have been withdrawn to other theatres of operations, it is probable that the existing state of affairs will continue for some months. I therefore consider it a suitable opportunity to forward a narrative of events subsequent to my last report, and also to submit the names of officers whose services during the past eight months are, in my opinion, worthy of mention

3. My last report dealt with the operations in the vicinity of the Canal up to 10th February, 1915, by which date hostilities in its immediate neighbourhood had ceased for the time being.

On the 12th February, in accordance with instructions from Army Headquarters, a ½-battalion 2-7th Gurkha Rifles, under Lieut.-Colonel Haldane, embarked at Suez on board H.M.S. "Minerva" to proceed to Tor, with a view to dispersing a force which had been threatening that place for some time past. This force landed at Tor during the night of the 12th/13th, and, in conjunction with 150 men of the 2nd Egyptian Battalion, which had been in garrison at Tor, attacked the enemy at dawn on the 13th. The attack was completely successful, the enemy losing some 60 killed and 102 prisoners; our losses were 1 killed and 1 wounded. Since this occasion no further forces of the enemy have appeared near Tor.

4. For the remainder of February and till the 22nd March no incident of note took place The Imperial Yeomanry Brigade, as well as the Australian and New Zealand Infantry, who had reinforced the troops on the Canal, returned to Cairo.

Several reconnaissances, principally to Abu Zenima (by sea), El Haitan, Wadi Muksheib, Moiya Harab and Katia, were pushed out, but no enemy encountered.

From information received from agents and through aerial reconnaissances, it appeared that during this month the Turks had concentrated mainly at El Arish and Nekhl, while considerable bodies of the beaten troops were withdrawn to Syria, being, it was rumoured, replaced by fresh formations from the north.

5. On 22nd March an infantry patrol moving from Kubri Post encountered a force of some 400 men north-east of that post at dawn. The enemy withdrew on being engaged by troops from the nearest posts, and a subsequent aerial reconnaissance discovered a force of some 800 infantry and 200 mounted men with guns about 10 miles east of the Canal.

From the report furnished it appared that the Turks were entrenching and intended to stay, and, consequently, orders were issued for a column, consisting of 2 squadrons Hyderabad Lancers, 1/5th Lancashire Battery R.F.A. (T.F.), detachment Bikanir Camel Corps, 51st

and 53rd Sikhs, and ½-battalion 1-5th Gurkhas, to move out next day to engage and drive off the enemy.

This column, under the command of Lieut-Colonel Boisragon, V.C., moved out from Kubri at daylight (23rd), and attacked the enemy in an entrenched position some 10 miles east of the Canal. After some resistance the enemy fled hastily, leaving behind a quantity of equipment and rifle ammunition, the heavy going across the sandhills preventing our cavalry from cutting off their retreat. Our casualties on 22nd and 2rd were 5 killed and 19 wounded (Indian ranks). The enemy's losses were estimated at about 50.

6. The only other incident of note during the course of the month was the departure of the 30th Brigade for the Persian Gulf on 23rd. Its place in No. 1 Section was taken by the 28th (F. F.) Brigade, which in turn was relieved by the 31st Brigade from the reserve. Towards the end of the month reports were received of a considerable concentration of the enemy near Es Sirr, some 80 miles due east of Ballah. These reports were verified later by aeroplane observation, which estimated the hostile force as some 4,000, with guns.

7. On the 7th April our mounted patrols from Kantara encountered a hostile force, estimated at 1,200 men, which withdrew after shots had been exchanged. On the same day an aerial reconnaissance reported considerably fewer numbers retiring through Ducidar. The Imperial Service Cavalry Brigades was moved up to Kantara the same day, and on the 8th moved out in conjunction with part of the Kantara garrison. No enemy was encountered and the cavalry moved back to Ismailia, reconnoitring the country for some distance east of the Canal. On the 8th April, owing suspicious tracks having been noticed on the east bank of the Canal between El Kap and Kantara, the Canal was dragged and a mine discovered and destroyed. The mine had evidently been placed in the Canal under cover of the demonstration of the previous day. Owing to this occurrence it became necessary greatly to increase our patrols. Intermediate night piquets were established between Posts and a system of hourly patrols along the east bank instituted. Arrangements were made for a thorough search of the Canal bank at day-light every morning, and Officers Commanding Posts were authorized to stop shipping in case of any supicious circumstances being detected.

8. On the 28th April a reconnaissance of 90 rifles, Bikanir Camel Corps, encountered a hostile force estimated at some 200 men, with guns, about 12 miles due east of Ismailia Ferry Post. After a short skirmish the patrol withdrew to the Ferry Post with the loss of 3 killed, 4 wounded, and 2 missing ; the enemy did not follow up their retirement. Later in the day an aerial reconnaissance located a body of the enemy in bivouac near El Hawawish, and the Imperial Service Cavalry Brigade (eight squadrons), supported by half-battalion 27th Punjabis and one section Egyptian Artillery, crossed the Canal after dark with a view to engaging the enemy at his camp next morning; or should he have moved towards the Canal during the night to cut off his retreat. During the night, 28th/29th a hostile party, evidently from Hawasih, opened fire on a dredger in the Canal north of Bench Mark Post, but retired when engaged by one of our piquets. At daylight on 29th an aeroplane found Hawawish evacuated, but later on located the hostile force moving into Mahadat from the south-west, and the cavalry were directed on that place. Our column, however, only succeeded in engaging the rearguard at about 2 P.M., by which time the enemy had left Mahadat and was moving on Bada. The pursuit was carried on for three to four miles, but the great exhaustion of men and horses, owing to the heat and heavy going through the sandhills, prevented it from being carried further.

Our losses were one British, one Indian officer, and one sowar killed; one British officer and seven rank and file wounded. The enemy's losses in killed were about 20, and 13 prisoners were taken. The column returned to Ismailia early on the 30th.

9. On 7th April, the 7th Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade left the Canal Defences to join the Mediterranean Force, and on 26th the 29th Indian Infantry Brigade left for the same destination, being replaced in No. III Section by the East Lancashire Brigade (Territorial Force).

10. On 1st May a half battalion 56th Rifles were despatched from Suez to Abu Zenima owing to rumours of an attack on the Egyptian garrison of that place. This detachment returned on 3rd, no enemy having appeared in the vicinity. On several occasions during the month hostile patrols were located at some distance from the Canal, but these all retired eastwards as soon as forces moved against them. On the 29th a small party reached the shore of the Little Bitter Lake, and, wading out, boarded a Suez Canal pile driver, destroying one small boat and taking prisoner an Italian employee of the company. Pursuit was undertaken from the nearest Post as soon as the occurrence was reported, but without result.

On the night of 30th-31st a party of Turks was detected trying to approach the Canal between El Ferdan and Ballah. On being fired on they retired, leaving behind a mine, which was discovered and brought in next morning. The next night the party returned with the evident intention of recovering the mine, but hastily retired on being fired on by a piquet which had been left near the spot to deal with any such attempt.

On the night of the 2nd/3rd June, parties of the enemy opened fire on the Posts of Kantara and El Ferdan, but withdrew hastily when engaged. Small columns from the above

Posts moved out in pursuit, but were unable to come up with the raiders, who appeared to be all mounted men. One Turkish officer was taken prisoner.

11. Several changes in the garrisons of the Canal Defences took place during the month of May. Early in the month the Artillery and Engineers, as well as the East Lancashire Brigade of the Lancashire Division (T. F.), left to join the Mediterranean Force; the 4th Mounted Brigade and Divisional Artillery, 2nd Mounted Division, arriving in replacement. On the 29th May orders were received for the 1-5th and 2-10th Gurkha Rifles to reinforce the 29th Indian Infantry Brigade with the Mediterranean Force, and these Battalions left on the 31st May and 1st June respectively.

Consequent on the above changes and reductions certain modifications in organisation became necessary, and were carried into effect during the month. It was decided to abolish the divisional organisation of the 10th and 11th Divisions and to include the whole of the forces in the Canal zone in one command, with a Headquarter Staff approximating to that of a division. These changes were brought into effect from the 1st June.

12. During the month of June there was little change in the situation.

Early in the month the 9th Bhopal Infantry and 125th Rifles arrived from France and were taken on the strength of the Canal Defence Force in replacement of the 1-5th and 2-10th Gurkha Rifles.

On the 11th and 12th five Turkish deserters arrived at El Shatt saying that they had deserted from a force of some 300 men who had reached the vicinity of Mabbiuk with a view to attacking the Canal. A column was at once organised at Kubri to deal with the threat, but nothing materialised, the enemy withdrawing to Nekhl.

A party of somewhat similar strength was located by an aeroplane near Katia about the middle of the month, but retired on El Arish without undertaking any offensive.

On the 30th of the month the British s. s. "Teresias" struck a mine laid in the Naval Section of the Canal Defences, near the South end of the Little Bitter Lake. From investigations it appeared that a party had reached the East bank of the lake, waded out to the main channel, and succeeded in evading the naval launches which patrol this section and in placing a mine. Thanks to the skilful handling of the ship and the prompt action of the Canal Company's officials, the accident only blocked the Canal for 14 hours, and the ship, though seriously damaged, has since been towed into Alexandria for repair.

13. During July nothing of any note occurred. On two occasions, owing to the reported presence of Turkish patrols in the neighbourhood of Katia, a small column was moved out from No. III Section to engage or cut them off should they approach the Canal; but on each occasion the hostile party retired without touch having been obtained. The extreme heat in the desert made military operations very difficult, and practically confined all movements to the night time.

On the 8th July orders were received for two batteries R. H. A. (T.F.) and one infantry brigade to proceed urgently to Aden, and accordingly "B" Battery, H. A. C., the Berkshire Battery, R. H. A. (T.F.), and the 28th (T. F.) Brigade (51st, 53rd Sikhs, 56th Rifles and 62nd Punjabis) left Suez on the 12th and following days.

The Artillery were replaced by the 1-15th and 1-17th Batteries, E. Lancs. R.F.A. (T.F.), while the Derbyshire Yeomanry (dismounted) were also sent to the Canal Zone.

14. From the foregoing it will be seen that no fighting of any importance has taken place during the past six months, and it appears evident that, owing to the lack of water, climatic conditions and inability to prosecute campaigns on so many fronts, the Turks will be unable to undertake serious operations in this region till the cold weather arrives and a considerable change in the strategical situation takes place.

At the same time there is no doubt of their intention to detain as many of our troops as possible on the defence of the Canal by attempts to endanger navigation, and, if possible, to block the Canal by sinking a ship in the fairway. Consequently the chief danger that has had to be guarded against, since the main attack in February, has been that of minelaying in the Canal; and, to meet this danger, it has been necessary to employ a large number of men on night patrol duty, especially along the east bank. Up to date, however, except during the actual attack, traffic has continued practically as in times of peace.

15. During the period under review the morale and, with certain exceptions, the health of the troops has been well maintained. During March an outbreak of dysentery occurred in one battalion, while one or two others were less seriously affected. A great improvement has, however, taken place lately, and the health of the Force may now be taken as normal for the conditions under which it is serving.

When it became apparent that a large force would have to be kept on the Canal during the hot weather, a scheme for providing shelter against the sun was initiated and efficiently carried out. It has proved of great value, especially in the case of the British mounted troops.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILSON, Major-General,

Commanding Canal Defences.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Abbott, Maj. L. H., 11th Rajputs.

Arthur, Maj. L. F., 26th Cavalry.

Bainbridge, Bt.-Lt.-Col. W. F., C.M.G., D.S.O., 51st Sikhs.

Bingley, Maj.-Gen. A. H., C.B., C.I.E., Ind. Army.

Burden, Lt.-Col. H., F.R.C.S., C.I.E., I.M.S.

Bruce, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) M. E. L., Military Accounts Dept.

Cox, Brig.-Gen. H. V., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.S.I., Ind. Army.

Chamier, Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. A., 33rd Punjabis.

Duxbury, Maj. C. D., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army.

Dickinson, Maj. A. T. S., 51st Sikhs (killed).

Duncan, Maj. H. C., D.S.O., 9th Gurkha Rif.

Graham, Maj. J. D., M.B., I.M.S.

Geoghegan, Lt.-Col. S., C.B., 62nd Punjabis.

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Hughes, A. J., Esq., Ind. Postal Dept.

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Jones, Capt. S. W., I.M.S.

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Longhurst, Maj. A. L., 7th Gurkha Rif.

Maxwell, Capt. P. A., 3rd Brahmans.

Moberly, Maj. B. R., D.S.O., 56th Rif.

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McMinn, H. C., Esq., Ind. Postal Dept.

Macmullen, Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) C. N., D.S.O., 15th Sikhs.

Melliss, Maj.-Gen. C. J., V.C., K.C.B., Ind. Army.

McKenna, Capt. J. C., 16th Rajputs.

McRae, Capt. H. St. G. M., 45th Sikhs.

Nelson, Capt. C., 3rd Brahmans (killed).

Pulvermann, Lt. A. W., 128th Pioneers, Asst. Dir., Army Signals.

Pepys, Capt. G. L., D.S.O., 57th Rif.

Robinson, Lt.-Col. (temp. Col.) W. H. B., C.B., I.M.S.

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Sharp, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A., C.M.G., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind Army.

Smith, Lt.-Col. and Bt.-Col. F. A., 2nd Light Infy.

Underhill, Capt. G. E. C., 62nd Punjabis.

Wood, Brevet-Major H. O. B., 8th Rajputs.

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Wilkes, Maj. C. D. S., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army.

Wallace, Maj.-Gen. A., C.B., 27th Punjabis.

Watson, Maj.-Gen. W. A., C.B., C.I.E., Ind. Army.

Ward, Capt. H. C. S., 2nd Lrs.

Wilmer, Capt. H. G., 14th Sikhs (killed).

Wagstaff, Capt. L. C., 2nd Rajputs.

Watson, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. D., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.V.O., Ind. Army.

Younghusband, Maj.-Gen. Sir George, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B., Ind. Army.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Massy, Bt.-Maj. S. D, 29th Punjabis.

Reilly, Capt. and Bt.-Maj. H. L., 82nd Punjabis.

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IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

Bikanir, Colonel His Highness the Maharajah of, G.C S.I., G.C.I.E., A.-D.-C.

Afsar-ul-Mulk, Lt.-Col. the Nawab Sir, K.C.I.E., M.V.O.

Desraj Urs, Col., C.I.E., M.V.O.

Idar, Maj. His Highness the Maharaja of.

Zorawar Singh, Capt.

Muhammad Akbar Khan, Capt., Khan of Hoti.

Indian Army Officers serving with Imperial Service Troops.

Howell, Capt. C. H., 18th Lrs.

Henderson, Maj. M. H., 26th Light Cav.

Willis, Capt. G. C. W., D.S.O., 31st Lrs.

Rawlins, Lt.-Col. A. K., D.S.O., 24th Punjabis.

Chope, Capt. A. J. H., D.S.O., 2nd Gurkha Rif.

Scott, Capt. H. St. G. S, D.S.O., 4th Gurkha Rif., Signalling Officer.

Bikanir Camel Corps.

Jooraj Singh, Commdt.

Moti Singh, Asst. Commdt.

Kishen Singh, Asst. Commdt.

Mysore Lancers.

Chamraj Urs, Commdt.

Mir Muhiyuddin, Risaldar.

Subba Ray Urs, Risaldar.

Hyderabad Lancers.

Mahomed Azmatulla, Maj.

Kasim Ali Khan, Capt.

Patiala Lancers.

Nand Singh, Col.

Balwant Singh, Capt.

Bhavnagar Lancers.

Mohbat Sinhji, Risaldar.

Alwar Infantry.

Daod Khan, Col.

Gwalior Infantry.

Girdhari Singh, Lt.-Col.

Patiala Infantry.

Sardar Gurbaksh Singh, Lt.-Col.

Bahawalpore Rifles.

Isa Khan, Subadar.

INDIAN ARMY.

INDIAN MOUNTAIN BATTERIES.

21st Kohat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Fergusson, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A. C., R.A.
Rawson, Capt. C. D., D.S.O., R.A.
Mit Singh, Subadar.

26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.

Bruce, Maj. J. E. L. (killed).
Whitting, Maj. E. Le. G., R.A.
Jwala Singh, Subadar, I.O.M.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Bassett, Bt. Maj. T. P., R E.
Hogg, Capt. D. McA., R.E.
Day, Capt. A. F., R.E.

2nd Rajput Light Infantry.

Dunsford, Lt.-Col. F. P. S.
Arundell, Capt. R. T. (killed).
Shiuratan Singh, Subadar-Maj.
Partab Singh, Jemadar.
Assa Singh, Jemadar.

14th (King George's Own Ferozepore) Sikhs.

Palin, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) P. C.
Meade, Lt. R. J. F. P. (killed).

24th Punjabis.

Climo, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) S. H., D.S.O.

27th Punjabis.

Quinan, Capt. E. P.
Heriz-Smith, Capt. G. V.

33rd Punjabis.

Ridgeway, Lt.-Col. R. T. I.
Vincent, Capt. M. H. (died of wounds).
Price, Capt R. St. J. L. (killed).

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Beadon, Lt.-Col. W. (killed).
Knapp, Maj. P. E. (killed).
Forbes, Capt H. (killed).
Tilok Singh, 1st Cl. Sub-Asst. Surg.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Davies, Lt.-Col. C. H., D.S.O.
Finnis, Maj J. F. (died of wounds).
Tomes, Capt. G. (killed).

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Elsmie, Lt.-Col. A. M. S., C.M.G.
Browne, Maj. F. D. (died of wounds).
Champion de Crespigny, Capt. H.
Firoz Khan, Subadar-Maj.

62nd Punjabis.

Grimshaw, Lt.-Col. E. W. (killed).
Skeen, Maj. O. St. J., D.S O. (killed).
Morgan, Capt. M. H. L, D.S.O.
Kalu Khan, Subadar.
Sherzaman Khan, Jemadar.

69th Punjabis.

Harding, Lt.-Col. M. F.
Copeland, Maj. F. (killed).
Jagandar Singh, Subadar-Maj.

89th Punjabis.

Prentis, Lt.-Col. W. S.
Crawford, Capt. J. D., Adjt.
Engledue, Capt. and Bt. Maj. R. S
Sundar Singh, Subadar-Maj.

92nd Punjabis.

Maclachlan, Lt-Col. T. R., C.M.G.
Thomson-Glover, Capt. J. W., 35th Sikhs.
Hastings, Capt. W. H.
Greene, Lt. H. (killed).
Farman Ali, Subadar-Maj.

128th Pioneers.

Creagh, Lt.-Col. A. H. D., M.V.O.
Forbes, Capt. and Bt. Maj. A. (killed).
Farebrother, Capt. F. H.
Fitzgibbon, Lt. R. A. (died of wounds).
Hasan Khan, Subadar-Maj.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles.

Boisragon, Bt Col. G. H., V.C.
Boddam, Lt.-Col. E. B. C.
Erskine, Lt. K. C. S.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Bruce, Bt. Col. the Hon. C. G, M.V.O.
Birdwood, Capt. C. W. B. (killed).
Poynder, Lt. L. E.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Haldane, Lt.-Col. C. L., C.M.G.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Sutton, Lt.-Col. F. G. H.

Stewart, Capt. J.M.V.

Weekes, Capt. H. E.

Moran, Lt. W. P., Brigade Signalling Officer (killed).

Supply and Transport Corps.

Mayo, Capt. G. L. L., Transport Corps.

Cobb, Capt. C., Supply and Transport.

Clements, Condr. I.

Humphreys, Sub-Condr. A.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Pridmore, Lt.-Col. W. G., C.M.G., M.B., I.M.S., No. 5 Ind. Genl. Hosp.

Smith, Lt.-Col. J. B, M.B., I.M.S., Bombay Presidency Genl. Hosp.

Lumsden, Lt.-Col. P. J., I.M.S., No. 8 Ind. Genl. Hosp., Cairo.

Kelly, Maj T.B., F.R.C.S., Edin., I.M.S., 105th Ind. Fd. Amb.

Knox, Maj. R. W., D.S.O., M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., 137th Ind. Fd. Amb.

Battye, Maj. W. R., D.S.O., M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., 108th Ind. Fd. Amb.

Ritchie, Maj. W. D., M.B., I.M.S.

Bharucha, Capt. R.H., I.M.S.

Walker, Maj. J. Norman, I.M.S., 108th Ind. Fd. Amb.

Fielding, Capt. C. H., M.B., I.M.S., 89th Punjabis.

Hogan, Asst. Surg H. F., I.S.M.D.

Abdur Razzak, No. 1065 Sub-Asst. Surg., 1st Cl, I.S.M.D.

Gurditt Singh, No. 1099 Sub-Asst. Surg., 1st Cl., I.S.M.D.

Narain Singh, No. 1149 Sub-Asst. Surg., 2nd Cl., I.S.M.D.

India Miscellaneous List.

Bartlett, Hon. Capt. E. L.

Crosbie, Hon. Lt. C. S.

Ordnance Department, Northern Army.

Walters, Condr. R.

Special Service Officers.

Ferguson-Davie, Lt.-Col. A. F., C.I.E., D.S.O., 54th Sikhs (died of wounds).

Bogle, Maj. J. S., Corps of Guides.

Routh, Maj. G. S. F., 56th Punjabi Rif.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

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Kendall, Comdr. C. J. J., D.S.O., R. Ind. Marine.

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DESPATCH No. III.

Army Headquarters, Cairo.

1st March 1916.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to submit this report on Military Affairs in the Egyptian Command since the Turks attacked the Suez Canal in February 1915, which attack was made

the subject of a separate Despatch. I feel it my duty to make this report because so much of the arduous work done in Egypt by the Force under my Command, with the cordial assistance of the Egyptian Government, was in connection with the operations of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in the Dardanelles.

So far as I am aware, no detailed mention of the services performed has been made in any other Despatch.

The entire resources of Egypt, Military and Civil, were unstintingly given to further the necessities of that expedition.

The operations in the Gallipoli Peninsula by threatening Constantinople drew off the bulk of the Turkish forces belonging to Djemal Pasha's command, which had already been beaten back from the vicinity of the Suez Canal. It was therefore possible, whilst retaining just sufficient force to safeguard the Canal, to move troops to other theatres where their presence was most required. But throughout the summer and autumn of 1915, my principal cause of anxiety was the possibility of trouble on the Western Frontier, which might lead to serious religious and internal disorders. The attitude of Sayed Ahmed the Senussi was becoming more and more truculent notwithstanding my efforts to preserve peaceful relations; everything possible was done to avoid hostilities, and they were avoided until late in the year, when hostile acts on his part led to the withdrawal of the Egyptian Frontier post at Sollum and subsequent operations.

Suez Canal Zone.

The duty of guarding the Suez Canal was allotted to the Indian Expeditionary Force "E" under the command of Major-General Sir A. Wilson, K.C.B.

This force was gradually reduced by calls on it for other theatres; thus the 29th Brigade under Major-General Sir H. Cox, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.S.I., was sent to Gallipoli; subsequently the Punjabi-Mohammedan battalions of that brigade were withdrawn from the Peninsula and replaced by Gurkha battalions taken from brigades on the Canal; two double companies of Sikhs from the Patiala Imperial Service Regiment were sent to replace losses in the 15th Sikhs, and every British and Indian officer who could be spared was sent to replace casualties; the 30th Brigade under Major-General C. J. Melliss, V.C., K.C.B., was sent to Basra, the 28th Brigade under Major-General Sir G. Younghusband, K.C.I.E., C.B., was sent first to Aden and then to Basrah; the force was further weakened by the exchange of tired units from the Indian divisions in France with some of the best battalions on the Canal.

To this force fell the tiresome and onerous duty throughout the entire summer of exercising ceaseless vigilance over the 100 miles of Canal front. Great credit is due for the way this duty was performed; indifferent troops would have been demoralised. Though small bodies of the enemy were constantly endeavouring, occasionally with success, to place mines in the Canal or damage the railway, yet no accident of importance occurred except that one merchant ship, s.s. "Teresias," struck a mine. She fortunately escaped with but little damage. The passage of the Canal was interrupted on this one occasion for only a few hours.

A little affair, creditable to the Imperial Service Troops engaged, occurred on the 23rd November, when a squadron of the Mysore Lancers operating 15 miles east of El Kantara came upon a force of 60 or 70 Turks, the advance party of a raiding party 200 strong. These they pursued for 7 miles, killing seven, capturing 12 and wounding many others. Amongst the dead was a Bedouin leader named Rizkalla Salim, who was responsible for most of the raids on the Canal; since his death they entirely ceased.

Part of 30th Squadron Royal Flying Corps, under the command of Brevet Major S. D. Massy, J. A., with Headquarters at Ismailia, carried out daily reconnaissances without a single important accident.

The French Naval Seaplane detachment, with Headquarters at Port Said, under the command of Capitaine de Vaisseau de l'Escaille, whose services were placed at my disposal for Intelligence purposes, was continually employed in reconnoitring the Syrian and Anatolian Coast from the requisitioned vessels "Raven" and "Anne". The results of their work were invaluable. The "Anne" was torpedoed near Smyrna during an armistice while employed by the Royal Navy, but was fortunately able to reach Mudros, where she was patched up and returned to Port Said. I cannot speak too highly of the work of the seaplane detachment. Lengthy land flights are extremely dangerous, yet nothing ever stopped these gallant French aviators from any enterprise. I regret the loss of two of these planes whilst making dangerous land flights over Southern Syria.

I would be failing in my duty were I not to bring to Your Lordship's notice the valuable and whole-hearted assistance always readily given by the Count de Serionne and his able assistants of the Suez Canal Company. The whole of the resources of this Company were put unreservedly at my disposal.

It is perhaps needless for me to report that His Majesty's Royal Navy, under Vice-Admiral Sir R. Peirse, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, were always ready and anxious to help and facilitate the duty of protecting the Canal and advising in any enterprise that needed Naval assistance. To the Navy fell the duty of guarding the Bitter Lakes.

To the Vice-Admiral Commanding the French Syrian Squadron I am especially indebted, in that he and the Officers and ships under his command maintained a constant watch throughout on the Syrian and Anatolian Coasts. They supplied me with the fullest information of enemy movements that it was possible to obtain by means of agents, etc. I had only to express a wish and it was at once carried out.

I now submit my report as follows :—

OPERATIONS ON THE WESTERN FRONT TO 31ST JANUARY, 1916.

Outbreak of Hostilities on the Western Front.

Early in November, during my temporary absence from Egypt to meet your Lordship at Mudros, the situation on the Western Frontier, which, as your Lordship is aware, had for some months been a subject for anxiety, became suddenly acute, and a series of acts of hostility committed against our frontier posts at Sollum and Barrani made final rupture with the Senussi inevitable.

As early as May, 1915, signs were apparent that the steadily increasing pressure brought to bear upon the Senussi by the Turkish party in Tripoli, under the leadership of Nuri Bey, a half-brother of Enver Pasha, was beginning to take effect.

For some time, even after the outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and Turkey in 1914, the anti-British influence of this party was not strongly felt, and the attitude of the Senussi towards Egypt remained friendly. It was not until the advent of Gaafer, a Germanised Turk of considerable ability, who arrived in Tripoli in April, 1915, with a considerable supply of arms and money, that this attitude underwent a change.

From that moment it became evident that the Turkish influence was gaining weight, and it was only by means of great forbearance, and by tactful handling of a delicate situation by Lieutenant-Colonel Snow, commanding the Western Desert, that a rupture was so long deferred.

The first incident of importance occurred on August 16th, 1915, when two British submarines, sheltering from the weather near Ras Lick, on the coast of Cyrenaica, were treacherously fired upon by Arabs under the leadership of a white officer, casualties being suffered on either side.

The incident was, however, closed by the acceptance of the Senussi's profound apologies and of his assurances that the act had been committed in ignorance that the submarines were British.

A period of quiet followed, but at the beginning of November a series of events occurred which placed beyond all doubt the insincerity of the Senussi's continued assurances of friendship.

In the first week of that month (November) the crews of H.M.S. "Tara" and of H.M.T. "Moorina," torpedoed by enemy submarines on the 5th and 7th respectively, were, on landing in Cyrenaica, captured and held prisoners by the Senussi, who, in reply to strong representations for their immediate release, merely feigned ignorance of these occurrences, which he pretended to discredit.

Even then a last effort was made to preserve peace, and Sayed Mohamed el Idris was sent to arrange negotiations whereby the Senussi should get rid of his Turkish advisers in return for a sum of money. But before any decision could be reached matters had got beyond control, and the negotiations collapsed On the 9th an Emergency Squadron of the Royal Naval Armoured Car Division was sent to strengthen the post at Sollum, which three days earlier had been shelled by enemy submarines, the Egyptian Coastguard Cruiser "Abbas" being sunk at her moorings, and another, the "Nur el Bahr," receiving considerable damage from shell fire.

On the night of the 14-15th two Egyptian sentries at Sollum were rushed by Mohafizia (Senussi regulars), and were severely handled and their arms carried off; the following night the camp at Sollum was systematically sniped, though no casualties resulted.

On the 17th the Zawia at Sidi Barrani (50 miles east of Sollum) was occupied by a force of some 800 Muhafizia, and on the 18th the Coastguard Barracks at that place were twice attacked during the night, one coastguard being killed.

This was followed on the 20th by an attack on the Coastguard Outpost at Sabil, a small post about 30 miles south-east of Sollum, though in this case, as at Barrani, the attack failed.

In view of these circumstances there was clearly no alternative but to recognise a state of war and to take action accordingly.

The events recorded above had caused a spirit of great unrest to prevail throughout the country, and the possibility of internal disturbances was a source of greater anxiety than the external danger.

This unrest was specially evident amongst the Arab population inhabiting the western edge of the cultivation—amounting in the Behera Province alone to over 120,000.

The religious influence of the Senussi is great amongst these people, and their natural sympathies are inclined towards their brethren in the Western Desert.

The above considerations made it imperative, on the one hand to keep the sphere of hostilities as far as possible to the west of the Delta and, on the other hand, to avoid anything in the nature of a reverse.

In pursuance of this policy it was decided to withdraw the Western Frontier posts to Mersa Matruh, and to concentrate at that place a force sufficient to deal swiftly with the situation ; secure the Alexandria-Dabaa Railway as a secondary line of communication by land with the railhead at Dabaa ; to occupy the Wadi Natrun and the Fayum as measures of precaution ; and to watch closely by constant and careful reconnaissance the Oasis of Moghara.

This course offered the following advantages :—

(*a*) The advance of the enemy would be opposed at the most westerly point at which a suitable harbour could be found, within one night's journey by sea from Alexandria, defensible on the land front.

(*b*) The enemy would be met on ground generally practicable to all arms and comparatively well supplied with water.

(*c*) The Egyptian Bedouin of the coastal belt east of Matruh would be protected if loyal, and coerced if disaffected.

(*d*) Native opinion in the Delta would be affected favourably by an offensive policy.

(*e*) As more troops and transport by sea became available an opportunity would be afforded of striking at the enemy's main lines of communications by means of a landing at Sollum.

On the 20th November orders were issued for the assembly of the following force at Alexandria :—

In Command.—Major-General A. Wallace, C. B.

Composite Mounted Brigade.—Under Brigadier-General J. D. T. Tyndale Biscoe :—

Three Composite Yeomanry Regiments (from details 2nd Mounted Division).

One Composite Regiment Australian Light Horse (from details Australian Light Horse Brigades).

Notts Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and Ammunition Column.

Auxiliary Services.

Composite Infantry Brigade.—Under Brigadier-General the Earl of Lucan :—

1-6th Battalion, Royal Scots (T.F.)

2-7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (T.F.)

2-8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (T.F.)

15th Sikhs.

Auxiliary services.

A Detachment Egyptian Army Military Works Department (no Royal Engineers being available).

Divisional Train, 1st Australian Division.

The 2nd Battalion New Zealand Rifle Brigade, one Company 15th Sikhs, a detachment of 150 Bikanir Camel Corps with an attached Egyptian Army Machine Gun Section, and one armoured train garrisoned by the 1-10th Gurkha Rifles with two 12 pdr. guns of the Egyptian Army Artillery, were despatched on the 21st instant to make good the Alexandria-Dabaa Railway and patrol to Moghara Oasis.

The 1 1st North Midland Mounted Brigade, with the Berks Battery Royal Horse Artillery, were sent on the 29th November to preserve order in the Fayum, and on the same date a Squadron of Egyptian Army Cavalry and a detachment of 50 Bikanir Camel Corps occupied the Wadi Natrun.

Finally, to provide for possible contingencies among the Arab population of the Western Behera Provinces, a Composite Battalion was made up from details of the 29th Division at Alexandria, detachments being despatched to Hosh Isa and Damanhur on December 7th.

By November 23rd concentration was completed, and on the night of the 23rd-24th the first detachments of the 15th Sikhs, under Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. R. Gordon, sailed from Alexandria, arriving at Mersa Matruh the following morning.

The presence of enemy submarines necessitated the sea journey being performed by night only. Moreover, the depth of water over the bar in Matruh Harbour limited the ships immediately available for transporting troops and supplies to six trawlers and two small Coastguard Cruisers. Four additional small steamers were obtained as soon as possible, and a third cruiser was fitted up as a hospital ship.

The mounted troops and transport were assembled at railhead at Dabaa, and an advanced force was sent forward to make good and develop the wells at Abu Gerab, Baggush and Jerawla, which constitute the only watering places on the 85 miles of desert which separate Dabaa from Mersa Matruh. The condition of the wells at the extreme end of the dry season only permitted of two squadrons being passed across at a time.

The concentration of the force at Mersa Matruh, less five squadrons left at railhead on account of insufficiency of water, was completed on December 7th, and on the same date Major-General Wallace moved his headquarters to Matruh.

Meanwhile Sollum post had been evacuated by sea on the afternoon of the 23rd November, such motor cars of the Royal Naval Armoured Car Squadron as could be moved having been dispatched by land previously.

In the evacuation it was unfortunately found necessary to disable and abandon three light Ford cars and the two Egyptian Army 9 c-m Kruppp guns, and to abandon an outlying post of one Egyptian officer and fourteen other ranks which failed to reach the beach in time to embark, and were made prisoners.

The garrison of Sollum—strength, British, five officers and twelve other ranks, Egyptian, two officers and ninety other ranks—reached Matruh safely on November 24th.

The evacuation of the posts at Bagbag and Sidi Barrani was effected by land on November 23rd, everything of value being removed, except four light cars at the latter post, which were disabled before abandonment. During the march, and after arrival at Matruh, a number of desertions took place among the Egyptian Coastguard Camel Corps These desertions amounted in all to twelve native officers, two cadets, and 120 other ranks, the deserters taking with them their arms, equipment, and 176 camels.

A detailed distribution of the Western Frontier Force on the 10th December, and of troops garrisoning districts in the West of Egypt, in which the population was mainly Arab, and therefore likely to be affected by the invasion, is given in Appendix " A " (not printed).

It must be acknowledged that this force, although the best available in Egypt at the moment, was by no means well adapted for the task which lay before it. Regiments and Staffs had been somewhat hastily collected, and were not well known to one another. The Composite Yeomanry Brigade, to give an instance, contained men from twenty or more different regiments. Before a really efficient fighting force could be collected much rearrangement was necessary, with the result that the composition was constantly changing; and it was, in fact, not until the middle of February that the conditions of the Western Frontier Force could be considered really satisfactory.

Moreover, the lack of sufficient and suitable transport made it necessary for General Wallace to withdraw his troops to Matruh after each engagement.

I mention these facts because it should be realised that General Wallace had to overcome many difficulties beyond those caused by the enemy.

On the 11th December the undermentioned force moved out from Mersa Matruh, with orders to disperse a hostile gathering reported in the neighbourhood of Beit Hussein and Ras Um Rakhum, and to reconnoitre towards Unjeila:—

Commander, Lieut.-Colonel J. L. R. Gordon, 15th Sikhs (350 men).

2nd Composite Yeomanry Regiment (three squadrons with three machine-guns).

One section Nottinghamshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force).

Detachment Royal Naval Armoured Car Division (six armoured cars, one wireless car).

One section South Midland Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force).

Marching at 7 a.m., the force moved westwards by the Coast road, and on reaching Wadi Senaab the Cavalry, pushed forward in advance of the column, became engaged with the enemy holding the southern side of the Wadi in considerable strength.

Owing to the bad going marching was difficult, and the infantry were unable to co-operate, but, on the arrival of a reinforcement of a squadron of Australian Light Horse in the afternoon, the enemy were finally driven out of the Wadi with loss estimated at not less than 100 killed and wounded.

Our casualties on this day were one officer and thirteen other ranks killed, and two officers and sixteen other ranks wounded. Among the former I regret to report the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Snow, killed late in the day by an Arab whom he was endeavouring

to persuade to surrender. In the death of this experienced officer the force suffered a heavy loss.

In the action valuable assistance was rendered by the armoured cars of the Royal Naval Armoured Car Division. After dark the column concentrated at Um Rakhum, where the night was spent. On the 12th, owing to the fatigue of the Yeomanry horses, nothing further was attempted than the clearing up of the Wadi Shaifa, which resulted in the capture of some twenty-five prisoners and a number of camels and cattle abandoned by the enemy in his retreat.

Meanwhile air reconnaissance disclosed the presence of the enemy in some force at Ras Manaa, about thirteen miles west of Um Rakhum.

The column was accordingly reinforced by two companies of the 1-6th Royal Scots from Matruh, and orders were issued for an advance on Ras Manaa on the following day.

On the 13th the column moved at 8 a.m. in the direction of Beit Hussein, but on crossing Wadi Shaifa became engaged with the enemy, and a sharp and somewhat critical action developed.

The enemy, estimated at about 1,200 with two guns and machine guns, attacked with considerable vigour, but after a critical period the arrival of reinforcements (two guns Notts Royal Horse Artillery and two squadrons Australian Light Horse) from Matruh, turned the scale in our favour, and the enemy were driven back about a mile with heavy loss, though dark put an end to further pursuit.

The column retired for the night to Um Rakhum, and the following morning returned to Matruh.

Our casualties in this operation amounted to nine rank and file killed and six officers and 50 other ranks wounded. The enemy's losses, on the other hand, as estimated from observation and confirmed by subsequent reports, must have reached a total of at least 250, of whom about 180 killed.

On the night of the 14-15th December the posts at the wells of Abu Gerab, Baggush and Gerawla were withdrawn owing to their somewhat dangerous isolation, this operation being carried out without incident.

From the 15th to the 23rd no operation of importance was undertaken, the period being devoted to the further organizing and strengthening of the force at Matruh.

The experience of the operations of the 11th and 13th December had clearly shown that to obtain a rapid and decisive result more strength was necessary.

During the third week of December, therefore, the force at Matruh was reinforced by the 1st Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade, two Naval 4-in. guns and "A" Battery, Honourable Artillery Company (2nd Mounted Division), while shortly afterwards the 161st Brigade (54th Division) relieved the 2nd New Zealand Rifle Battalion on the lines of communication, the latter being withdrawn to Alexandria.

In the meantime the enemy was concentrating in the neighbourhood of Gebel Medwa, about eight miles south-west of Matruh, and by December 24th his strength at that place was estimated from air reconnaissance and other sources to have reached about 5,000 men, of whom more than half were Mahafizia or regular soldiers, with four guns and some machine guns, the whole under the command of Gaafer.

In Command Main Body.—Major-General A. Wallace, C.B.

Right Column.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. R. Gordon, 15th Sikhs.

Royal Bucks Hussars.

1 Section, Notts Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

1st Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

15th Sikhs.

2-8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (T. F.)

Notts and Derby Field Ambulance.

Water Section, Australian Train.

Left Column.—Brigadier-General J. D. T. Tyndale Biscoe.

Brigade Staff and Signalling Troops (2nd Composite Yeomanry Brigade).

Notts Royal Horse Artillery (less 1 Section).

2 Troops, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry.

1 Troop, Derbyshire Yeomanry.

2 Troops, City of London Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Hearts Yeomanry.

Composite Regiment, Australian Light Horse (3 Squadrons).

Yeomanry Machine Gun Section.

Yeomanry Field Ambulance.

Against this concentration, on December 25th, force detailed above, with Major-General Wallace personally in command, moved out from Matruh. General Wallace's plan was to divide his force into two columns :—

(i) The right column, under the command of the Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, 15th Sikhs, and comprising the bulk of the Infantry, with the Bucks Hussars and a section of Royal Horse Artillery, to advance directly on Gebel Medwa.

(ii) The left column, under Brigadier-General Tyndale Biscoe, including the remainder of the mounted troops and Horse Artillery, to make a wide detour southward round the right flank of the enemy to deny his retreat to the west.

H. M. S. " Clematis " to assist as occasion offered with gun fire from the sea.

Both columns moved before daylight, and by 7·30 the Cavalry had cleared the Wad Toweiwa, about seven miles due south of Matruh.

Meanwhile the right column followed the Khedivial Motor Road westward, until, at 6-30 a.m., the advance guard came suddenly under fire from artillery and machine guns from the south-west. The enemy were soon driven off, and by 7-15 a.m. the main body had crossed the Wadi Raml and could see the enemy occupying an escarpment about one mile south of Gebel Medwa.

At 7-30 a.m., the 15th Sikhs were ordered to attack the enemy from his right flank, the Bucks Hussars and 2-8th Middlesex to co-operate by a containing attack along his front, to be delivered simultaneously with the attack of the Sikhs.

The 15th Sikhs accordingly deployed west of the road and commenced their advance, despatching one company to occupy Gebel Medwa in order to secure their right. At the same time, the Bucks Hussars moved forward, while the Middlesex Battalion, keeping to the north-east of Gebel Medwa, sent a company to relieve that of the 15th Sikhs occupying the hill, which thereupon rejoined the battalion.

The section Notts Royal Horse Artillery, which came into action on the high ground near the road 2,000 yards east of Gebel Medwa, quickly silenced the enemy's artillery, therein greatly assisting the advance of the infantry, and at 7-45 a.m. H. M. S. " Clematis " opened an accurate and useful fire at a range of about 10,000 yards.

By 9-30 a.m., the Sikhs, reinforced by two companies of the 1st New Zealand Rifle Brigade (from the Reserve), were still meeting with considerable opposition, and shortly before 10 o'clock a third company of New Zealanders was ordered up to prolong their line to the left and to clear a Nullah running parallel to the line of advance from which the Sikhs were suffering casualties.

Before this company could reach its position the crest in front of the Sikhs was carried and that battalion, with the two New Zealand companies on the right, pushed rapidly forward, driving the enemy into caves and small gullies, all of which had in turn to be cleared.

At 11 a.m., the western edge of the plateau was reached, and the left column could then be seen operating about two miles to the south-west. Signal communication was opened, and the left column, which had been a good deal delayed by some hostile mounted troops, then changed direction north-east, and subsequently north, along the Wadi Majid where it again became engaged.

By 2-15 p.m., the Nullahs at the head of the Wadi Majid had been thoroughly cleared and after an hour and a half sharp fighting the Wadi was in our possession—over 100 dead 34 prisoners, 80 camels, and much live stock, as well as 30,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and three boxes of gun ammunition, falling into our hands. At 4 p.m., the Cavalry Column joined up with the left of the 15th Sikhs, having finally driven off the enemy, with whom they had been engaged since 2 o'clock.

Unfortunately the remnants of the enemy had already made good their escape westwards along the sea shore, and the approach of darkness precluded the possibility of further pursuit.

After nightfall the Cavalry returned to Matruh, the Infantry bivouacking for the night at Gebel Medwa and returning to Matruh the following morning.

Our casualties during the day, which amounted in all to 14 rank and file killed and 3 officers and 47 other ranks wounded, were very light in comparison with those of the enemy of whom over 370 dead and 32 prisoners were accounted for, apart from the wounded—probably a considerable number—whom they were able to get away. Amongst the booty were the office and personal effects of the enemy's commander, Gaafer, abandoned by him in his flight.

The energy, resolution, and initiative displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon throughout this operation is deserving of the highest praise, and in his difficult task he was magnificently backed up by his own regiment, the 15th Sikhs, temporarily commanded by Major Evans, and by the 1st Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade, under Major Austen.

The immediate result of the action was the retirement of the Senussi with his Staff and the remains of his force to Unjeila and Bir Tunis.

General Wallace was now free to deal with the situation between Matruh and Dabaa, and to this end, on 28th December, a small column, under the command of Brigadier-General the East of Lucan, was despatched from Mersa Matruh to Jerwala. Several enemy encampments were visited, but no resistance was encountered, and on the 30th the column returned to Matruh, having destroyed some eighty tents and large quantities of grain, and bringing in nearly 100 camels and 500 sheep.

During the early days of January the weather made active operations impossible.

On the 1st of the month a collection of eighty tents was reported by aeroplane at Gebel Howimil, and a column was formed to clear up the situation in that neighbourhood. On the 2nd, however, torrential rain fell, which continued, with rare breaks, almost incessantly for a week, the country becoming a sea of mud, so that the start of the column was postponed from day to day. Finally, on the evening of 9th January, the weather cleared, and by the 12th the roads were sufficiently passable to warrant a start being made.

On the 13th the column reached Baggush, and on the 14th the march was continued to Gebel Howimil, where several small camps were destroyed, a quantity of stores burnt, and some camels and live stock taken; nowhere was opposition encountered. The column returned the same evening to Baggush, having covered during the day close upon fifty miles.

Under cover of this operation the damaged telegraph line between Matruh and Dabaa was successfully restored by the Royal Naval Armoured Car Division, and by the evening of the 14th communication was restored.

On 15th January the section Honourable Artillery Company and two squadrons Australian Light Horse left the column for Dabaa, the remainder of the force returning to Bir Gerawla, and the following day to Matruh. Marching throughout had been very difficult and tedious owing to the deep going and swampy condition of the ground.

On 19th January, aerial reconnaissance discovered the presence of a considerable force of the enemy at Hazalin, twenty-five miles south-west of Matruh, the camp comprising at least 100 European and 250 Bedouin tents, including that of the Grand Senussi, which was recognised by the Captain Royle, the observer.

In view of the estimated strength of the enemy, General Wallace decided, before striking, to await the arrival of a reinforcement of one battalion of the South African Infantry Brigade, then under orders to sail from Alexandria. This battalion reached Mersa Matruh on the 20th and 21st, and on 22nd January, air reports showing that the enemy's position at Hazalin was unchanged, the force shown below set out with General Wallace in command, reaching Bir Shola (16 miles) after dark, where troops bivouacked for the night :—

1 Squadron, Royal Bucks Hussars.

1 Squadron, Dorset Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Herts Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Surrey Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Australian Light Horse.

"A" Battery, Honourable Artillery Company (less one Section).

Notts Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and Ammunition Column.

Australian Signal Section.

1st Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

2nd South African Regiment.

15th Sikhs.

1-6th Battalion, Royal Scots (T. F.) (less two Companies).

2-8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (T. F.) (less two Companies).

1st South Midland Field Ambulance.

137th Indian Field Ambulance.

Royal Naval Armoured Car Division (Detachment).

At 6 a.m. on January 23rd the force moved off disposed as under :—

Right Column.

Commander.—Lt.-Colonel J. L. R. Gordon, 15th Sikhs.

1 Squadron, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry.

Notts. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

15th Sikhs.

2nd South African Regiment.

1st Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

(Right Column on compass bearing to reported position of Senussi Camp.)

Left Column.

Commander.—Brigadier-General J. D. T. Tyndale Biscoe.

1 Squadron, Australian Light Horse.

3 Squadrons, Royal Bucks. Hussars.

1 Squadron, Dorset Yeomanry.

1 Squadron, Herts. Yeomanry.

Mounted Brigade Machine Gun Section.

"A" Battery, H. A. C. (less one Section).

(Left Column echeloned to the left front of the right moving parallel to and in close touch with it.)

Reserve.—Two Troops Yeomanry, 1-6th Battalion, Royal Scots (less half Battalion) and S.A.A., moved half a mile in rear of the Right Column. The train, with half Battalion, 2-8th Middlesex Regiment, remained parked at Bir Shola.

At 8-30 a.m., when the Right Column were about 7 miles from Bir Shola, the Left Column reported that the enemy could be seen about 2 miles ahead of their advanced Squadron, and shortly afterwards the latter (Australian Light Horse) became engaged The Bucks. Hussars and H A.C. were immediately sent forward in support, and simultaneously Colonel Gordon's Column pushed on in attack formation, the 15th Sikhs leading.

Relieved by the advance of the Infantry, the mounted troops pressed on, endeavouring to work round the enemy's right, and at the same time covering the left flank of Colonel Gordon's attack. The latter, spread over a front of nearly a mile and half, led across ground absolutely destitute of cover, while mirage in the early stages made it impossible for a considerable time to locate the enemy's positions. During this advance the Infantry suffered somewhat severely from artillery and machine guns, the enemy's fire being both rapid and accurate. Nevertheless, the enemy was gradually pressed back, but his retirement of nearly 3 miles on to his main positions was conducted with great skill, denying all our efforts to come to close quarters.

By 2-45 p m., the Sikhs and South Africans, with part of the New Zealand Battalion, on the left of the Sikhs, had reached the enemy's main line. But in the meantime the flanks had not made equal progress, and bodies of the enemy were working round both north and south, the line gradually forming the arc of a semi-circle.

Soon after 1 p.m., so great was the activity of one of these detachments on our right, or northern flank, that the reserve Battalion (1-6th Royal Scots) had to be put in to restore the situation, but by 2-30 p.m., all danger from that quarter was past. On the extreme left, however, by 3-30 p.m , the Cavalry of the Left Column had been forced to give some ground, and with the H.A.C. guns were occupying a position nearly 1,000 yards in rear of the Field Ambulance.

Colonel Gordon was called upon to detach 2 companies of New Zealanders to assist the Cavalry, who were being pressed. With this reinforcement the threat against our left rear was finally repulsed and the enemy driven off.

In the meantime the main attack by Colonel Gordon's Column had progressed satisfactorily. By 3 p.m. the enemy had been driven from his positions, and shortly afterwards his camp was occupied and burnt, the work of destruction being completed by 4-30 p m.

As darkness was approaching, and the exhaustion of the cavalry horses forbade pursuit, General Wallace decided to bivouac the force about 2 miles east of the captured position, where the Field Ambulance had been placed, and whence it could not be moved owing to the deep mud. Throughout the day this factor—of mud—had played an important and unfortunate part. The whole country had been converted by the abnormal rains into a quagmire, which had hampered the operations of the mounted troops, preventing their full co-operation with the

Infantry. Owing to the mud, again, the Infantry were deprived of the support of the Royal Naval Armoured Car Division, intended to co-operate against the enemy's left flank, a loss seriously felt during the day.

The troops spent the night in considerable discomfort, as the train was unable to proceed further than about 3 miles west of Bir Shola; neither supplies nor blankets could be brought up, and the night was intensely wet and cold. The enemy showed no inclination to renew operations, and at 8-30 a.m. on the 24th the force started for Bir Shola.

The march to Bir Shola, through deep mud, proved an arduous undertaking, all vehicles having to be drawn by hand, but, above all, the transport of the wounded presented the greatest difficulty. Those unable to ride had to be carried on stretchers a severe strain upon the troops, tired and thirsty after a cold and sleepless night. Eventually, however, the train was met where it had parked, about three miles west of Bir Shola, and the infantry were relieved of their burden, the force reaching bivouac at Bir Shola at about 5 p.m.

On the 25th the weather cleared and the troops marched back in good spirits to Mersa Matruh, the whole column getting in by 4-30 p.m.

Our casualties in the action of the 23rd were unfortunately heavy, as the figures show :—

	Killed.	Wounded.
British Officers	1	10
British other ranks	11	164
Indian Officers	...	3
Indian other ranks	19	114
Total ...	31	291

Nevertheless those of the enemy must have been far heavier, and, although difficult to gauge accurately, a conservative estimate based on observation and on the reports of prisoners places his losses at not less than 200 killed and 500 wounded.

In this action the enemy received a very severe blow, and, if deserters are to be believed, the effect of this reverse, following upon that at Gebel Medwa on December 25th, has gone far to discourage the Senussi and to shake the faith of his followers in the cause.

It was unfortunate that in this, as in previous actions, it was impossible for the infantry to pursue their success to the full, owing to the intense difficulties of transport experienced on every occasion. With greater mobility, allowing of an active pursuit, particularly after the action on Christmas Day, the success obtained would undoubtedly have been far more complete, and would have contributed largely to a more speedy termination of the campaign.

In the success attained on the 23rd special praise is due to the leading of Colonel Gordon, who commanded the main attack, and to the gallantry of the Sikhs, the South Africans and the New Zealanders, who fought with invincible dash and resolution throughout the day.

It was at this stage of the campaign that General Wallace felt himself obliged, owing to age, to tender his resignation of the command which he had held with unvarying success for the past three months.

I had decided that the time had now come to undertake the reoccupation of Sollum, and as General Wallace considered that the operations involved a physical strain which would be beyond his powers, I appointed Major-General W. E Peyton, C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., in his place.

By this time the force was thoroughly well adapted and equipped for its work. The loss of the 15th Sikhs, ordered to India, was severe, but it and the New Zealand Battalion had been replaced by the South African Brigade. The Composite Yeomanry Brigade had vanished, and its place had been taken by the 2nd Mounted Brigade. Two sections of Hong Kong and Singapore Mountain Battery had joined, and with the necessary services this little force was complete in every respect Lord Lucan's Composite Brigade of three Territorial regiments was almost all that remained of the original command.

In closing this account of the operations on the western frontier up to the end of January, 1916, I wish again to emphasise the unvarying and whole-hearted support accorded throughout by the Royal Navy. In the onerous and often difficult task of transporting troops and material by sea to Mersa Matruh, and in the active co-operation of H. M S. "Clematis," which by her vigilant patrolling of the coast considerably lightened the burden of the troops, and by her effective gunnery materially assisted in the operations in December; the assistance and the support of the Navy has been from start to finish as ungrudging as effective.

The Western Frontier Force also owes much to the Royal Flying Corps, whose work was, as always, of a high order. Special mention should be made of a flight by Lieutenant Van Ryneveld to Qara, by Lieutenant Tipton from the Fayum to Mogbara, and regular flights to

Baharia. The distances covered were very great, and flights of 200 miles have become quite common.

I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the invaluable co-operation of all Departments of the Egyptian Government.

My relations with His Highness The Sultan and his Ministers have been most close and cordial, and their influence has set a tone which has been followed by the better-class Egyptian throughout the country.

The intricacies and difficulties of martial law in a cosmopolitan country such as Egypt have been made comparatively easy by the advice and assistance of the advisers to the Ministry of Finance and Interior. To Lord E. Cecil, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Sir R. Graham, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir W. Brunyate, K.C.M.G., Sir M. Macdonald, K.C.M.G., Mr. Burnett-Stuart, of the Ministry of the Interior, and Mr. Ward Boys, of the Ministry of Finance, my thanks are especially due. I am also greatly indebted to Colonel Harvey Pasha, C.M.G., and Colonel Hopkinson Pasha, C.M.G., the Commandants of the Cairo and Alexandria Police respectively, for their strenuous and difficult work in keeping order under most difficult circumstances in these large cities, and who, in addition to their civil duties, have taken on that of Provost-Marshals at my special request.

In fact, every branch of the Egyptian Government has been used to the uttermost with their whole and ungrudging consent. Consequently the resources of Egypt have been probed and developed with a result which has surprised even those who knew them best, and I have not only been able to carry on the administration of my command, but also to assist materially the interests of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force which were centred here, and to administer Martial Law without inconvenience and with a staff scarcely larger than that of the small garrison maintained here before the war.

I therefore desire to bring to Your Lordship's notice for favourable consideration the names of those officials of the Egyptian Government whom I have mentioned.

In conclusion I wish to express my gratitude for the assistance and advice of His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner, Sir H. MacMahon, G.C.V.O., etc., and to bring to your notice the valuable work and assistance of Major-General H. E. Stanton, Brigadier-General in charge of Administration, and Brigadier-General N. Malcolm, Brigadier, General Staff.

I am submitting in a separate Despatch the names of those I wish to bring to your Lordship's notice for favourable consideration on account of the services they have rendered.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's obedient Servant,

J. G. MAXWELL, General,

Commanding the Force in Egypt.

DESPATCH No. IV.

Army Headquarters, Force in Egypt,

Cairo, 16th March, 1916.

MY LORD,—In continuation of my despatch of the 1st March, 1916, I have the honour to submit the names of officers and other ranks whom I desire to bring to your notice :—

Part I.—In connection with operations on the Western Front.

Part II.—In connection with Administration in Egypt.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. G. MAXWELL, General,

Commanding the Force in Egypt

PART I.

OPERATIONS ON WESTERN FRONT.

COMMANDERS AND STAFF.

Maj-Gen. A. Wallace, C.B., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. J. L. R. Gordon, 15th Sikhs.

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Capt. H. W. Tobin, 128th Pioneers.

* * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

15th Sikhs.

Maj. G. Pennefather Evans, 19th Punjabis.

Capt. C. F. W. Hughes.

Subadar Phuman Singh.

No. 4616 Havildar Bhagwan Singh.

No. 3989 Havildar Bishn Singh.

No. 4752 Havildar Bachan Singh.

No. 4429 Havildar Budh Singh.

PART II.

ADMINISTRATION IN EGYPT.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

Capt and Bt. Maj. H. O. B. Wood, 8th Rajputs, Embarkation Staff Off., Suez.

Capt. P A. Maxwell, 3rd Brahmans, Embarkation Staff Off., Port Said.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Bt. Maj. S. D. Massy, 29th Punjabis, attached R.F.C.

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DESPATCH No. V.

Army Headquarters, Cairo,

London, 9th April, 1916.

MY LORD,

On 1st March I submitted a report on the Force in Egypt up to the 31st January, 1916. I now have the honour to supplement that report up to 19th March 1916, the date on which I handed over command to General Sir A. J. Murray, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

The present Despatch describes the operations under Major-General W. E. Peyton, C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., for the re-occupation of Sollum. I also venture to submit herewith, for Your Lordship's favourable consideration, the names of those officers, non-commissioned and men, who have especially distinguished themselves during the period covered by this despatch.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's obedient servant,

J. G. MAXWELL, General.

THE RE OCCUPATION OF SOLLUM.

My last Despatch ended with the successful engagement at Hazalin*, and General Wallace's resignation of the command of the Western Frontier Force, on grounds which have already been explained.

General Peyton's assumption of command on the 9th February practically coincided with the final reorganisation of the force, and the provision of sufficient camel transport to render the column completely mobile. Henceforth it was possible to follow up any success, instead of having to return to Matruh after each engagement. This meant that the re-occupation of Sollum, which had already received War Office sanction, was now a possibility, and preparations were pushed on as rapidly as possible.

* The correct name of this place is now known to be Halasin. The incorrect spelling is adhered to in this Despatch, as it is that on all our existing maps.

Information from various sources was to the effect that the main hostile force, with certain reinforcements, was in the neighbourhood of Barrani, and that another smaller body was in the Camp at Sollum. It was clear that if the country was to be pacified these forces must be beaten. Two courses were open to me :—

(i) To attack at Barrani, and simultaneously to land a force at Sollum by sea.

(ii) To move by land, to supply the force by sea at Barrani, and to arrange for naval co-operation at any point which might be necessary.

The Navy were, as always, prepared to give me every assistance in whichever course I might decide to adopt.

On the one hand, Sollum Bay is completely commanded by encircling heights and, as it would be necessary to remove the mines which had been laid at the entrance, surprise would be impossible. On the other hand, the country between Barrani and Sollum was known to be almost devoid of water, and the physical difficulties to be overcome would certainly be great.

After visiting Matrub, and going into the question on the spot with General Wallace, who had not yet left, and with Commander Eyres Monsell, Royal Navy, I decided to utilise the land route only ; supplies to be put by sea into Barrani and Sollum as soon as possible after their re-occupation by us.

These were my instructions to General Peyton when he left Cairo to take over command. As you are already aware, he carried them out, with the assistance of the Navy, to my complete satisfaction.

Just as the preparations for the advance were approaching completion, news was received that a hostile force had occupied the Baharia Oasis on the 11th February. This oasis lies 200 miles south-west of Cairo and about 100 miles from the rich and thickly populated districts of Fayum and Minia. The strength of this force, which was discovered by an air reconnaissance on the day of its arrival, was said to be about 500 men ; it was increased on the following day to about 1,000. Further reinforcements are known to have arrived from the west, and the more southerly oases of Farafra and Dakhla had both been occupied by the 27th. All reports are to the effect that an orderly form of Government has been set up—indeed in most cases the Egyptian officials are believed to be carrying on their ordinary duties, but a few Copts have been induced to embrace the Moslem faith This move of the enemy had, of course, been foreseen, and I had obtained War Office sanction to organise a command, under Major-General J. Adye, C. B., for the defence of the southern provinces of Egypt. This command had recently come into being, and General Adye was able to establish his head-quarters at Beni Suef and to arrange for a thorough system of patrols from the Fayum to the neighbourhood of Assiut and the south, with a small guard on the important bridge over the Nile at Nag Hamadi. Subsequently, as our successful operations cleared the situation in the north, and the centre of gravity began to shift south-ward, General Adye was able to strengthen and to extend his defensive line until, at the moment of handing over my command to Sir A. Murray, his most southerly detachment was Esna.

Meanwhile I had withdrawn the Civil Officials from the Kharga Oasis as soon as it was known that Dakhla was in the enemy's hands. I had the choice of occupying and protecting that oasis or of withdrawing from it everything which would be of value to the enemy, and contenting myself with occasional patrols. The strategical importance of these oases is, of course, very obvious, but in view of the uncertainty as to what troops would be under my command at any moment I considered that any enterprise distant from the Nile Valley would be out of place, and I restricted General Adye to purely defensive measures, with, however, instructions to prepare a small mobile column with which he could strike at the enemy should he approach the cultivation.

All this time the oases were kept under constant observation by means of aeroplanes. Very long flights were necessary, and to reduce them as much as possible a system of advanced depôts in the desert was started. The credit for originating this system is due to Lieut. (now Captain) Van Ryneveld, R.F.C., and to Mr. Jennings Bramley, of the Sudan Civil Service, and was first put into practice on the occasion of the flight to Qara mentioned in my previous Despatch.

Such was the situation when I handed over my command on the 19th March.

Meanwhile the preparations for the advance in the North were steadily proceeding. An advanced depôt was established at Unjeila on the 10th February, and, on the 20th February, General Peyton despatched a force, under Brig.-General H. T. Lukin, C.M.G., D.S.O., consisting of one squadron Royal Bucks Hussars, Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry, Notts Battery, R.H.A., 1st South African Brigade, less the 2nd and 4th Battalions, a detachment 1-6th Royal Scots and two field ambulances, with orders to establish itself at Barrani, and thus to secure the second stepping-stone on the way to Sollum.

On the following day the hostile forces were located by air reconnaissance at Agagia, some fourteen miles south east of Barrani. Reports by surrendered Bedouin confirmed the accuracy of this information, and added that both Nuri Bey and Gaafer Pasha were in the camp, although Sayed Ahmed himself had left for Siwa.

As General Peyton considered that the advanced force was sufficiently strong to overthrow any opposition which it was likely to encounter he ordered General Lukin to continue his march and to attack so soon as he was within striking distance of his enemy.

In accordance with this order the original March programme was adhered to, and on the 24th February General Lukin camped at the Wadi Maktil. The 25th was to be a day of rest preliminary to a night approach and attack at dawn on the 26th. However, as on all previous occasions, Gaafer Pasha again showed that he was by no means disposed passively to await attack, and at 5-30 p.m. on the 25th two field guns and at least one machine gun opened fire upon the camp. The action wh ch followed was without importance as the enemy's artillery was soon silenced and the threatened attack was repelled with a loss to ourselves of one man killed and one wounded. Nevertheless it had been sufficient to bring about a change in General Lukin's plans, and the night march was abandoned in favour of daylight operations.

A Yeomanry reconnaissance sent out at day-light on the 26th found that the position occupied by the enemy on the previous evening had been vacated during the night, but aerial reconnaissance and officers' patrols discovered him in his old position near Agagia. Having collected sufficient information to enable him to form his plans General Lukin moved out at 9-30 a.m. with his whole force except for a small detachment left to guard his camp By 10-15 a.m the Yeomanry had seized a hillock 4 000 yards north of the enemy's position, and three quarters of an hour later the attack was developed. In the centre the 3rd South African Infantry advanced on a front of about 1,700 yards, the Yeomanry (less one squadron) and two armoured cars operated on the right flank with orders to pursue the moment the enemy should break; on the left was the remaining squadron with two more armoured cars. The 1st South African Infantry and two armoured cars formed the general reserve.

As the attack developed the enemy opened a fairly heavy fire with rifles and machine guns, and two or three field guns distributed their fire over the field. The 3rd South African Infantry moved forward with admirable steadiness. Then, acting exactly as on previous occasions, the enemy's infantry moving very rapidly, attempted an outflanking movement against General Lukin's left. This was met by a company from the reserve sent up in echelon behind the threatened flank, and the counter-attack at once faded away.

As soon as the danger was over General Lukin, acting with admirable promptitude, withdrew his squadron from his left flank and sent it to strengthen his main pursuing force on his right, and there is little doubt that this quick decision did much to ensure the success of the subsequent operations. As the firing line was now within 500 yards of the position, General Lukin threw into the fight the greater portion of his reserves, including his last two armoured cars, and at the same time sent a staff officer to warn Colonel Souter, of the Dorset Yeomanry, to be ready for his opportunity. In the face of this vigorous action the enemy was compelled to evacuate his position, and, in exact accordance with the plans, the fight was taken up by the cavalry. The rest of the story may be told in the words of Colonel Souter's report :—

"About 1 p.m. I received a message from the G. O. C. saying that he wished me to pursue and to cut off the enemy if possible. It was my intention to let the enemy get clear of the sandhills, where there might have been wire or trenches, and then to attack him in the open. I therefore pursued on a line parallel to, and about 1,000 yards west of, the line of retreat, attacking with dismounted fire wherever the horses wanted an easy. About 2 p m. I saw for the first time the whole retreating force extend for about a mile with a depth of 300 to 400 yards. In front were the camels and baggage, escorted by irregulars, with their proper fighting force (Muhafizia) and maxims forming their rear and flank guard. I decided to attack mounted. About 3 p.m. I dismounted for the last time to give my horses a breather and to make a careful examination of the ground over which I was about to move. By this time the Dorset Regiment was complete, and as the Squadron of the Bucks Yeomanry had gone on ahead and could not be found, I attacked with Dorsets alone. The attack was made in two lines, the horses galloping steadily, and well in hand. Three maxims were brought into action against us, but the men were splendidly led by their squadron and troop leaders, and their behaviour was admirable. About 50 yards from the position I gave the order to charge, and with one yell the Dorsets hurled themselves upon the enemy, who immediately broke. In the middle of the enemy's lines my horse was killed under me, and, by a curious chance, his dying strides brought me to the ground within a few yards of the Senussi General, Gaafer Pasha."

At this moment Colonel Souter was alone, except for Lieutenant Blaksley and Yeoman Brown, both of the Dorset Yeomanry, who had also had their horses shot under them. Around them about 50 fit or lightly wounded enemy, and the situation was distinctly threatening until the arrival of the machine gun section decided the issue. Gaafer Pasha and his staff were then escorted from the field to a place of safety.

For this happy result great credit is due to Colonel Souter, whose resolution and coolness stood him in great stead at a very criticial moment. His name has already been submitted to Your Lordship for reward.

Colonel Souter adds—

"It is difficult accurately to express the effect of this cavalry charge on the enemy. Throughout the day he had fought with extreme boldness, but when the horses got into him he had only one thought, and that was to get away."

The losses in this remarkable exploit were severe, but they were justified by both the moral and material result achieved. One squadron was deprived of all its leaders, two being killed and two having their horses killed under them. Without their officers' control the men carried on too far, and it was this squadron that suffered most of the casualties. The enemy's losses were also heavy, and it is most improbable that anything would have induced them to stand up to well-handled cavalry again.

This action on the 26th completed the first stage of General Peyton's advance on Sollum, for Barrani was occupied without further opposition on the 28th February. The next stage was to bring up the remainder of his force and to put sufficient stores into Barrani to enable the advance to be continued. This was a naval operation. For various reasons the advance had been begun some days earlier than I had intended or than the Navy had been led to expect. The Australian Train, which had worked splendidly, was required for duty elsewhere, and, although 2,000 transport camels had been provided, we were still dependent upon the supply ships. Fortunately, these had been provided, and stocked in ample time, and Captain Burmester, R. N., and Commander Eyres, Monsell were, in fact, able to put supplies into Barrani about a week earlier than the date originally given to them.

The remainder of the South African Infantry Brigade, and the second Mounted Brigade, together with two sections of the Hong Kong and Singapore Mountain Battery, were accordingly brought from Mearsa Matruh, and the whole force was assembled at Barrani by the 8th March.

After their defeat at Agagia on the 26th February the enemy retreated westwards towards Sollum, and the Egyptian Bedouin (Aulad Ali) began to desert him in large numbers and to appeal to General Peyton for pardon. A number of prominent Sheikhs came into his camp, but the necessity of pushing on the operations made it impossible to enter into lengthy negotiations for the moment. Air reconnaissance and native report established the fact that the enemy had reoccupied their old camps at Bir Warr and Msead, which had been Sayed Ahmed's headquarters before the opening of hostilities, and it was possible that reinforcements might be coming up from Cyrenaica.

From Barrani to Sollum two possible routes were open to General Peyton. One, following the Khedival road along the coast line; the other climbing on to the inland plateau by the Nagb Medean or some other of the various passes, and then following along the higher ground towards the camp at Msead. Tactically and strategically the latter route was undoubtedly to be preferred, since at Sollum the escarpment rises sheerly from the shores of the bay, and to climb it there in the face of opposition must entail heavy loss of life. As is usual in African campaigning the water question was as important as either tactics or strategy. In this case all information was to the effect that a good supply could be found in the wells at Augerin, and that there were large cisterns at the Nagb Medean and Siwiat. This meant that by careful use of the reserve water park which had been organized, and by moving in two bodies, the whole force could use the inland road by the plateau.

The first column, which comprised all the infantry and slow moving troops, left Barrani on the 9th March, under General Lukin, with orders to secure a foothold on the plateau, using the Nagb Medean. The second column, comprised of mounted troops, horses and camels, was to leave two days later and to reach Augerin on the day after the Nagb Medean had been secured. That is to say, that the whole force would have been concentrated at Augerin with its outposts in the high ground ready to make its final and decisive attack upon Bir Warr and Msead. This plan was upset by the discovery, on March 12th, that previous reports as to water were far too optimistic. The supply at Augerin was found to be quite inadequate, and the cisterns at Medean and Siwiat were both reported to be dry. Some reconsideration, therefore, became necessary. The situation at that moment was as follows:—The armoured cars had reached the plateau, using the most westerly pass near Alim er Rabia. Telephone conversation cleverly intercepted at Barrani by a Turkish-speaking operator showed that the enemy was anxious, and in two minds whether to fight or fly; and Captain Blunt, R. E., had discovered a cistern at Alim Tejdid containing sufficient water for two battalions for one night. General Peyton was still rightly averse to risking the losses which he would suffer if compelled to attack the Sollum heights from the coastline, especially as he had already made good a footing on the plateau. On the other hand, the water on the inland route was only sufficient for a portion of his troops. He therefore decided to send two battalions of infantry, the armoured cars, his camel corps company, and his mountain guns under General Lukin along the top of the escarpment, while the remainder of his force was to move by the coast. At midnight on the 13th-14th General Lukin was at Siwiat, the remaining infantry was at Alim Tejdid, and the mounted troops at Bagbag. On the morning of the 14th both columns moved towards Sollum; at 9 A.M. aeroplane reconnaissance reported that the enemy was evacuating his camps. The mounted troops under General Peyton then joined General Lukin's column on the high ground, and,

as the aeroplane had discovered a hostile force some 20 miles to the west, the armoured cars, under Major the Duke of Westminster, were sent on in pursuit.

The result of this pursuit has already been fully reported. It resulted, as Your Lordship is aware, in the capture of all the enemy's guns and machine guns, together with about 40 prisoners, including three Turkish officers, and in inflicting on the enemy a loss of 50 killed and many wounded. Our loss in this exceptionally successful affair was one British officer slightly wounded.

By the re-occupation of Sollum and this pursuit by the armoured cars, the defeat of the northern column operating against Egypt was made complete. In little more than three weeks General Peyton's force had cleared the country of the enemy for 150 miles, had captured his commander, had taken all his artillery and machine guns, and had driven his scattered forces far beyond the Egyptian frontier.

Nevertheless, one more object remained to be achieved. It was known that somewhere in Cyrenaica the Senussi held some 95 British prisoners, survivors from the "Tara" and "Moorina" which had been torpedoed in November. After thorough examination of prisoners taken on the 14th, Captain Boyle came to the conclusion that these prisoners could be found at a place some 75 miles west of Sollum. It was decided to make the attempt, and, as has also already been reported, it also was a complete success. The task was again entrusted to the light armoured car battery, under Major the Duke of Westminster, accompanied by the motor ambulances. The distance travelled was 120 miles, and the fact that rescue was effected without any loss of life does not, in my opinion, detract in any way from the brilliance of the exploit. To lead his cars through perfectly unknown country against an enemy of unknown strength, was a feat which demanded great resolution, and which should not be forgotten even in this war, where deeds of rare daring are of daily occurrence.

With the rescue of the prisoners and the safe return of the armoured cars, the campaign in the west came to an end and, I think, it may fairly be claimed that seldom has a small campaign been so completely successful or had such far-reaching results.

The effect of this success has been to remove the anxiety which was at one time felt as to the possibility of hostile outbreaks in Egypt itself, where agitation was known to be rife. The attitude of the people in Alexandria, and more especially of the very large Bedouin population of the Behera province, has completely changed, and prestige which we have lost through the evacuation of Sollum has been more than recovered. Moreover, through his failure as a temporal leader, Sayed Ahmed has lost much of the influence which was attached to him as a spiritual head.

On the west the Aulad Ali, who had been induced to throw in their lot with the Senussi in the belief that they would soon be able to raid the rich lands of the Delta, have been reduced to a state of starvation, and are now surrendering in such large numbers that feeding them has become so serious a problem that it has been necessary to establish a special branch of the administration for their protection and control.

On the east, the failure of the Turks to carry out their threat to attack Egypt and seize the Suez Canal has similarly resulted in a loss of credit and prestige. In the south, scattered forces still hold the Oases, and the inherent difficulties of desert campaigning will make them troublesome to deal with; but the failures in east and west have, it may fairly be claimed, had the result of establishing our hold upon Egypt more firmly than ever, and of convincing all the more enlightened of the people that they can gain nothing by intriguing with our enemies.

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

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Dorset Yeomanry.

Souter, Temp. Lt.-Col. H. M. W., D. S. O., Maj., Ind. Army.

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Supplement dated the 30th June 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 30th June 1916, pages 6563 to 6566.

War Office,
30th June 1916.

The following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieu-

tenant-General The Hon. J. C. Smuts, Commander-in-Chief, East African Force :—

General Headquarters,
East Africa,
8th May, 1916.

MY LORD,

In accordance with the last paragraph of my Despatch dated 30th April 1916, I have the honour to bring to notice the names of those whom I recommend for gallant and distinguished service in the Field.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's obedient servant,
J. C. SMUTS,
Lieutenant-General,
Commander-in-Chief, East African Force.

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STAFF.

Aga Cassim Shah, Capt., Native Ind. Land Forces.

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Appleby, Temp. Maj. K. A., Ind. Postal Dept.

Bailey, Lt.-Col. C., Ind. Army.

Beazley, Capt. W. E., 54th Sikhs.

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Cadell, Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. G., 45th Sikhs.

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Dobbs, Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. C. F., 94th Infy., Ind. Army.

Dowding, Lt. C. G., 87th Punjabis.

Drew, Bt. Col. A. B. H., 29th Punjabis.

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Dunlop, Maj. W. B., Supply and Transport Corps.

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Ewart, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) R. H., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., A.-D.-C., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Johnston, Lt.-Col. C. A., M.B., I.M.S.

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Keen, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.), F. S., D.S.O., 45th Sikhs.

* * * * * * * *

Marshall, Capt. J. S., 35th Sikhs.

Mouat, Capt. G. E. D., 63rd Infy., Ind. Army.

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O'Grady, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. de C., 59th Scinde Rif.

* * * * * * * *

Price, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) C. U., 130th Baluchis.

Roddy, Lt.-Col. H. H., Supply and Transport Corps.

* * * * * * * *

Shakespear, Lt. (temp. Capt.) G. F. C., 88th Infy., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Tighe, Maj.-Gen. Sir M. T., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Turner, Lt.-Col. R.G., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Higgins, Staff Serjt. A. E., Ind. Miscellaneous List.

Kenny, Sub-Condr. J. L., Ind. Miscellaneous List.

King, Sub-Condr. W. G., Supply and Transport Corps.

* * * * * * * *

27th Indian Mountain Battery.

Farfan, Maj. A. J. T., R.G.A.

Sher Baz, Subadar.

Sunder Singh, No. 1141 Lce.-Naik.

Bhan Singh, No. 704 Havildar.

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Calcutta Volunteer Battery.

Browning, 2nd Lt. W. M., Ind. Army Res. of Off.

Binning, No. 46 Bombr. H.

Emeny, No. 74 Acting Bombr. L.

Tocher, No. 121 Gunner J. P.

* * * * * * * *

3rd Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.

Smeeth, 2nd Lt. W., R.E.

Kailas Singh, No. 1808 Colour-Havildar.

Faridkot Imperial Service Sappers and Miners.

Tillard, Capt. E. D., R.E.

Evill, 2nd Lt. C. P.

Nand-Singh, *Bahadur*, Subadar Maj.

Bishen-Singh, Subadar.

Majid Abdul, 1st Class, Sub. Asst. Surg.

Harnam Singh, No. 762 Artificer Havildar.

Mangal Singh, No. 427 Havildar.

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ARMY SIGNAL SERVICE.

Manning, Capt. A. P., Ind. Telegraph Dept.

Ozanne, Lt. G. D., 99th Deccan Infy.

Packwood, Sub-Condr. L., Posts and Telegraphs, Ind. Army.

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Indian Medical Service.

Harris, Maj. E. T., M.B.
Seymour, Maj. C. G.
Burke, Capt. G. T., M.B.
Townsend, Capt. R. S., M.B.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

Emmett, Asst. Surg., 3rd Cl., A. R.

* * * * * * * *

Indian Ordnance Department.

Gardner, Condr. G.
Selby, Condr. H. R.
Villiers, Condr. A.
Denton, Sub-Condr. T.

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IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

2nd Imperial Service Kashmir Rifles.

Lyall, Maj. R. A.
Kerr, Capt. A. N., 38th Dogras.
Harman, 2nd Lt. C. W. T., Ind. Army Res. of Off.

3rd Imperial Service Kashmir Rifles.

Money, Maj. E. F. D., 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jhind Imperial Service Infantry.

Bihara Singh, Capt.

Bharatpur Imperial Service Infantry.

Girdhar Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, Lt.-Col.
Ayscough, Capt. W. G., 7th Rajputs.

INDIAN ARMY.

13th Rajputs.

Stewart, Lt.-Col. J. A.

29th Punjabis.

Vallings, Lt.-Col. H. A. (killed).
Haselhust, Maj. G. W.
Skinner, Capt. H. T.

61st Pioneers.

Batten, Lt.-Col. F. G.
Hamilton, Capt. A. F.
Thackwell, Capt. A. C. A., 81st Pioneers.
Cooper, Capt. G C., 121st Pioneers.
Rangayya, No. 1062 Subadar Maj.
Gangayya, No. 1454 Subadar.
Laul Khan, No. 2475 Jemadar.
Rajagopaul, No. 1893 Colour-Havildar.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Muhammad Sharif, Subadar.

101st Grenadiers.

Cunningham, Lt.-Col. P. H.

Gheba Khan, Havildar-Maj.

Muhammad Ali, No. 839 Havildar.

129th Baluchis.

Hannyngton, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J. A., C.M.G., D.S.O.

O'Neil, Capt. H. J. D., 127th Baluchis.

Alim Khan, No. 32 Lce.-Naik.

130th Baluchis.

Wildman, Lt. A. H. (killed).

Blandford, 2nd Lt. A. W., Indian Army Res. of Off.

Miscellaneous List.

Kenny, Condr. J. L.

Mackie, Sub-Condr. R.

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Miscellaneous.

Tytler, Lt.-Col. H. C., 17th Infy., Ind. Army.

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Biscoe, Temp. Lt. W. T., North-Western Railway Vol. Rif., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

No. 902.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 5th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 4th July 1916, pages 6708 and 6710.

War Office,
5th July 1916.

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Garrison Battalions.—

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North'n R.

Bt. Col. E. R. Hartigan (ret., Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 23 June 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 6th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 4th July 1916, pages 6727, 6728, 6729 and 6730.

War Office,
6th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.-D.-C.—Capt. G. T. Dennys, 31st Punjabis, Ind. Army. 11th Mar. 1916.

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os,

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade.—Capt. J. S. Marshall, 35th Sikhs, Ind. Army, from a D. A. A. G. 1st Apr. 1916.

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A. G.'S AND Q. M. G.'S STAFF.

A. A. G.—Lt.-Col H. Vickers, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) G. M. Orr, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army. 15th Feb. 1916.

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D. A. A. & Q. M. Gs.—1st Apr. 1916.—

Capt. F. B. Leman, 86th Inf., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

D. A. Q. M. G.—Capt. G. E. D. Mouat, 63rd Palamcottah L. I., Ind. Army, 1st Apr. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

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Brig.-Majors.—Capt. W. B. Roberts, 101st Grenadiers, Ind. Army. 14th Mar. 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—Lt. W. T. Windeler, 63rd Palamcottah L. I., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 1st Dec. 1915.

Capt. J. C. Philips, 28th Punjabis, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. W. B. Roberts, 101st Grenadiers, Ind. Army. 14th Mar. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt.-Col. F. G. H. Davies, Corps of Guides, Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst a Col. on the Staff in India. 18th June 1916.

The undermentioned to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst empld. as Brig. Comdrs. :—

Lt.-Col. F. G. Lucas, D.S.O., 2-5th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1916.

Bt. Lt.-Col. S. R. Davidson, 47th Sikhs, Ind. Army. 12th May 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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S. Wales Bord.—

Maj. H. E. Porter (ret., Ind. Army) relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to comd. a Bn. 7 July 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 7th July 1916, pages 6745 and 6749.

War Office,
7th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. J. G. Bell, Ind. Army Res. of Off., and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 19th May 1916.

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GENERAL STAFF.

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G. S. Gr., 1st Grade.—Maj. G. D. Bruce, D.S.O., 61st Pioneers, Ind. Army, and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. H. Isacke, C.M.G., R. W. Kent. R. 31st May 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 8th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 7th July 1916, pages 6823 and 6824.

War Office,
8th July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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R. Highrs.—2nd Lt. E. G. B. Miller-Stirling, from Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be Lt. 6th June 1916. (Substituted for the notification concerning this Officer in the Gazette of 5th June 1916.)

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Third Supplement dated the 10th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 7th July 1916, pages 6833 and 6835.

War Office,
10th July 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Bt. Col. T. E. Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, Mil. Sec. to C.-in-C., India, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. 1st Apr. 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 11th July 1916, pages 6855 and 6857.

War Office,
11th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Inspr. of Fires.—(Graded for purposes of pay as a D.A.A.G.).—Col. R. F. H. Anderson, rtd. pay, Ind. Army. 16th Apr. 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flight Comdrs.—

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Lt. R. G. H. Murray, 9th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, from a Flying Officer, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 21st June 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Capts. to be temp. Majors :—

H. St. G. J. Pulford, Ind. Army, whilst empld. as a Mil. Governor. 15th Aug. 1915.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Hon. 2nd Lts. whilst serving with the Jodhpur Lancers. 12th July 1916 :—

Rao-Raja Sagat Singh of Jodhpur.

Rao-Raja Hanut Singh of Jodhpur.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 903.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

10th August 1916.

Guy Hamilton Rogers, 11th Rajputs.

Frederick Fraser Hunter, Survey Department.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

7th August 1916.

John Gordon Gibson, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Army Reserves.

No. 904.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Charles Boswell Willson. Dated 29th July 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 905.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated the 29th July 1916.

Jasper Maxwell Woolley, M.D.

James Henry Hugo, D.S.O., M.B.

William Hamilton Kenrick.

Raymond Herbert Price, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Reginald Bryson, F.R.C.S.E.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 906.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Celestine Raymond to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's

approval, and 1st Class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Mathias Nunes to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain A. B. Gardiner, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 23rd March 1916.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 907.—Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, Haribans Lal (E) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, ranking as Subadar, and No. 681, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bala Ram (E) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar, *vice* 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar, Abdulla, invalided; with effect from the 1st February 1916.

(E) Passed in English.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 908.—No. 209, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dhondo Mahadeo to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Balkrishna Dadaji, deceased; with effect from the 30th June 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 909.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred on retirement, on Subadar-Major Ajab Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 76th Punjabis. Dated 15th August 1916.

No. 910.—The following retired Indian Officers have been re-employed in the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Rank and name.	Former Regiment.	How employed.	Date of re-employment.
Risaldar-Major Ahmad Khan, *Bahadur.*	29th Lancers (Deccan Horse)	Depôt, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).	20th May 1916.
Risaldar Ganda Singh ...	12th Cavalry ...	Depôt, 12th Cavalry	1st June 1916.
Subadar Maroti Bhonsle ...	3rd Sappers and Miners ...	Marine Lines Camp, Bombay	29th May 1916.
Subadar Pir Dad Khan ...	33rd Punjabis ...	Indian Troops War Hospital, Bombay.	24th June 1916.
Subadar Mewa Singh, *Bahadur.*	48th Pioneers ...	Indian Troops War Hospital, Khandwa.	7th January 1916.
Subadar Deoji Gorowle ...	103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.	Depôt, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.	4th March 1916.
Jemadar Bakhtawar ...	48th Pioneers ...	Depôt, 48th Pioneers ...	28th April 1916.
Jemadar Bahadur Khan ...	74th Punjabis ...	Depôt, 74th Punjabis ...	3rd April 1916.
Jemadar Durgamani Thapa	1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles.)	Depôt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles.)	26th May 1916.
Jemadar Chammanpal Singh	119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment.)	Depôt, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment.)	1st June 1916.
Resaldar Abdul Sitar Khan	29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).	Depôt, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).	16th May 1916.

No. 911.—The following promotions are made:—

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Ressaidar Syed Raunak Ali Khan to be Risaldar and Jemadar Muhammad Shafi Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 22nd November 1915; supernumerary to the establishment.

20th Deccan Horse.

Dafadar Rahim Sher Khan (7th Hariana Lancers) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th November 1915; to complete the establishment.

29th Mountain Battery.

Havildar Mehr Khan (seconded for service with the South Persian Military Police) to be Jemadar; with effect from the 23rd July 1916.

28th Punjabis.

Havildars Ghulam Sarwar and Ram Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st June 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Kedar Sing Rawat to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 11th July 1916; *vice* Hans-ram Sing Negi, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadars Gudal Sing Gusain and Padam Sing Rawat to be Subadars, with effect from the 17th March 1916, Jemadar Kamli Sing Rawat to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916, Jemadar Fateh Sing Gusain to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th July 1916, Havildars Gaur Sing Negi, Gabar Sing Butola and Ladar Sing Bisht to be Jemadars, with effect from the 17th March 1916, Havildar Man Sing Bisht to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916 and Havildar Bakhtawar Sing Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

47th Sikhs.

Havildar-Major Magha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th September 1915, to complete the establishment, but to rank for seniority without pay and allowances, with effect from the 26th April 1915.

2nd Battalion, 48th Pioneers.

Subadar Gyan Singh [12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment)] to be Subadar-Major, Jemadars Hari Ram [12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment)] and Ganda Singh to be Subadars, Colour-Havildars Narayan Singh and Nanak Singh, Havildars Sohan Singh, Fakir Singh, Sultan, Ranjit and Hukmi to be Jemadars, with effect from the 30th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

62nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Dasaundha Singh (84th Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

81st Pioneers.

Havildar-Major Ramasami and Colour-Havildar Kalimuttu Thevar to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

82nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Kishena Ram to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th May 1916 and Colour-Havildar Kheta Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

84th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sundar Ali to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Havildar Muhammad Raza Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th November 1914, Havildar-Major Muhammad Usman Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th May 1915, Colour-Havildar Bhup Singh to be Jemadar,

with effect from the 28th June 1915, Colour-Havildar Richhpal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th August 1915, Havildars Shadi Ram and Fateh Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 13th June 1916 and Colour-Havildar Muhammad Wazir to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Niyaz Ali to be Subadar and Havildar Allah-Ditta to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Birbahadur Limbu to be Subadar and Havildar Ramu Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Hari Parsad Thapa, I. O. M., and Dhanbir Thapa to be Subadars, Havildars Krishna Lal Chattri, Dhanbir Thapa, Nawalbir Gurung, Chabi Lal Gurung, Rikhi Ram Khattri, Tekbahadur Pun and Madan Sing Gurung to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Kishnaman Rana to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th March 1916, but to rank for seniority without pay and allowances from the 14th May 1915 and Jemadar Nain Sing Mal to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1916; to complete the establishment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 912.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps :—

To be Ressaidar.

Amar Singh, of the Gurdaspur District.

10th Mule Corps.

No. 913.—The following promotion is made :—

Kot-Dafadar Baisakhi Ram to be Jemadar; with effect from the 13th January 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 914.—Second Lieutenant Norman John Read, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign his commission and to revert to the 2-4th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 7th August 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 915.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Jemadar Lakshiman Powar, No. 1862 Havildar Farzand Khan,	23rd Fortress Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 916.—Reginald Neil MacDonald to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 29th June 1914.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 917.—Major William Henry Bateman Lawes, V.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Captain Andrew Chrystall, V.D., to be Major, *vice* W. H. B. Lawes, V.D., promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Charles Wilfrid Allen to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st March 1916.

Lieutenant Frank Louis Haughton Koch, V.D., to be Captain, *vice* A. Chrystall, V.D., promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

United Provinces Horse.

1st (Southern) Regiment.

No. 918.—Captain Avenel William Cragg Addis, V.D., resigns his commission, and is granted the honorary rank of Major, on retirement, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 18th July 1916.

Madras Artillery Volunteers "The Duke's Own."

No. 919.—Major Hugh Henry Gordon Mitchell to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* J. F. Graham, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 20th April 1915.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

Artillery Companies.

No. 920.—Ernest William Cantley Bowrey to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 921.—Captain Herbert Francis Webb Gillman, Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles, is appointed officiating Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 922.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Bruce Melville, M.B., I.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Mussooris Volunteer Rifles.

No. 923.—Arthur John Alexander Drake to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 12th March 1916.

(*Army Department Notification No. 803, dated the 14th July 1916, so far as it refers to the appointment of Arthur John Alexander Drake, is cancelled.*)

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 924.—Second Lieutenant Malcolm Elliott-Cooper resigns his commission. Dated the 20th July 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 925.—James McGrath to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th July 1916.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 926.—David Grierson Waller to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st June 1916.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 927.—Second Lieutenant Fabian Evans Waite to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th July 1916.

Second Lieutenant Stanley Ravenscroft to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th July 1916.

Roger Davis Marshal to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th July 1916.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 928.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Burvill Holmes, V.D., Commandant, is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 6th July 1916.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 929.—Sydney George Barker to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 930.—Lieutenant Heber William Henry Howell, V.D., to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 931.—George Leslie Stewart Driver to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th August 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the deaths of the officers named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there have been received by me, as the surplus of their respective properties, the amounts set opposite their respective names in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				RS. A. P.	
Captain Henry Walter O'Connell Hewett.	Indian Army.	25th September 1915	Testate	144 3 0	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.
2nd Lieutenant William Hamish Chalmers.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	18th April 1916	Testate	798 5 11	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th August 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 34.—Engineer G. R. Ellis, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 29th June 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1916.

No. 227-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a traffic and reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, of the area included between the Howrah-Khargpur and Khargpur-Vishnupur sections of the Bengal-Nagpur railway and the alignment of the Vishnupur-Howrah chord with a view to the framing of proposals for a system of feeder lines for the development of this area

2. This survey will be known as the Midnapur District feeder railways reconnaissance survey.

No. 726-E.-16.—Mr. W. R. Bain, Superintendent of the office of the Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent of that railway in Class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 20th April 1916 and until further orders

The 10th August, 1916.

No. 524-P.-16—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded by the Government of India to the construction by the Baroda Durbar of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Dewusna, the terminus of their Kadi-Bhoyani Line to Bechraji, the terminus of Chanasma Bechraji Railway, a distance of 21·30 miles.

No. 1370-E.-16.—Mr W. A E. Hanby, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave due and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under articles 233, 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th July 1916.

No. 1370-1-E.-16.—With reference to Notification No. 1370-E.-16, dated 10th August 1916, Mr. A Lines, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders

The 11th August, 1916.

No. 204-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Lahore, having inspected the Jind-Junction-Jind-City section of the Jind Panipar Railway, authorised its opening to passenger traffic with effect from the 7th August 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 1252-E.-16.—Mr. J Sutherland, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, State Railways (on military duty) held the rank of Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary, supernumerary, from the 8th October 1914 to the 13th February 1915.

No. 1329-E.-16.—Mr. F. G. Raven, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway (on leave), is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 30th July 1916.

No. 1435-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 423-4-E., dated the 4th April 1916, Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, Officiating Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, will hold sub *pro tem* rank from the 14th July 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1453-E.-16.—Mr. A. Marks, Bridge Inspector, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 11th August 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 5th August 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	11	9
		Surat District	3	1
		Bandra Port	1	2
		Thana District	1	1
	Central	Ahmednagar District	112	94
		Poona Town	12	10
		Poona District	10	4
		Nasik District	3	3
		Satara District	46	37
		Sholapur District	90	60
	Southern	Ratnagiri Port	6	7
		Ratnagiri District	6	4
		Belgaum District	75	52
		Hubli Town	4	4
		Dharwar District	75	51
		Kanara District	1	1
		Bijapur District	253	171
	Political Charges	Baroda State	2	1
		Mangrol Port	1	2
		Kolhapur and Southern Marhatta Country States	105	76
		Bijapur Agency	2	1
		Savanur State	6	5
		Akalkot State	13	6
		TOTAL	838	602

In the return for the week ending 29th July 1916, *add* Akalkot State 7 cases, 4 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	11	10
		Coimbatore District	62 (a)	43 (a)
		Salem District	6 (b)	6 (b)
		North Arcot District	2 (c)	2 (c)
		Chittoor District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		TOTAL	82	62
BENGAL PRESIDENCY			...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	13	8
	Tirhut ...	Sarah District	32	18
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	9	8
		Bhagalpur District	4	4
		TOTAL	59	34
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	1	1
		Cawnpore District	2	2
		Allahabad District	3	1
	Benares	Jaunpore District	6	3
		Ballia District	10	10
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	13	8
		Basti District	1	3
		Azamgarh District	8	7
	Lucknow	Rae Bareli	2	1
		Hardoi District	2	2
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	9	9
		TOTAL	57	47

(a) Three imported. (b) One imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB			...	...
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	17	17
		Insein District	3	2
		Hanthawaddy District	7	7
		Tharrawaddy District	4	3
		Prome District	17	16
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	3
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	1	1
		Maubin District	5	7
		Pyapon District	2	2
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	6	6
		Thaton District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	6	6
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	5	5
		TOTAL	79	78

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	5	5
		Wardha District	2	2
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1	1
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	...	1
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	8	5
		Yeotmal District	13	8
		Akola District	40	27
		Buldana District	51	37
		Total	120	86
Assam ...	...	...	...	...
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	11
		Bangalore City	6	4
		Bangalore District	92	66
		Mysore City	30	26
		Mysore District	38	23
		Hassan District	9	7
		Kadur District	21	9
		Shimoga District	16	9
		Chitaldroog District	2	1
		Tumkur District	15	13
		Kolar Gold Fields	10	6
		Kolar District	2	2
		Total	254	177
Hyderabad State	...	Aurangabad District	189	148
		Bir District	118	98
		Parbhani District	59	73
		Naidor District	2	3
		Gulbarga District	74	57
		Raichur District	18	12
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	5	5
		Bidar District	60	66
		Nalgonda District	9	8
		Total	534 (a)	470 (a)
Central India	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	...	...	...	...
N.-W. F. Province	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total	2,023	1,556

(a) From the 24th to the 30th July 1916

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 10th August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. There was very little rain in the Gangetic plain on the 3rd and 4th, but with this exception the monsoon continued to give abundant rain over almost the whole country up to the 9th, when there were indications of a weakening of the Arabian Sea current, followed by a considerable decrease of rainfall in the Peninsula. The rainfall of the week was above the average over the greater part of northwest India.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general on every day of the week in Lower Burma and on the 8th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam and Bengal on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, in Orissa on the 9th, in Chota Nagpur on the 3rd, 8th and 9th, and in Bihar on the 7th, 8th and 9th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain from the 5th to the 9th in the east of the United Provinces, on the 5th and from the 7th to the 9th in the west of the United Provinces, on the 3rd and from the 6th to the 9th in Central India, and on the 5th in the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the east and north Punjab from the 5th to the 8th, in the southwest Punjab and Sind on the 3rd, in Kashmir on the 7th, in Rajputana on the 3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th, and in Gujarat on the 4th, 5th and 7th.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast from the 3rd to the 7th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 4th, 5th and 6th, in Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan on the 5th and 7th, in Mysore on the 5th, 6th and 7th, and on the north Madras coast on the 7th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows :—

August 3rd. Bhamo 1·34″, Silchar 1·30″, Jalpaiguri 2·52″, Dehra Dun 2·04″, Neemuch 1·80″, Pachmarhi 1·20″, Murree 1·47″, Mount Abu 1·13″, Karachi 0·94″, Surat 1·81″, Bombay 2·53″, Marmagao 3·10″, Karwar 3·72″ and Belgaum 1·86″.

„ 4th. False Point 2·10″, Cawnpore 1·17″, Lucknow 3·60″, Bahraich 1·55″, Roorkee 2·52″, Seoni 1·20″, Surat 3·07″, Rajkot 1·26″, Dwarka 1·42″, Mount Abu 1·60″, Ratnagiri 3·68″, Marmagao 2·10″, Karwar 2·39″ and Belgaum 1·65″.

„ 5th. Shillong 1·96″, Burdwan 1·50″, Jalpaiguri 1·65″, Darbhanga 1·68″, Gorakhpur 2·20″, Allahabad 1·64″, Jhansi 1·25″, Meerut 4·45″, Roorkee 2·44″, Mussooree 3·21″, Akola 1·48″, Delhi 1·81″, Ambala 1·13″, Lahore 1·36″, Rawalpindi 3·90″, Murree 2·62″, Kalat 0·89″, Mount Abu 3·57″, Ahmadabad 0·91″ and Gulbarga 1·62″.

„ 6th. Tavoy 4·73″, Moulmein 2·02″, Bhamo 2·98″, Dibrugarh and Sibsagar each 2·10″, Silchar 1·80″, Cherrapunji 7·80″, Shillong 1·60″, Dinajpur 3·55″, Darjiling 2·48″, Purnea 2·49″, Jhansi 1·55″, Jubbulpore 1·88″, Seoni 1·73″, Nagpur 2·03″, Delhi 2·82″, Hissar 3·25″, Ambala 1·50″, Murree 3·06″, Cherat 1·52″,

Peshawar 1·35″, Mount Abu 3·80″, Mercara 2·19″, Calicut 3·88″ and Cochin 2·90″.

August 7th. Tavoy 2·38″, Moulmein 2·20″, Dibrugarh 1·73″, Sibsagar 1·71″, Shillong 2·30″, Cherrapunji 10·60″, Bogra 4·12″, Dinajpur 1·65″, Jalpaiguri 3·72″, Darbhanga 4·05″, Patna 2·50″, Mainpuri 2·91″, Dehra Dun 2·08″, Mussooree 2·80″, Chakrata 1·50″, Ludhiana 1·95″, Murree 2·12″, Bikaner 3·02″, Jaipur 2·43″, Mount Abu 2·08″, Ahmadabad 1·13″, Ratnagiri 3·75″, Karwar 2·08″, Negapatam 2·10″, Cuddapah 2·40″ and Masulipatam 1·90″.

„ 8th. Kyaukpyu 5·41″, Akyab 3·29″, Mandalay 1·15″, Myitkyina 3·32″, Dibrugarh 1·74″, Gauhati 2·30″, Shillong 4·65″, Cherrapunji 10·61″, Cox's Bazar 2·76″, Chittagong 3·52″, Dinajpur 3·00″, Benares 2·17″, Hissar 2·48″, Montgomery 1·60″ and Nizamabad 1·31″.

„ 9th. Tavoy 3·34″, Moulmein 7·79″, Myitkyina 1·92″, Shillong 2·70″, Cherrapunji 12·84″, Silchar 2·86″, Chittagong 3·31″, Mymensingh 8·07″, Jalpaiguri 4·83″, Darjiling 2·31″, Purnea 2·76″, Cawupore 2·80″, Jhansi 1·56″, Agra 1·74″, Dehra Dun 2·11″, Nowgong 1·13″, Hoshangabad 2·12″, Pachmarhi 1·76″, Mount Abu 1·42″ and Bangalore 1·23″.

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central India East, Berar, the Central Provinces East and Madras South-East. It differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the Bay Islands, Assam, the Punjab South West, Sind, Central India West, the Central Provinces West, Hyderabad South, Malabar and the Madras Coast North, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

Rainfall from the 28th April to date is in defect by as much as 20 per cent in only Chota Nagpur. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana West, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, the Madras Deccan, Madras South-East and the Madras Coast North. Elsewhere it is within 20 per cent of the normal.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 10th August 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 10th August 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2·5	2·9	−0·4	53·4	57·2	−3·8	−7	−6
Lower Burma	6·0	7·9	−1·9	79·8	88·6	−8·8	−10	−9
Upper Burma	2·0	1·6	+0·4	20·4	23·0	−2·6	−11	−14
Assam	5·0	4·3	+0·7	46·8	52·0	−5·2	−10	−12
Bengal	5·2	3·3	+1·9	42·8	43·3	−0·5	−1	−6
Orissa	2·2	3·8	−1·6	28·0	32·7	−4·7	−14	−11
Chota Nagpur	1·1	3·0	−1·9	20·2	29·4	−9·2	−31	−28
Bihar	3·9	2·8	+1·1	33·2	28·5	+4·7	+16	+14
United Provinces, East	4·1	2·6	+1·5	28·4	21·8	+6·6	+30	+27
United Provinces, West	5·1	3·7	+1·4	29·4	23·8	+5·6	+24	+21
Punjab, East and North	3·8	1·8	+2·0	18·2	13·0	+5·2	+40	+29
Punjab, South-West	0·8	0·9	−0·1	5·8	5·6	+0·2	+4	+6
Kashmir	0·7	0·3	+0·4	5·4	5·7	−0·3	−5	−13
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·9	0·7	+0·2	6·3	4·0	+2·3	+57	+64
Baluchistan	0·3	0·2	+0·1	1·8	1·9	−0·1	−5	−12
Sind	0·5	0·5	0	3·9	3·6	+0·3	+8	+10
Rajputana, West	2·2	0·9	+1·3	9·7	7·0	+2·7	+39	+23
Rajputana, East	2·7	1·8	+0·9	14·3	14·0	+0·3	+2	−5
Gujarat	2·4	1·5	+0·9	13·4	16·3	−2·9	−18	−26
Central India, West	2·2	2·0	+0·2	20·9	17·4	+3·5	+20	+21
Central India, East	1·9	3·2	−1·3	25·1	24·9	+0·2	+1	+7
Berar	1·2	1·8	−0·6	21·8	18·2	+3·6	+20	+26
Central Provinces, West	2·9	3·2	−0·3	23·8	27·2	−3·4	−13	−13
Central Provinces, East	1·2	3·3	−2·1	25·2	29·2	−4·0	−14	−7
Konkan	9·0	5·2	+3·8	85·1	70·8	+14·3	+20	+16
Bombay Deccan	1·7	1·2	+0·5	18·3	14·4	+3·9	+27	+26
Hyderabad, North	2·5	1·8	+0·7	25·2	16·7	+8·5	+51	+52
Hyderabad, South	1·4	1·4	0	22·3	14·4	+7·9	+55	+61
Mysore	1·4	0·7	+0·7	17·0	11·6	+5·4	+47	+43
Malabar	4·1	3·8	+0·3	65·5	67·5	−2·0	−3	−4
Madras, South-East	0·5	0·7	−0·2	9·7	6·7	+3·0	+45	+53
Madras Deccan	2·0	1·2	+0·8	15·4	9·3	+6·1	+66	+65
Madras Coast, North	1·3	1·2	+0·1	16·2	12·4	+3·8	+31	+33

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated, the 10th August 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 5th August 1916.

Burma.—Except on the Tenasserim coast where the fall was good the rainfall in Lower Burma was mostly light and in the dry zone meagre. Agricultural operations for winter rice continue satisfactorily in the rice growing areas. Cultivation of dry crops in uplands is progressing normally. The condition of the standing crops is favourable. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon is stationary at Rs. 115 per hundred baskets which is slightly below normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable for agricultural operations. Light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts. More rain is still wanted in the Surma Valley and in Kamrup. Ploughing of land for and transplantation of winter rice, harvesting of autumn rice and jute, plucking and manufacture of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Damage by insect pests to autumn rice is reported from Sylhet and Kamrup. Prospects of jute, winter rice and sugarcane are fair, of cotton fair to good and of tea generally fair. The price of common rice is almost stationary. Scarcity of fodder is reported from one district and cattle disease from all districts except Manipur and the Lushai Hills.

Bengal.—Heavy rain fell in a few districts of North Bengal but generally the fall varied from light to moderate in the rest of the Province. More rain is urgently needed in the western districts for the transplantation of winter rice and for the growth of standing crops. Some damage has been caused to the standing autumn crops in North Bengal by excessive rainfall and floods during the past week. Injury to jute crops by insect pests is also reported from some districts of the Presidency division. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is in progress. Cattle disease prevails in six districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 0·5 per cent as compared with that of the preceding week. Scarcity continues to be reported among the hill tribes of the Chittagong hill tracts.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows —

Bankura district :—Distress in the affected areas is generally unchanged. Transplantation of winter paddy is being retarded owing to insufficient rainfall. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of people on relief works is generally good. Private charitable funds are giving relief. Advances are being made to weavers. Artizans are being relieved in their own trade. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 12,772 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,707, total 33,479. The increase in the number on works is due to paucity of agricultural employment in some local areas. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,717.

Tippera district :—Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute has begun. Gratuitous relief has been stopped since July 29th owing to improved conditions. No further relief measures are necessary.

Bihar and Orissa.—Generally light rain fell in all districts of the Province. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on but more rain is wanted for the purpose in several districts. Standing crops are on the whole doing well. The average price of common rice has risen slightly as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 1,224 and 10,922 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,009 persons in Manbhum and 2,255 persons in Singh bhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—During the week rain was general throughout the Provinces but the distribution was uneven. Most districts would welcome a short break though some report the need for more rain. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops and transplantation of late rice are in progress. Preparation of fields for spring crops continues. Standing crops are generally doing well, though some damage from excessive rain is reported in places, while grasshoppers continue to damage crops in Ballia. The manufacture of indigo has begun in Bulandshahr and Aligarh. Very little cattle disease is reported and the condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Prices are for the most part stationary with an upward tendency in a few districts.

Punjab.—Fairly heavy and well distributed rain fell in all the reporting districts. The fall has been sufficient except in parts of the southwest where more rain is still wanted. It has immensely benefited the standing crops which are good on irrigated and average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. Cattle are improving in the southeast, elsewhere they are healthy. Water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient. Prices of wheat have risen slightly and range between normal and warning rates but in other cases they range between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Lyallpur 10¼, Rawalpindi 10¼, Lahore 10¾, and Amballa and Ferozepore 11 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell throughout the Province and proved beneficial for autumn sowings. The weather is comparatively cool. The condition of standing crops is average and of cattle good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The public health is good except for a few cases of cholera in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are high but stationary. The price of barley is rising in Dera Ismail Khan and of wheat and maize in Peshawar.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9½ to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Sowings of autumn crops have been finished. Cattle disease is reported from the Akhnur tahsil. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are falling. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Rajputana.—The weather is cloudy. Rain is reported throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The maximum fall was 627 cents in Bharatpur. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Sowing and weeding continue. Grass has grown and in consequence the condition of the cattle is improving but cattle disease is reported in parts of Mewar, Kotah and Tonk. Prices are stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 60 and in Karauli 244.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—The recent good rains have resulted in appreciable decrease in distress. There is no wandering or emaciation among applicants for relief. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory. Relief measures are adequate. Cash advances are being liberally distributed. The public health is good, but cases of cholera have occurred in one village of the Beawar and three villages of the Todgarh tahsils. Cattle immigration depôts have been closed. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 1,100 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,900, total 3,000.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 6 inches in Dhar, over 5 inches in Rutlam, over 4 inches in Kannod, Bagli, Alirajpur and Manpur, over 3 inches in Indore City, over 2 inches in Jaora, Barwani, Jhabua and Jobat and over 1 inch in Sailana and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being sown and weeded. Standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand, slightly fluctuating in parts of the Indore State and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued to be warm and cloudy. Moderate to heavy rain, ranging from 95 cents in Nimar to 8 inches in Seoni, was received all over the Provinces. More rain is needed in three districts for the transplantation of rice but a break would be beneficial in Berar and elsewhere. Sowings are still in progress in places and weeding continues. Germination of crops is satisfactory and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are ample and cattle are in good condition. Fluctuations in prices are unimportant.

Feudatory States:—Good rain was received but two States require more. Transplantation, thinning and weeding continue. Standing crops are in good condition.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial to germinated crops except in parts of the Deccan where seedlings are suffering from continuous rain and where a break is needed. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation continue. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind, Cutch, Palanpur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Palanpur and Baroda. Drinking water is inadequate in parts of Larkana and Baroda. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Larkana, Gujarat and Kathiawar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows:—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. New grass is coming up. Gratuitous relief was given to 383 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was general. The highest fall was 13 inches 69 cents in Mahbubabad. The average fall was 3 inches 30 cents. Agricultural operations have been suspended in the Aurangabad, Bir and Warangal districts owing to excessive rain. Autumn crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. The early rice crop is being sown and is in fair condition. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of spring crops. Cattle disease prevails in sixteen talukas. Prices of grains are high and almost steady. Coarse rice is selling at 9 and white *juar* at 14 seers per rupee in Hyderabad City. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 9½ seers per rupee in Warangal and the lowest 24 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. *Ragi* and paddy are being sown. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 12 inches 73 cents. Transplantation of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light or *nil* in South Arcot, the central parts except Chittoor and in the southern parts, fair in Bellary, Anantapore, Chingleput, Madura and Chittoor, very heavy in Malabar, South Canara, Cochin and the Nilgiris, heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency, Godaveri and Kistna and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but have withered in parts of one district for want of water and have been damaged in parts of another by pests. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient in the Circars except in parts of Ganjam and in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, the West Coast and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Pasture is insufficient in parts of five districts, fairly sufficient in Bellary and sufficient elsewhere. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal*).							
Bankura	10,070	21,510	31,580	12,772	20,707	33,479	+1,899

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in t Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 29th July 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBS VATION AND TREA	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous re
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	10,070	...	21,510	21,510	31,580	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	4,9
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	10,070	...	21,510	21,510	31,580	622	4,9
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	1,8
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,887	1,2
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,997	3,1
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	2,3
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Memorandum on the rainfall of June and July and the probable amount during August and September 1916.

WEATHER IN INDIA DURING JUNE AND JULY.

The Arabian Sea monsoon arrived on the west coast at about the average date, while the Bay current appeared in north-east India upwards of a week earlier than usual. The establishment of monsoon conditions in the interior occurred in the normal manner. Both currents were more active than usual until the 26th June when a break set in over by far the greater part of the country; this lasted up to the 2nd July in the Peninsula and another five days in northern and central India. Strongly marked monsoon conditions prevailed generally from the 8th to the 20th, but during the rest of July the monsoon was somewhat inactive outside the Peninsula.

The aggregate rainfall of June and July in the plains of India exceeded the normal by nearly an inch or 5 per cent. Its geographical distribution was not however quite satisfactory. Thus the total for the two months in northern and central India exceeded the normal only in Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, Rajputana West, Central India and Berar; while that in the Peninsula was greater than usual everywhere except in Malabar.

In Chota Nagpur, the Punjab South-west, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and Gujarat the defect ranged between 30 and 55 per cent.

2. The following tables give for June and July and the total period the actual rainfall, the departure from normal and the percentage departure from normal for the fifteen chief political divisions and thirty-three sub-divisions.

Division.	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
	Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
	"	"		"	"		"	"	
Burma	26·5	+7·1	+37	14·9	—7·0	—32	41·4	+0·1	0
Assam	13·1	—4·5	—26	14·6	—1·3	—8	27·7	—5·8	—17
Bengal	17·5	+3·3	+23	15·2	—0·6	—4	32·7	+2·7	+9
Bihar and Orissa	12·9	+3·9	+43	10·2	—3·2	—24	23·1	+0·7	+3
United Provinces	8·7	+3·7	+74	13·6	+1·2	+10	22·3	+4·9	+28
Punjab	1·5	—0·5	—25	7·3	+1·7	+30	8·8	+1·2	+16
North-West Frontier Province ...	0·7	+0·2	+40	0·8	—1·0	—56	1·5	—0·8	—35
Sind	0·2	—0·4	—67	2·6	+0·3	+13	2·8	—0·1	—3
Rajputana	2·9	+0·8	+38	5·8	—0·9	—13	8·7	—0·1	—1
Bombay	11·0	+0·8	+8	12·6	—1·6	—11	23·6	—0·8	—3
Central India	12·4	+6·9	+125	7·1	—4·5	—39	19·5	+2·4	+14
Central Provinces	8·8	+1·6	+22	9·9	—4·1	—29	18·7	—2·5	—12
Hyderabad	6·3	+1·3	+26	12·2	+4·9	+67	18·5	+6·2	+50
Mysore	1·8	—1·2	—40	6·3	+3·0	+91	8·1	+1·8	+29
Madras	7·7	+0·5	+7	9·3	+2·0	+27	17·0	+2·5	+17
Mean of India	10·1	+2·1	+26	10·3	—1·2	—10	20·4	+0·9	+5

Serial No.	Sub-division.	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
		Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1916.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
		"	"		"	"		"	"	
1	Bay Islands	17·7	—1·5	—8	12·5	—3·2	—20	3·02	—4·7	—13
2	Lower Burma	41·8	+12·9	+45	21·7	—11·6	—35	63·5	+1·3	+2
3	Upper Burma	9·0	+0·5	+6	7·0	—1·9	—21	16·0	—1·4	—8
4	Assam	13·1	—4·5	—26	14·6	—1·3	—8	27·7	—5·8	—17
5	Bengal	17·5	+3·3	+23	15·2	—0·6	—4	32·7	+2·7	+9
6	Orissa	16·3	+6·7	+70	6·4	—7·6	—54	22·7	—0·9	—4
7	Chota Nagpur	9·9	+1·3	+15	5·1	—8·5	—63	15·0	—7·2	—3
8	Bihar	12·0	+3·2	+36	16·4	+3·5	+27	28·4	+6·7	+3
9	United Provinces, East ...	10·1	+4·7	+87	13·1	+1·5	+13	23·2	+6·2	+3
10	Do. do. West ...	7·5	+2·9	+63	14·1	+1·1	+8	21·6	+4·0	+2
11	Punjab, East and North ...	2·0	—0·5	—20	10·4	+3·3	+46	12·4	+2.8	+2
12	Do. Southwest ...	0·6	—0·5	—45	1·8	—1·1	—38	2·4	—1·6	—4
13	Kashmir	0·9	—0·6	—40	1·9	0	0	2·8	—0·6	—
14	North-West Frontier Province...	0·7	+0·2	+40	0·8	—1·0	—56	1·5	—0·8	—
15	Baluchistan	0·2	—0·2	—50	0·4	—0·5	—56	0·6	—0·7	—
16	Sind	0·2	—0·4	—67	2·6	+0·3	+13	2·8	—0·1	—
17	Rajputana, West	1·5	+0·2	+15	3·9	+0·1	+3	5·4	+0·3	+
18	Do. East	3·6	+1·2	+50	6·8	—1·4	—17	10·4	—0·2	—
19	Gujarat	2·1	—1·6	—43	6·2	—4·1	—40	8·3	—5·7	—
20	Central India, West ...	8·5	+3·7	+77	8·2	—1·2	—13	16·7	+2·5	+
21	Do. do. East ...	16·3	+10·2	+167	6·0	—7·8	—57	22·3	+2·4	+
22	Berar	8·9	+3·1	+53	8·0	—1·7	—18	16·9	+1·4	-
23	Central Provinces, West ...	8·0	+0·8	+11	10·0	—4·7	—32	18·0	—3.9	—
24	Do. do. East ...	10·2	+2·3	+29	11·1	—4·4	—28	21·3	—2·1	-
25	Konkan	36·9	+7·9	+27	30·3	—2·4	—7	67·2	+5·5	.
26	Bombay Deccan	4·2	—0·9	—18	8·4	+2·1	+33	12·6	+1·2	+
27	Hyderabad, North ...	5·0	—0·2	—4	13·5	+5·5	+69	18·5	+5·3	+
28	Do. South ...	7·2	+2·3	+47	11·3	+4·6	+69	18·5	+6·9	
29	Mysore	1·8	—1·2	—40	6·3	+3·0	+91	8·1	+1·8	-
30	Malabar	32·4	+4·4	+16	19·1	—5·9	—24	51·5	—1·5	
31	Madras, Southeast ...	1·1	—0·3	—21	5·9	+3·8	+181	7·0	+3·5	+
32	Do. Deccan	1·7	—1·1	—39	8·4	+4·9	+140	10·1	+3·8	
33	Do. Coast, North ...	4·1	—4·1	—2	8·3	+3·1	+60	12·4	+3·0	

Conditions affecting the rains of August and September 1916.

3. The recent data regarding the conditions most likely to have influence on the rains of August and September 1916 are:—

The Argentine Republic and Chili.

4. In the Argentine pressure was higher than usual by 1·6 mm. in June and by 2·0 mm. in July. In Santiago (Chili) the corresponding excesses were 1·3 mm. and 1·5 mm.

The Indian Ocean.

5. *Mauritius.*—Pressure was below normal throughout the period except for a short interval towards the end of June and beginning of July. On the whole there was a defect of ·06″ in June and ·03″ in July.

Zanzibar.—Pressure was below the average by ·05″ in June and by ·02″ in July. The air movement was unusually strong in July but its direction was nearly normal in both months.

Seychelles.—Pressure was low by ·05″ in June and by ·04″ in July. Winds were much above their normal strength from the middle of June onwards.

Logs of vessels.—The air movement in equatorial regions presented no marked abnormal features.

Snowfall in the mountain regions to the north and west of India.

6. (*a*) During the period 1st June to 13th July no snowfall occurred in the region around Kabul and the previous accumulations disappeared altogether except from the crests of the Paghman, Shakardara, Hazarajat and Hindu Kush ranges.

(*b*) According to the available information there was little or no snowfall in the mountain zone of the North-West Frontier Province, and the unmelted residue of the winter accumulations existing at the end of July was almost certainly of less than the average depth.

(*c*) In Kashmir there were a few light falls on the higher mountains near Kargil, Skardu, Leh and Gulmarg, but in general the weather was unusually hot and dry, and the melting of the winter accumulations occurred with great rapidity, so that at the present time there is distinctly less snow lying than usual.

(*d*) In the Punjab Himalayas several light falls occurred on the hills near Kilba down to about 11,000 feet and there were a few falls on the Dalhousie, Bharmaur and Pangi ranges in Chamba down to 12,000 feet. Hardly any snow fell on the ranges in Kulu. The information regarding the accumulations is scanty but suffices to show that even on the higher elevations the existing covering of snow is not so thick as usual.

(*e*) In the Garhwal and Almora hills snowstorms were as usual of occasional occurrence. The present accumulations are markedly below the average in Garhwal and in slight defect in Almora.

India.

7. Air pressure during July was in excess in north, and particularly in northeast, India.

Inferences from the data.

8. When seeking a forecast for the whole monsoon period June to September the most important relationships are of abundant Indian rain with high pressure in the Argentine and Chili and with low pressure in the Indian Ocean, while prejudicial influences are exerted by an excess of snow-covered surface in the northwest mountain regions, and by heavy rain in south Ceylon or the subequatorial regions. In the present year the pressure conditions were

decidedly favourable, pressure at Mauritius being lower than ever before and snowfall was slightly favourable, but the rainfall factors were extremely adverse, the rain at Zanzibar being comparable with that of the worst famine years.

In June and July pressure at Mauritius continued moderately favourable while that in south America became extremely favourable and remained so. Snowfall conditions also remained slightly favourable, and the monsoon, though at first weak in northwest India, has been in excess for the whole country by ·9″ or 5 per cent. The rainfall of August and September is mostly determined by the pressure conditions and snowfall just mentioned, the influence of the April and May rainfall, though still exerted, being now of somewhat less importance. On the whole then the general indications are distinctly more hopeful than they were in June.

With regard to the geographical distribution the deficiency of pressure at Mauritius has been associated, as usual, with a southward displacement of the trough of low pressure, and the result is usually favourable for the United Provinces, Rajputana and Gujarat at the expense of Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Bengal and Assam.

Summary.

9. (*a*) The outlook has improved and the total rainfall of August and September is likely to be in excess.

(*b*) The indications regarding the geographical distribution are favourable for the United Provinces, Rajputana and Gujarat at the expense of northeast India.

SIMLA ; *The 7th August 1916.*

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913.	1915.	1916.	1st August 1913.	29th July 1915.	29th July 1916.	1913.	1915.	1916.	1st August 1913.	29th July 1915.	29th July 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,635	2,743	5,84,927	7,15,166	7,88,000	228	266	287	1,37,98,024	1,37,87,161	1,65,61,000	27,83,976	...	27,93,839	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	9,542	9,119	9,700	454	434	462	1,30,907	1,48,179	1,59,000	28,093	...	10,821	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,000	4,53,710	4,68,300	5,69,000	480	468	569	1,21,81,001	1,15,05,394	1,19,79,000	...	2,02,001	4,73,606	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,587	1,639	6,11,398	5,68,524	5,21,000	387	358	318	96,04,225	1,03,18,621	99,85,000	3,80,775	...	...	3,36,621
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	16,99,779	17,73,111	18,73,000	666	689	726	3,51,49,227	3,61,70,465	3,68,16,000	16,66,773	...	6,45,535	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	12,30,196	11,99,614	17,09,000	485	470	656	2,68,19,951	2,58,24,945	3,21,09,000	53,89,049	...	62,81,055	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	39,743	46,435	48,600	316	369	386	6,65,736	8,57,036	10,20,000	3,54,264	...	1,62,964	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,633	5,251	5,100	90	131	127	56,248	61,983	94,600	38,352	...	32,617	...
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	405	*57	12	12	*31,572	9,507	14,600	*554	792	1,217	*6,22,033	2,09,184	2,78,000	...	3,44,033	68,816	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	829	5,136	6,800	25	67	89	13,580	91,065	1,62,000	1,48,420	...	70,935	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	6,61,768	7,29,042	7,76,000	256	285	303	1,33,72,123	1,44,58,719	1,53,25,000	19,52,877	...	8,66,281	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,927	4,010	4,056	14,52,393	14,05,250	18,80,000	370	351	464	3,38,01,859	3,03,87,334	2,94,91,000	...	43,10,859	...	8,96,334
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	4,53,043	17,361	7,61,000	283	11	475	86,03,427	79,02,883	85,33,000	...	70,427	6,30,117	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	773	808	1,07,918	1,20,961	1,14,000	134	156	141	18,93,945	23,16,815	21,52,000	2,58,055	...	...	1,64,815
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,829	1,828	4,12,860	4,29,238	5,82,000	226	235	318	98,42,137	96,91,366	1,17,85,000	19,42,863	...	20,93,634	...
Burma	310	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,24,177	2,98,376	3,71,000	210	222	276	76,73,869	66,72,509	68,03,000	...	8,70,869	1,30,491	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	26,700	31,000	...	143	166	...	5,63,960	6,89,000	6,89,000	...	1,25,040	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	6,299	8,000	...	90	114	...	98,099	1,04,000	1,04,000	...	5,901	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	2,121	2,500	...	66	78	...	44,917	48,800	48,800	...	3,883	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	21,401	19,336	16,200	173	157	131	5,48,846	3,59,668	3,77,000	...	1,71,846	...	12,668
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	287	288	288	38,610	28,063	37,900	135	97	132	8,53,411	6,99,192	7,76,000	...	77,411	76,808	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	62,425	58,386	70,300	152	142	171	12,84,227	12,99,318	14,15,000	1,30,773	...	1,15,682	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,58,956	5,10,512	5,93,000	385	351	408	99,07,605	98,23,628	1,06,76,000	7,68,395	...	8,52,372	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	18,450	17,465	20,400	171	162	189	2,97,765	3,27,023	3,56,000	58,235	...	28,977	...
Tirhoot	232	791	801	827	1,56,434	1,37,581	1,62,000	198	172	196	33,96,166	29,79,856	34,51,000	54,834	...	4,71,144	...
2' 6" gauge.																	
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,267	1,400	...	42	47	...	29,653	31,000	31,000	...	1,347	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	30	32	30	2,413	3,125	4,400	80	97	147	40,706	47,041	53,500	12,794	...	6,459	...
TOTAL	392	25,952	26,316	26,601	89,36,177	86,13,296	1,09,75,900	344	327	413	19,05,57,018	18,67,06,014	20,12,49,900	1,06,92,882	...	1,45,43,886	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	19,632	14,410	14,000	351	257	250	2,40,541	2,61,183	2,13,000	...	27,541	...	48,183
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	...	...	44	44	...	11,671	17,900	...	265	407	...	2,56,941	5,39,000	3,39,000	...	82,059	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	18,544	13,719	16,200	162	120	142	3,85,408	3,14,127	5,34,000	1,48,592	...	2,19,873	...

3' 6" gauge.	Khanpur-Chachrau	32	22	22	22	653	632	1,280	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	10,190	16,159	14,800	129	205	54	12,196	10,521	43,500	1,304	...	2,979	...
	Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	2,300	...	...	187	2,35,958	3,27,600	2,91,000	55,042	...	...	36,600
	Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	4,390	3,045	3,900	128	90	49	...	...	54,500	54,500	...	54,500	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	99,831	95,317	98,000	299	285	115	1,03,153	91,407	1,09,000	5,847	...	17,593	...
	Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	4,132	5,194	6,100	122	153	293	21,35,158	18,55,881	20,42,000	...	93,188	1,86,139	...
	Phagwara-Rahon	...	...	27	27	..	3,577	3,300	...	132	179	1,13,599	1,23,577	1,28,000	9,401	...	...	577
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	27,377	28,627	27,000	253	265	122	...	(c)25,415	58,600	58,600	...	38,185	...
	Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	23	50	...	980	3,200	...	43	250	6,67,380	6,34,693	5,97,000	...	70,380	...	37,693
	Sialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	38		...	1,500	...	...	64	..	(d)1,922	16,500	16,500	...	14,578	...
	Southern Panjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	96,446	1,45,000	1,04,000	227	343	39	...	...	64,700	64,700	...	64,700	...
	Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	135	4,227	9,050	9,900	58	68	215	19,01,974	20,92,662	18,76,000	...	25,974	...	2,16,662
	Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	33,095	29,927	28,700	214	193	74	59,445	1,36,526	1,69,000	1,09,555	...	32,474	...
	Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	9,033	13,570	15,500	45	65	185	4,94,295	4,73,623	4,76,000	...	18,295	...	2,623
	Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	15,118	18,452	16,000	97	119	75	2,24,613	2,12,041	1,83,000	...	41,613	...	29,041
	Tenali-Repalli (f)	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,200	...	...	108	4,52,406	4,53,727	4,51,000	...	1,406	...	2,727
5' 6" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,101	2,058	2,000	63	61	105	...	...	35,000	35,000	...	35,000	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	5,453	5,712	4,700	61	64	58	48,791	47,004	43,300	...	5,491	...	3,704
	Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	1,66,991	1,56,954	1,92,000	135	126	53	1,41,750	1,54,083	1,30,000	...	11,750	...	24,083
	Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	28,664	37,470	33,000	187	245	155	38,93,422	35,87,736	40,38,000	1,44,578	...	4,50,264	...
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	5,851	6,947	7,600	113	134	220	4,57,555	4,60,793	5,43,000	85,445	...	82,207	...
	Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	20,819	25,170	23,300	98	102	146	1,22,552	1,40,232	1,51,000	28,448	...	10,768	...
	Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	3,840	3,887	4,600	116	117	94	5,51,374	6,01,503	5,91,000	39,626	...	...	10,503
	Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	26,444	26,095	29,700	307	310	136	88,333	79,929	93,500	5,167	...	13,571	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	209	11,302	13,230	13,800	62	66	345	4,64,915	4,29,138	4,37,000	...	27,915	7,862	...
	Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	231	19,920	21,227	26,300	94	96	66	3,02,049	3,17,324	3,11,000	8,951	...	...	6,324
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	55,159	61,462	61,300	125	139	114	4,77,266	4,92,560	4,89,000	11,734	...	6,440	...
	Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	5,723	5,621	4,300	79	77	139	13,60,616	13,09,249	12,87,000	...	73,616	...	22,249
	Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	4,042	4,282	5,400	75	79	59	1,09,329	1,04,025	1,45,000	35,671	...	40,975	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,075	1,106	90,638	97,357	84,200	91	91	100	1,09,408	1,06,619	1,13,000	3,592	...	6,381	...
	Junagad State	105	113	121	121	8,885	7,735	8,800	79	64	76	20,26,442	18,30,668	22,26,000	1,99,558	...	3,95,332	...
	Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	4,690	5,397	6,300	162	186	73	2,15,458	2,23,923	2,42,000	26,542	...	18,077	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	2,558	3,720	4,300	26	27	317	1,14,286	1,19,421	1,26,000	11,714	...	6,579	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 3' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	12,991	11,886	12,100	140	128	43	71,048	73,484	85,700	14,652	...	12,216	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	9,608	7,307	7,900	174	141	130	2,84,874	2,66,553	2,63,000	...	21,874	...	3,553
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	35,320	27,544	32,100	132	103	146	1,24,287	1,49,336	1,46,000	17,713	...	...	3,336
	Sangli State	148	5	5	5	568	596	800	114	119	119	7,85,451	6,55,359	7,51,000	...	34,451	95,641	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	11,105	10,965	12,600	171	169	160	14,231	16,521	16,900	2,679	...	377	...
	Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	20,569	18,250	22,200	200	167	194	2,30,779	2,22,588	2,48,000	17,221	...	25,112	...
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	4,719	4,511	5,100	70	70	198	3,95,248	3,70,294	3,97,000	1,752	...	26,706	...
2' 6" gauge.	Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	..	15	28	...	356	1,500	...	24	76	95,991	94,645	1,35,000	39,009	...	40,355	...
	Barsi	185	116	117	118	25,675	30,914	21,000	222	264	54	..	7,471	27,300	27,300	...	19,829	...
	Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	..	560	500	...	22	178	3,98,697	4,33,219	4,38,000	39,303	...	4,781	...
	Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,605	1,260	1,300	80	63	19	..	16,789	24,700	24,700	...	7,911	...
	Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,604	1,500	...	59	65	33,624	20,619	50,200	...	3,624	9,581	...
	Hilichpur-Yeotmal	82	..	67	117	..	4,520	8,500	...	67	56	...	29,029	34,300	34,300	...	5,271	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	7,549	7,910	8,800	64	56	73	...	1,04,699	1,98,000	1,98,000	...	93,301	...
	Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	..	784	800	...	31	60	2,34,702	2,30,287	2,62,000	27,298	...	31,713	...
	Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,768	2,200	...	36	32	...	19,551	18,700	18,700	...	149	...
	Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	776	1,800	...	71	29	...	39,992	52,000	52,000	...	12,008	...
	Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	422	522	400	16	12	45	..	16,928	33,200	33,200	...	16,272	...
	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	1,540	2,114	2,100	55	76	15	10,278	8,852	10,600	322	...	1,748	...
	Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	1,159	900	...	61	75	38,837	48,931	49,700	10,863	...	769	...
	Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	2,416	1,344	1,200	65	36	47	...	17,528	20,200	20,200	...	2,672	...
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	24,363	20,707	17,300	478	403	32	49,428	39,605	10,800	...	8,628	1,195	...
	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (g)	...	...	...	100	...	...	2,900	...	...	339	426,400	4,29,720	4,71,000	44,600	...	41,280	...
	Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	607	521	400	24	21	29	...	...	87,300	87,300	...	87,300	...
											16	9,685	9,283	8,400	...	1,285	...	883.
	TOTAL	152	7,361	7,990	8,297	10,43,519	11,20,393	11,48,600	142	141	137	2,22,23,467	2,21,03,734	2,41,81,600	19,58,103	...	20,77,866	...
	GRAND TOTAL	337	33,313	34,306	34,998	99,79,696	97,43,989	1,21,21,500	300	284	346	21,27,50,515	20,88,09,748	22,54,31,500	1,26,50,985	...	1,66,21,752	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.

(a) From 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) From 10th June 1915. (d) From 1st July 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 18th March 1916. (g) Opened from 16th June 1914.

Simla, the 10th August 1916.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 31.

2680. R. B. Housley. *Tap and gauge therefor.*

2681. K. S. Sanghani. *Spiral rotary engine.*

August 4.

2682. C. F. Grenon. *An improved process of treating grass, leaves, bark and other similar materials with a view to converting the same into paper.*

2683. W. Shepherd. *Improvements in convertible bodies of road vehicles.*

2684. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to typographic moulds.*

2685. H. Bateson. *Improvements in steam generators.*

2686. H. Bateson. *Improvements in the settings of steam generators, or for analogous purposes where it is desired to prevent air passing through brickwork.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2618. W. C. Edman. *An improved coupling and vacuum train hose pipe.*

2621. C. F. Graves. *An improved vacuum train hose pipe.*

2659. S. K. Roy. *Improvements for paddy huller.*

2660. E. O. Gammeter *An improved means of securing a pocket watch to the wrist of the wearer.*

2664. General Electric Co. *Improvements in electric discharge apparatus.*

2665. Vickers, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to folding collapsible masts.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2609. R. Naicker and N. Asari. *Improved loop spring tensioning device for Indian musical drums.*

2631. E. E. Dawson. *Improved motor car heater.*

2634. A. C. Walker. *Automatic earth latrine.*

2635. T. C. Redfern. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of soles containing fibrous materials for use upon boots and shoes.*

2636. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements in wireless telegraph receivers.*

2640. Minerals Separation, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the concentration of ores.*

2641. D. H. North. *An automatic electric switch.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2487. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
2505. Brockbank.
2514. Willsie.
2515. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2539. Barber.

PATENTS SEALED.

2288. Regal.
2404. Modi.
2467. Hargreaves.
2509. Simpson.
2510. Humphrey & Rusdell.
2517. Willans & Luard.
2518. Bonafede.
2522. Wood.
2523. Datta.
2532. Gupta.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

227 of 1903. Gahagan. (To 24 August 1917.)
15 of 1904. Frictionless Engine Packing Co. and anr. (To 10 August 1917.)
525 of 1904. Walke. (To 11 August 1917.)
559 of 1905. Crittall. (To 1 August 1917.)
126 of 1906. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. (To 7 September 1917.)
274 of 1906. Jones. (To 3 September 1917.)
141 of 1907. Metcalf & anr. (To 24 September 1917.)
27 of 1908. Seay International Ice & Refrigeration Machinery Co. (To 5 August 1917.)
121 of 1908. Walke. (To 22 October 1917.)
128 of 1908. Nance. (To 26 August 1917.)
15 of 1909. English. (To 7 August 1917.)
22 of 1910. Lumiere. (To 3 August 1917.)
64 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1917.)
65 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1917.)
188 of 1910. Mullick. (To 1 July 1917.)
69 of 1911. Stratton. (To 5 August 1917.)
654 of 1911. Vereinigte Chemische Werke A. G. (To 2 September 1917.)
764 of 1911. Hamilton's Aerial Ry. Syndicate Ld. (To 6 August 1917.)
415 of 1912. Dorwald. (To 5 August 1917.)
482 of 1912. Werboff. (To 6 September 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

463, (Dunnett).

1906.

484, (Schaellibaum).

1911.

516, (Tod). 518, (Hamill). 524, (Yenjo). 525, (McCay). 716, (Starr).

1912.

213, (Meischke-Smith). 214, (Buzby). 215, (Fraser). 217, (Freymuth). 219, (Hart).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 31st to August 5th, 1916.

Class 11. No. 4547. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. July 27.

Class 13. Nos. 4548 to 4654. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. July 27.

Class 14. Nos. 4655 to 4704. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. July 27.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
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CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price.	
	R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
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H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price ₹6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	₹3	a copy.
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(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price ₹2-12.

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"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price ₹4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price ₹6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price ₹5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price ₹2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price ₹3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price ₹2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹2 per copy.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Hussain . . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 80, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Moer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Hussaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashter	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,,	3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,,	2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th August 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (purchased price).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,69,92,175	27,06,92,180	29,76,84,355	7,74,54,825	1,29,22,545	54,94,835	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,04,185	44,57,26,336	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,86,96,571. (c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,55,97,929.
Cawnpore	...	2,86,54,110	2,86,54,110	3,94,53,552	1,82,08,770	...	...	..	.	...	..	..	5,76,62,322	
Lahore	...	5,52,26,725	5,52,26,725	3,16,17,303	2,12,05,582	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	5,28,22,885	
Bombay	34,37,075	20,62,64,310	20,97,01,385	5,79,26,119	4,45,36,230	33,37,819	...	...	...	...	...	..	10,63,00,168	
Karachi	...	2,39,28,500	2,39,28,500	1,04,99,103	36,97,440	...		...	...		...	...	1,41,96,543	
Madras	32,50,915	8,32,44,135	8,64,95,050	1,37,55,270	1,13,33,865	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	2,50,89,135	
Rangoon	...	5,22,21,870	5,22,21,870	3,69,59,606	99,38,805	.	...	..	...	..	.	...	4,68,98,411	
	3,36,80,165	72,02,31,830	75,39,11,995	26,76,63,778	12,13,43,237	93,32,654	11,92,50,000	...	..	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,04,185	74,86,95,800	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			56,41,195	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									4,25,000	
Total Circulation R			74,82,70,800								Total Reserve R		74,82,70,800	

£70,000 (R10,50,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th August 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th August 1916 to 4¾ lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1882-83.	of 1885-86.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th July 1916	29,28,700	97,61,500	4,80,43,500	1,53,71,600	68,69,500	24,73,900	8,25,20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,54,48,700
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6301-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29,28,700	97,61,500	4,80,43,500	1,53,71,600	68,69,500	24,73,900	8,25,20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,54,48,700
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	12,000	1,000	76,500	10,000	5,000	1,04,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,500
Balance on 31st July 1916	29,28,700	97,49,500	4,80,42,500	1,52,95,100	68,59,500	24,68,900	8,24,15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,53,44,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1916 Enfaced from India 12.363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12.853 lakhs.
" 1st June 1916 " 15th June " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 3 lakhs.
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
12.363 12.858

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL:
Calcutta, 3rd August 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th August 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund (Rs. 2,08,00,000 A. 0 P. 0)			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* (50,00,000 0 0)	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (Rs. 1,42,50,595 A. 6 P. 4) Public Deposits at Branches (Rs. 1,32,61,596 A. 14 P. 9)	2,75,12,192	5	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	24,79,66,379	0	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.	13,92,419	14	0
Sundries	10,25,509	8	10
RUPEES	31,86,96,500	12	3

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,68,38,775	0	0
Other authorised Investments	1,15,33,380	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,21,78,010	11	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	4,73,85,175	9	9
Bills discounted and purchased	2,56,46,602	7	3
Balances with other Banks	29,20,524	6	4
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	29,39,817	15	8
Stamps	12,529	13	0
Sundries	6,56,090	15	1
	19,01,10,906	14	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* (Rs. 7,87,89,389 0 10) Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† (Rs. 4,97,96,204 12 7)	12,85,85,593	13	5
RUPEES	31,86,96,500	12	3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,720 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 8,69,475 0 0

Rs. 12,21,195 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 10th August 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 46·27

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 4th August 1916.

No. 22.—Mr. C. J. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six months on medical certificate in extension of that notified in this office Notification No. 2 of 1916, dated the 5th January 1916.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway, Lahore.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th June 1916.

No. 53.—Pandit Sri Kishan Munshi, *Rai Sahib*, Superintendent, Nawa Manufacture Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 40 days from the 14th July 1916.

The 5th July 1916.

No. 63.—Mr. C. C. Chill, Superintendent, Western Circle, Pachbadra Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 16th July 1916.

The 21st July 1916.

No. 80.—Consequent on the appointment substantively as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, of Mr. B. K. De, Mr. Ojagar Singh, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.* reverts to his substantive appointment as an Inspector, 1st grade, from the 26th June 1916.

The 24th July 1916.

No. 84.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Abdul Majid .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 4th grade.	Reversion .	21st June 1916, consequent on return from leave of Mr. Hargobind Singh, Officiating Assistant Superintendent.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August 1916.

No 593—216—2.—Rai Sahib Nand Mal, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of Forestpublications, at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 10th August 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 7th August 1916.

No. 606—205—3.—Mr. R. E. Marsden, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Sylviculturist at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 10th August 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. B. B. Osmaston, President, Forest Research Institute and College, is appointed to hold charge of the office of Sylviculturist, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Marsden on leave.

G. S. HART,

Inspector General of Forests.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 31st July 1916.

No. 2021.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to frame the following rules for the inspection of the records of decided judicial cases in Ajmer-Merwara.

Records of decided cases.

I. Records of decided cases shall be open to the inspection of the public, subject to the general control of the head of the office.

The following officers shall, subject to the general control of the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, be deemed to be the head of the office for the purposes of these rules :—

(1) The Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.	For the records in the Civil Record Room.
(2) The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.	For the records in the District Record Room.
(3) The Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer .	For the records in the Record Room of the Small Cause Court, Ajmer.
(4) The Tahsildar, Ajmer	For the records in the Ajmer Tahsil.
(5) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.	For the records in the Record Room at Beawar.
(6) The Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad .	For the Small Cause Court Room at Nasirabad.
(7) The Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli . .	For the Small Cause Court Room at Deoli.

Records of pending cases.

II. Records of pending cases shall be open to the inspection of the parties, or their pleaders or Agents alone, subject to the general control of the Judge of the Court in which the case is pending.

There shall be no liberty of inspection on the day fixed for the hearing of the case without the special permission of the presiding Judge.

Time and place of inspection.

III. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place, and in the presence of such official as the head of the office, in the case of the records of decided cases, and the presiding Judge, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

IV. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fee.

V. The following fee shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

VI. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for each record inspection of which is desired, unless the records are so closely connected that, in the opinion of the head of the office or presiding Judge, they may be regarded as one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of Fees.

VII. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given is incomplete or absent from the record room, or not available for inspection, the head of the office or presiding Judge shall direct refund of the fee and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may think right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

VIII. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspection and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohibited.

Pencil and paper may be used for the purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or paper inspected.

Infringement, or attempted infringement, of this rule shall deprive the person infringing of the right of inspection.

IX. Fees received in the Courts of a place where there is a Government Treasury shall be paid daily into the treasury, and fees received in all other Courts shall be paid in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding officer of the Court.

Crediting of fees.

X. Registers in Forms "A" and "B" shall be kept in the Court of the head of the office and the record room respectively.

XI. Application for inspection of records shall be sent forthwith to the Record-keeper to enable the applicants to inspect records without delay and inconvenience.

XII. At the end of each month the entries made in the Court register shall be checked with the register maintained by the Record-keeper, with a view to seeing whether all applicants have paid the fees, and whether they have been duly credited to Government.

FORM A.

Form of register of applications for inspection of Records to be maintained in the Courts of the Head of the Office.

Serial No.	Date of application.	Date of order.	Name, parentage, etc., of applicant.	Description of paper whose inspection is sought for.	Date of despatch of application to record room.	Date of return of application.	Amount of fees recovered.	Date of remittance of fees to the Treasury.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

FORM B.

Form of Inspection-fee Register to be maintained in Record Room.

Serial No.	Date of receipt of application for inspection.	Name, parentage, caste and residence of applicant.	Paper whose inspection is sought for.	Date of inspection.	Time taken in inspection in hours.	Amount of fees.	Date of realisation of fees.	Signature of the recipient.	Date of remittance of fees to the Treasury.	Signature of Nazir.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Dated Rajputana Agency Camp, the 6th August 1916.

No. 700-c—1147.—Munshi Durga Pershad, Subordinate Judge, Beawar, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 28 days with effect from the 4th August 1916.

Munshi Madan Gopal will officiate as Subordinate Judge, Beawar, during Munshi Durga Pershad's absence on leave or until further orders.

No. 701-c—1147.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act (IX of 1887), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Pandit Triloki Nath Sharma, B.A., LL.B., to officiate as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Ajmer and to confer upon him within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court the jurisdiction of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 20 with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Registrar and until further orders.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 5th August 1916.

No. 5322-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 29th July 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	134	90	224	84	74	158	...	1	...	63	12	58	3	17	4	27	23	50	51·66	36·44
	Notified Area	3,673	1	2	3	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	42·47	...
	Total .	229,144	135	92	227	84	74	158	...	1	...	63	12	58	3	17	4	27	23	50	51·51	35·85

The 7th August 1916.

No. 5357-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Stories of the Russian Revolution," published by the Hindustan Ghadr Office, San Francisco, U. S. A., and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said pamphlet on the ground that the said pamphlet contains eulogies of assassination and rebellion, and therefore appears to the Chief Commissioner to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*a*), of the said Act.

The 8th August 1916.

No. 5395-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in the Delhi Provinces are published for information:—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 31st July 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee.		Items.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	16	0
Barley	12	13	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	9	0
Rice — Best sort	2	12	Firewood	59	0
Rice — Common sort	5	0	Salt — Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	13	0	Salt — Retail	19	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	11	6	Gur	6	12
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	Not available.		Cotton (unginned)	Not available.	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)			Bejhar	12	6
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	11	8			

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st July 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	3	3	0
,, husked	6	0	0	Ghi	52	9	0
Wheat (white)	3	11	9	Flour (Wheat)	4	2	0
Barley	3	1	9	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	13	8	0
Jowár	2	15	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	0	0
Bajra	3	4	3	Raw Hides (Cow)	80	0	0
Maize	2	6	0	Bran	2	9	0
Gram	3	5	0	Grass (dry)	1	5	0
Arhar Dál	4	4	0	Bhusa (white)	1	6	9
Linseed	5	8	0	Jowár Stalks	2	13	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	5	3	Bengal Coal	0	12	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2	3	3
Til (jinjili seed)	6	4	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur	5	8	3	Sheep, per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...			Bejhar	3	1	0

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	14	...	...	14	33	...	33	4	78*	20	7	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	56	...	...	56	45†	...	46	...	139‡	4	...	143	...	...	9	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 8 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Includes 21 transferred to Calcutta Mint.
‡ Exclusive of 220 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 10th August 1916.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909.

No.	Names	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
402—1916	Elsie Dart, wife of John Henry Dart.	European	Victoria Mansions, Ripon Road.	Lately private teacher and now unemployed	17th	July	1916	17th	July	1916
403—1916	Gangaram Jayaram Jadow	Hindu	Elphinstone Road	Muccadum in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
404—1916	Nursy Poonsy Sha	"	Motivala's Chawl, Parel	Dealer in grocery	18th	"	"	18th	"	"
405—1916	Laxuminarayen Mansookdas Damani.	"	Moombadevi	Lately broker in linseed, cotton, etc., and now mehta in the service of Bansilal Abirchand.	"	"	"	"	"	"
406—1916	Framroz Pallonji Pochkhanawala	Parsi	Old Modykhana	Lately landed proprietor and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
407—1916	Babaji Ganpat *alias* Sakharam Mahadoo Kadam.	Hindu	Naigam	Jobber in the Spring Mills	19th	"	"	19th	"	"
408—1916	Joseph Anthony Arland	East Indian	No. 787, Dadar Kumbharwada.	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	"	"	"	"	"	"
412—1916	William Cawdeary	European	Railway Quarters, Byculla	Permanent-Way Inspector in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
409—1916	Karamsy Lakhamsy Sha	Hindu	Grant Road	Lately grain merchant trading in the name of Monji Bhowanji and Mona Karamsy and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
410—1916	Monaji Narsu Mondalu Kamati	Hindu	No. 48, Lower Colaba	Dealer in country bidees	19th	July	1916	19th	July	1916
411—1916	Hirji Oomersy Sha and Shamji Oomersy Sha.	"	Matharpakhadi	Lately dealers in grain, etc., in partnership in the name of Hirji Oomersy & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
414—1916	Girdhar Dewchand Sha	"	No. 22, Chipi Chawl	Lately dealer in grain, sugar, etc., and Commission Agent in grain, sugar, etc., at Bhownagar and now servant in the employ of Sha Narbberam Jiwan & Co. at Bombay.	20th	"	"	20th	"	"
413—1916	Mirza Ahmedbeg Mirza Ameerbeg Shaik *alias* Hakim.	Mahomedan	Two Tanks, Khoja Street	Lately contractor for supplying stone pieces at Damoli in partnership with Mahomedbhai Munoobhai Mistry, Hassum Gazi and Mahomed Munshi in the name of Mahomedbhai Munoobhai and Hassum Gazi and also Native Doctor and now Native Doctor.	"	"	"	"	"	"
415—1916	Narayen Sakharam Goregaokar	Hindu	Madanpura	Steam Roller Driver in the Bombay Port Trust.	"	"	"	"	"	"
416—1916	Manglia Puntoji Sonkoli	"	Worli Koliwada	Fileman in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
417—1916	Victor *alias* Manuel *alias* Victor Manuel De Sa.	Portuguese	Lady Jamshedji Road	Fitter in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
418—1916	Henry Francis Cronan	European	Khambata Lane, Byculla	Clerk in the employ of Messrs. D. B. Taraporewala & Co.	21st	"	"	21st	"	"
419—1916	Joseph Sebastian D'Cruz	East Indian	Parel near Tramway Terminus	Clerk in the service of Mr. R. D. Sethna, Receiver.	"	"	"	"	"	"

420—1916	Purmansing Bissesarning Thakoor	Hindu	Chinchpokli	Milk vendor	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
421—1916	A. Kuppuswami Achari	"	Kamatipura, 12th Lane	Head Proof Reader in the British India Press.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
422—1916	Herbert James Glancey	Anglo-Indian	Colaba Causeway, No. 3	Yard Foreman in the Bombay Port Trust Railway.	22nd	"	"	22nd	"	"	"
424—1916	Damodar Krishnaji Patil	Hindu	Dadar Kumbharwada	Fitter in the employ of Alcock Ashdown & Co.	24th	"	"	24th	"	"	"
425—1916	Shantaram Meghasham Trilokekar.	"	No. 6, Benham Hall Lane	Clerk in the Bombay Municipality	25th	"	"	25th	"	"	"
426—1916	Sitaram Vitoo Taote	"	Matharpakhadi	Jobber in the New Kaisare Hind Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
427—1916	Nurmahomed Haji Ooseman Masalawala.	Mahomedan	Choonabhati, Pydhowni	Lately landlord and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
423—1916	Pandurang Mahadeo Kale	Hindu	Wari Bunder	Tobacco license holder and dealer in tobacco	22nd	"	"	"	"	"	"
428—1916	Peraji Malooji Borkar	"	Madanpura	Lately building contractor and now unemployed.	25th	"	"	"	"	"	"
430—1916	Gulab Naran Gola	"	Sutar Chawl	Fitter in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	26th	"	"	26th	"	"	"
431—1916	Upendranath Purshotum Vijayakar.	"	No. 137, Cavel	Clerk in the Accountant General's Office, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
432—1916	Raoji Maruti Fadtare	"	Trimbak Parashram Street, Northbrook Garden.	Lately petty dealer in fuel and now servant in the employ of Esmalji Tajbhoy and Sons.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
433—1916	Hyder *alias* Hydee Shabudin Shaik.	Mahomedan	Dharavi, Mahim	Lately dealer in Chunam and now unemployed.	26th	July	1916	26th	July	1916
435—1916	Dharsibhai Dattoo Khoja	"	Durga Molla	Dealer in grain, ghee, flour, etc.	27th	"	"	27th	"	"
437—1916	Mahomed Haji Usman Memon	"	Kolsa Molla	Lately hawker in hosiery and now hawker in second hand clothes.	"	"	"	"	"	"
438—1916	Narpal Parbat Sha and Ramji Nensy Sha.	Hindu	Masjid Bunder Road	Formerly carrying on business as Muccadums in partnership with Pasu Tricum, Shamji Anandji, and Khimji Punsy (since deceased) under the name and style of Padamsy Narpal & Co. and now 1st Debtor unemployed and the 2nd Debtor clerk in the employ of Vardhaman Jethsy.	"	"	"	"	"	"
439—1916	Shaik Ahmed, Shaik Husein *alias* Pirmahomed Shaik Husein.	Mahomedan	Guzri Bazar, Byculla	Boilermaker in the employ of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co.	28th	"	"	28th	"	"
440—1916	Jethmal Jamnadas Thucker	Hindu	Vadgadi	Lately carrying on business as Commission Agent in partnership with Kalianji Umersy under the name, style and firm of Valabdas Kalianji and now servant in the employ of Narsy Khatao & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
441—1916	Abdul Gafoor Valimahomed Dakhin and Valimahomed Abdul Gafoor Dakhni.	Mahomedan	Surti Molla	Lately petty dealers in country tobacco and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
442—1916	Mulla Samsudin Tyeballi Jodiawala.	"	Nos. 147—149, Mutton Street.	Lately dealer in old building materials and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

443—1916	Sadoo Gopal Vankhade . .	Hindu . .	Jacob Circle . . .	Jobber in the Phœnix Mills . . .	29th	" .	"	29th	" .	"
444—1916	Thakurdas Nathubhai Patel .	" . .	17, Parsi Gulli, Khara Coova	Lately speculator and broker in cotton and now unemployed.	31st	" .	"	31st	" .	"
447—1916	Madhusudan Laxumon Sakharkar	" . .	New Nagpada . . .	Servant in the employ of Manekji Byramji .	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
445—1916	Sayed Hashamalli Mirza . .	Mahomedan .	Tempker Molla . . .	Lately proprietor of the East Indian Printing Press and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
446—1916	Vasanji Jairam Thucker . .	Hindu . .	Old Modykhana . .	Lately servant in the employ of Madhowdas Jetha and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
448—1916	Kison *alias* Crustna Pandbarinath Pawar.	" . .	Walpakhadi, Mazagon .	Lately Muccadum in the Bombay Municipality and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 1st day of August 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 295 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd August 1916.

Re Rustom Boman Irani of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, residing near Northbrook Gardens, lately an employee in the Persian Aerated Water Company and now unemployed. An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 31st day of May 1916 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 15 OF 1916.

Budhamal of Ajmer . . . . . Insolvent.

versus

	Debt.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Baij Nath of Ajmer	350	0	0
2. Johre Lal of Ajmer	300	0	0
3. Ganga Ram of Ajmer	100	0	0
4. Jas Raj of Ajmer	60	0	0
5. Mangelal of Ajmer	350	0	0
6. Bhajanlal of Ajmer	350	0	0
7. Rikh Dass of Ajmer	200	0	0
8. Phool Chand of Ajmer	100	0	0
9. Hazarilal of Ajmer	50	0	0
10. Panchoolal of Ajmer	60	0	0
11. Sada Ram of Ajmer	25	0	0
12. Bhagwan Dass of Ajmer	40	0	0
13. Chagan of Ajmer	30	0	0
14. Julzari of Ajmer	200	0	0
15. Lala Ram of Ajmer	800	0	0
16. Ram Newas of Ajmer	150	0	0
17. Jodhraj of Ajmer	50	0	0
18. Maganji of Ajmer	30	0	0

Creditors.

The parties in the above case have filed an application under Section 27 of Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard on 17th August 1916 at 10-30 A.M. The creditors are hereby informed to appear before the Court at the time fixed on the date mentioned above. In default of their appearance the case will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 25th July 1916.

DURGA PRASAD,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 48 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1916.

In the matter of E. P. Stephens, of No. 14, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said E. P. Stephens, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of July 1916.

CASE No. 133 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay, Clerk, residing at No. 72, 101st Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 26th day of July 1916 against the said M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay.

CASE No. 134 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 26th July 1916.

In the matter of Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany, broker, residing at No. 75, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany.

CASE No. 135 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Mya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Mya, Clerk, residing at No. 27, 5th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Mya.

CASE No. 136 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Nyun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Nyun, Clerk, residing at No. 37, Padauktan, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Nyun.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 48 OF 1912.

Dated the 8th August 1916.

Re Ramjee Dass Khettry (Debi Sahay Ganesh Prosad).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 2nd day of June 1914 the order of adjudication made herein on the 20th day of February 1912, was annulled.

SUMMARY CASES.

No. 125 OF 1914.

Dated the 13th July 1916.

Re Charles Edward White.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 153 OF 1914.

Dated the 2nd August 1916.

Re Hari Das Dutt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 113 of 1916.

Dated the 8th August 1916.

Re Mohadeo residing at No. 192, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, a Gomosta in the employ of Messrs Rambilas Ramnarain.

Ex parte the debtor; Leslie and Hinds—Insolvent's Attorneys.

On the 11th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 116 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd August 1916.

Re Krishna Nath Dutt, Veterinary Surgeon, residing at No. 57, Sukeas Street in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Bipin Behary Palit—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 15th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insol-vent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 117 OF 1916.

Dated the 8th August 1916.

Re Ranchore Das Pranjiwan Das residing at No. 2, Amratolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately a tea and refreshment seller at the aforesaid place, at present without any business or employment.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Bural & Pyne—Insolvent's Attorneys.

On the 18th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 122 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th July 1916.

Re Doorgapersaud Khettry, residing at and till lately carrying on business at No. 401, Upper Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, as a coal merchant under the name and style of Kali Charn Doorgapersaud, but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 26th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 123 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd August 1916.

Re Johurmull, at present residing at No. 44-1, Banstolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business as Arutdar and commission agent at No. 192, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta and also at Golaghat in the Province of Assam under the name, style and firm of Ram Prosad Johurmull, at present a Gomastah in the employ of Sonairam Ghoneshyam Das.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Ray—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 27th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 125 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd August 1916.

Re Gobordhone Khabra, Ramnibas Khabra and Ramdoyal Khabra, residing at No. 178, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with one Badrinarain Khabra as General Merchants at Srimadhopur in the District of Jaipur under the name and style and firm of Manickram Sriram, the said Gobordhone Khabra, at present employed as a Gomastha in the firm of Munsukh Roy and Panna Lal, at No. 178, Harrison Road in the town of Calcutta, the said Ramnibas Khabra, at present employed as a broker in Calcutta aforesaid, and the said Ramdoyal Khabra, at present employed as a Gomastha in the firm of Nandoram Lachminarain, at No. 8-1, Roop Chand Roy's Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Dutt—Insolvents' Solicitor.

On the 28th day of July 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 126 OF 1916.

Dated the 8th August 1916.

Re Bhuramull, at present residing at No. 84, Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta, and a Gomastah in the employ of Dwarka Persad Jamuna Sai, and Rich Pal, at present residing at No. 107, Bowbazar Street, and a Gomasta in the employ of Dabie Sai Ramessur, and both lately carrying on business as Grocers in copartnership under the name and style of Bhuramull Rich Pal at No. 62, Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Khagendra Nath De—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 4th day of August 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Bhuramull and Rich Pal as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 127 OF 1916.

Dated the 10th August 1916.

Re Edward Adolphus Arathoon, lately residing at No. 16, Robert Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 18, Dobson Road, Howrah, and employed as a running guard in the East Indian Railway.

Ex parte the debtor. J. A. Arnowitz—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 7th day of August 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1916.

No. 847.—Mr. J. A. Chapman, Librarian, Imperial Library, is granted privilege leave, under articles 240 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 1 month and 1 day, from the 14th of August 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Surendranath Kumar, Superintendent of the Reading Room, is appointed to officiate as Librarian, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. A. Chapman.

By order of the Library Council,

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Council of the Imperial Library.

GOVERNMENT OF BURMA—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 9th August 1916.

No. 111.—Whereas by the Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1916, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, and portions of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, have been applied to the Hill District of Arakan, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleasad to direct that Judicial Department Notifications Nos. 346 and 347, dated the 14th August 1889, shall be hereby cancelled.

By order,

C. M. WEBB,
Secretary to the Government of Burma.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 3rd August 1916.

No. 14.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India on Medical Certificate, with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Temporary Engineer J. G. Smith, R.I.M.	4 months 26 days, with effect from 25th April 916.
" W. Collier, R.I.M.	2 months 4 days, with effect from 5th June 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant A. J. Radcliffe, R.I.M.	3 months, with effect from 24th June 1916.
" B. G. Jackson, R.I.M.	2 months, with effect from 25th June 1916.
" J. Gillespie, R.I.M.	2 months, with effect from 4th July 1916.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on Medical Certificate, with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :—

Lieutenant L. W. R. T. Turbett, R.I.M.	2 months and 3 days, with effect from 15th June 1916.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India on Medical Certificate, with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Temporary Lieutenant W. J. Singleton, R.I.M.	3 months, with effect from 28th June 1916.
" S. V. Griffiths, R.I.M.	2½ months, with effect from 6th July 1916.

The 5th August 1916.

No. 17.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India on Medical Certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Lieutenant A. G. Maundrell, R.I.M.	3 months and 2 days, with effect from 1st July 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant A. C. Neill, R.I.M.	3 months and 7 days, with effect from 25th May 1916.
" " T. Lincoln, R.I.M.	3 months and 21 days, with effect from 10th June 1916.

F. J. WILSON,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August 1916.

No. 1689-G.—Mr. Ashutosh Roy, Accountant, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, from the 17th to the 23rd July 1916.

No. 1690-G.—Mr J. Browne, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, temporary, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, is granted privilege leave for two months on medical grounds, in extension of the privilege leave for one month granted in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 813-G., dated the 15th June 1916.

No. 1691-G.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 1st August 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Rawalpindi, this 5th day of August 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—90607, Gunner, Herbert Kibble.
Age—26 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 9½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Painter.

Date of Enlistment—22nd March 1910.

Place of Enlistment—Oxford.
Parish and County in which Born—St. Pancras, London, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or absence—3rd August 1916.
Place of Desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
Marks—Tattooed Bird (Robin) on left forearm. Tattoo I. L. N. G. right forearm.
On leave.
Under 7 years' service.

C. C. LANGFORD, Captain, R. F. A.,
Commanding 38th Battery, R. F. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the C. Company, 23rd Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, dated at Multan, this 30th day of July 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—373, Rfm. Hook, F.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, swarthy; hair, dark brown; eyes, dark.
Trade—Seaman.

Date of Enlistment—14th June 1916.
Place of Enlistment—St. Anne St., Liverpool.
Date of Desertion or absence—27th June 1916.
Place of Desertion or absence—Kasauli.
Under 2 years' service.

P. D. WILLIAMS, Captain,
C. Company, 23rd Battalion, The Rifle Brigade.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August 1916.

No. 1964-s-Ap.—The following appointments are made *vice* Khan Sahib B. B. Gariba, Postmaster, Amritsar, pay R400—500, deceased :—

Mr. J. S. Goss, Postmaster, Hyderabad (D), pay R300—400, to be Postmaster, Amritsar, from the 12th June 1916 and to continue to act as Postmaster, Rawalpindi, on his own pay.

Mr. A. J. D'Cruz, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Rangoon, pay R200—300, to be Deputy Postmaster, Rangoon, from the 23rd June 1916.

The 2nd August 1916.

No. 1972s-Ap.—Mr. Mir Muzher-ud-din, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 23rd July 1916.

Mr. D. I. Jesudasen, Head Clerk, Madras General Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Mir Muzher-ud-din, or until further orders.

The 3rd August 1916.

No. 1990-s-Ap.—Mr. S. B. Smith, Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R500—600, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 7th August 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. J. C. O'Loughlen, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R300—400, to act as Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R300—400, to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, on his own pay.

Babu Subodh Kumar Das, 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R200—300, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 4th August 1916.

No. 1995-s-Ap.—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 15th April 1916 :—

Rai Bahadur Sundar Lal to be promoted to the 1st grade;

Mr. A. Angelo to be promoted to the 2nd grade ;

Mr. V. Desikachari to be confirmed in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. Muhammad Barkat Ali to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade ;

Mr. N. T. Bray (on Field Service) to be confirmed in the 4th grade ;

Mr. S. P. R. Granger to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade ;

Mr. T. Deendayal Naidu, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, and sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to be appointed Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade.

No. 1998-s-Ap.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 15th April 1916 :—

Mr. W. A. Roussac, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, to be promoted to the 1st grade ;

Mr. S. C. W. Rose, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to be promoted to the 2nd grade.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August 1916.

No. 1329-s-E-E.—Mr. M. H. Reynolds, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 5th July 1916.

The 7th August 1916.

No. 1390-s-E.-E.—Mr. W. Woods, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted an extension of medical leave for two months and twenty-one days, with effect from the 12th April 1916, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department notification No. 307-s-E.-E., dated the 6th May 1915.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1916.

No. 3127-*T*.—Mr. J. Steele, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of post offices, Traffic, Madras Circle, from the 26th April to the 16th June 1916 in the arrangements, *vice* Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coo.

No. 3131-*T*.—The following officiating promotions are sanctioned from the 26th April 1916 to the 16th June 1916 :—

Name.	Rank.	
	From	To
Mr. J. C. Pereira . . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class . .	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.
„ H. Pounde . . .	Telegraph Master	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1916.

No. 3195-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 27th July 1916 to 9th August 1916.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date	Remarks.
Government Telegraph Offices.			
Calcutta Archana	Bengal	1st June 1916 .	Closed.
Calcutta Surat Bagh . . .	„	1st July 1914 .	„
Bahirchur (Krishnagar) . . .	„	1st July 1916 .	„
Peapully	Madras Presidency .	15th July 1916 .	Opened.
Sinlumkaba	Burma	18th July 1916 .	„
Railway Telegraph Office.			
Dalan	Eastern Bengal Railway .	24th July 1916 .	Closed.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—

"Ajmiriganj" instead of "Ajmirganj (Sylhet)."

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the North-Western Railway.

"Sarai Alamgir" instead of "Jhelum Canal."

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

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25th May 1916.
„ June „

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Cotton Press Return.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton, etc.—

15th May 1916.
31st June „
15th June „

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15th December ,,
31st ,, ,,
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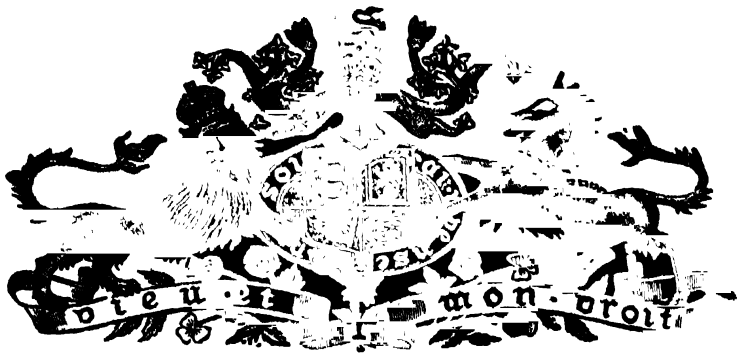

The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

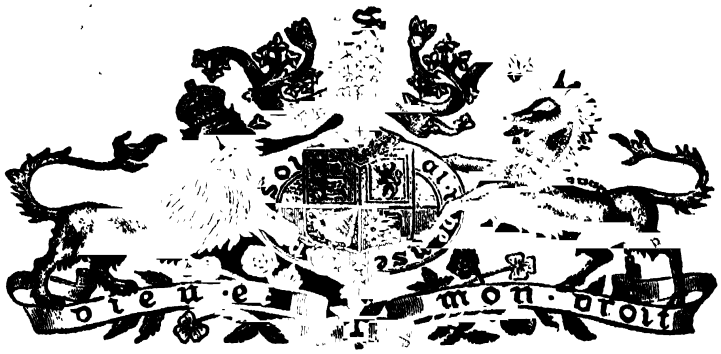
Estate Surgeon-Major J. O'Leary, I.M.S., deceased,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late John O'Leary, a Surgeon-Major in the Indian Medical Service, who died at Ismailia, Egypt, on 9th September 1915, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs Grindlay & Co, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 5th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co, Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the four months, April to July, of									
	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,59	1,45	1,50	1,42	1,48	1,80	2,11	2,18	1,70	2,89
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	5
Cotton manufactures (b)—										
Piecegoods, grey	22,52	16,23	18,20	18,19	21,06	27,62	30,91	27,53	24,61	20,23
" white	12,59	10,87	6,75	9,69	12,52	15,01	17,22	14,71	11,63	17,23
" coloured	10,62	11,57	6,83	11,22	12,99	13,64	19,52	14,77	6,80	16,36
Other goods	1,15	1,27	94	1,44	1,42	1,46	2,13	1,73	93	2,55
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	96	1,62	1,70	2,63	2,67	3,14	2,67	2,54	1,53	3,83
Spirits and liqueurs	30,39	31,29	30,81	35,51	34,79	32,51	36,72	39,72	31,25	34,46
Wines	1,24	1,26	1,12	1,72	1,61	1,53	1,71	1,65	1,48	2,03
Opium and its alkaloids (c)	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Petroleum	15,54	18,36	17,29	16,04	23,24	24,33	21,54	29,31	23,80	15,15
Silver, bullion and coin (d)	17,51	23,20	22,66	76,41	37,88	40,71	30,79	61,90	45,17	9,50
Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts (e)	--	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,05
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899 and 1902)	...	...	..	1	...	11	...	...	...	...
Sugar, all sorts (b)	11,10	10,05	12,55	13,15	13,24	13,71	15,27	13,48	9,32	31,73
Tobacco (d)	1,24	1,14	1,56	8,68	8,44	9,66	9,85	9,71	8,05	15,70
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	6,61	7,55	6,35	7,07	6,84	7,65	8,32	8,97	8,13	14,29
Chemicals, drugs and medicines, and dyeing and tanning materials, all sorts	4,78	4,32	4,49	5,38	5,39	5,78	6,41	6,20	4,62	10,69
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	12,66	18,32	13,46	16,91	17,29	16,11	23,41	26,02	12,02	27,50
Oils (excluding petroleum)	66	60	37	49	40	49	62	69	56	1,35
Manufactured articles	27,74	29,98	26,76	33,57	36,56	38,91	46,75	44,37	34,25	78,14
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	3,87	5,63	4,38	4,87	4,03	5,41	3,85	5,37	3,63	6,21
Total Imports	1,82,78	1,94,73	1,77,73	2,64,42	2,41,87	2,59,61	2,79,83	3,10,87	2,30,20	3,09,96
Excise duty on cotton goods	8,70	8,98	9,88	9,45	10,69	13,58	12,93	11,29	10,07	12,43
Export Duties										
Jute (raw) including cuttings (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,27
Jute manufactures (a)—										
Sacking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,74
Hessians and all other descriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,95
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	36,62	27,22	30,33	39,03	42,84	54,85	44,75	30,58	26,58	24,70
Tea (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,38
Total Exports	36,62	27,22	30,33	39,03	42,84	54,85	44,75	30,58	26,58	51,99
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	3,54	3,17	3,40	3,39	3,86	4,64	4,58	4,70	4,68	5,34
GRAND TOTAL	2,31,64	2,34,10	2,21,34	3,16,29	2,99,36	3,32,63	3,42,09	3,57,44	2,71,53	3,79,72
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	67,61	56,83	59,10	74,87	79,59	83,68	97,78	1,04,99	81,26	1,15,91
Bengal — Exports	3,29	1,53	3,39	5,86	7,06	10,06	7,51	4,30	1,47	26,90
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	42	52	11	...	...
Bombay — Imports	67,43	76,44	69,23	1,29,20	94,79	1,07,70	1,04,99	1,26,08	91,95	1,13,80
Bombay — Exports	54	78	95	65	40	59	65	79	1,01	2,12
Sind — Imports	14,85	20,54	15,31	21,49	24,76	24,17	24,64	25,33	20,20	35,88
Sind — Exports	1,44	32	80	54	63	52	95	76	88	1,50
Madras — Imports	15,45	18,88	16,74	18,46	21,19	20,35	23,53	28,24	17,92	26,51
Madras — Exports	3,88	4,14	2,02	1,89	2,72	2,30	2,67	3,37	3,96	4,83
Burma — Imports	17,44	22,04	17,35	20,40	21,54	23,71	28,39	26,23	18,87	27,86
Burma — Exports	27,47	20,45	23,17	30,09	32,03	40,96	32,45	21,35	19,26	16,64

(a) Not subject to duty prior to March 1916
(b) Figures prior to March 1916 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(c) The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(d) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(e) Figures prior to March 1916 are included with "Manufactured articles"

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 5, 1916

REGISTERED No. L 84

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 34. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1916.

No. 42.—For the purposes of Section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 1B. of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published in the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative

Department, No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as subsequently amended, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Subadar Major and Honorary Captain Ajab Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, I.O.M., Retired List. 76th Punjabis, being a non-official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

The 18th August, 1916.

No. 43.—In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as subsequently amended, the names of the following candidates, elected to be Additional Members of the said Council by the electorate mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published :—

Names of Candidates.	*Electorates.*
M. R. Ry. Kodiyalam Vasudeva Ayyangar Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal.	The Landholders in the Presidency of Fort St. George.
Maulvi Abdur Rahim	The Muhammadan Community in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions of the Presidency of Bengal.
Khan Bahadur Nawab Saiyed Nawab Ali Chaudhuri.	The Muhammadan Community in the Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions of the Presidency of Bengal.
Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah ...	The Jagirdars and Zamindars of Sind in the Presidency of Bombay.

No. 44.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation 1B. (*a*) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published in the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as subsequently amended, the Governor General is pleased to nominate the following persons, being officials, to be Additional Members of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council :—

Mr. Charles William Maitland Hudson.

Sir Verney Lovett, K.C.S.I.

Lieut.-Col. Stephen Lushington Aplin, C.S.I.

Mr. James Walker, C.I.E.

Mr. William James Reid, C.S.I.

Sir John Stuart Donald, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1916.

No. 739.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Beadon received charge of the office of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi from Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., with effect from the forenoon of the 14th August, 1916.

JUDICIAL.

The 17th August, 1916.

No. 911.—Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., took charge of his office as an acting Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, on the afternoon of the 1st August, 1916, but actually took his seat on the 3rd August, 1916.

POLITICAL.

The 17th August, 1916.

No. 2430.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (3) of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act of 1915, IV of 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that sections 3 to 11 of the said Act shall come into force with effect from the date of this Notification in the district of Patna in Bihar and Orissa.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1916.

No. 1703-I. B.—The following draft of amendments which it is proposed to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), as applied to Berar, in Part I of the rules issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1822-I. B., dated the 25th August 1911, is published, as required by Sub-section (3), for the information of persons concerned. Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 19th November 1916.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor General in Council :—

Draft amendments.

(1) For Rule I, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Annual returns.

Forms I, II, III, IV, V and VI, respectively, for Coal, Mica and Mines other than Coal or Mica, in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be (1) filled up in duplicate by the agent or if there is no agent, by the owner or manager of a Coal, Mica or other Mine, as the case may be, and one copy of each shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Mines and the other to the District Magistrate not later than the 21st January (2) in each year.

(2) In rule 8, for the words "Form V" the words "Form VII" shall be substituted.

(3) For the Schedule appended to the Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

(1) Under Section 22 (2) (b) of the Indian Mines Act, failure to forward correct returns to the Chief Inspector of Mines not later than the 21st January in each year will render the agent, owner or manager liable, on conviction, to a penalty which may extend to Rs. 500.

(2) It will greatly facilitate the preparation of the statistics if the returns are despatched as soon as possible after the close of the year.

THE SCHEDULE.

COAL MINES.

FORM I.

Annual Return for the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

1. Name of Mine

2. Postal Address of Mine

3. Date of opening

4. Date of closing (if closed)

5. Situation of Mine { District / Province

6. { Name of Owner / Postal Address of Owner

7. { Name of Managing Agents (if any) / Postal Address of Managing Agents (if any)

8. { Name of Agent (if any) as defined in section 3 (*a*) of the Indian Mines Act / Postal Address of Agent

9. { Name of Manager / Postal Address of Manager

10. Means by which coal is raised from the mine, *i.e.*, hand labour, mechanical or electrical power

FORM II.

Persons employed during the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES BY THE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED.								
		IN THE MINE.				ON SURFACE AND NOT IN THE MINE, INCLUDING ALL OFFICIALS AND PERSONS EMPLOYED ON SIDINGS, LOADING WHARVES, PRIVATE RAILWAYS AND SURFACE TRAMWAYS AND ALSO IN QUARRYING.				
Aggregate number of daily attendances during the year of persons permanently and temporarily employed.	Number of days worked.	Males over 12 years of age.	Females over 12 years of age.	Children under 12 years of age.	Total.	Males over 12 years of age.	Females over 12 years of age.	Children under 12 years of age	Total.	Gross total obtained by adding totals in columns 6 and 10. This should equal the number obtained by dividing the number in column 1 by the number in column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL ...										

FORM III.

Explosives, safety lamps and mechanical ventilators.

EXPLOSIVES.			SAFETY LAMPS.				MECHANICAL VENTILATORS.		
Name of explosive.	Quantity used in lbs.	Number of Detonators used.	Name of safety lamps.	Number of safety lamps and method of locking.			Name of mechanical ventilator.	Average total quantity of air produced per minute.	Water gauge obtained.
				Screw.	Lead rivet.	Magnetic.			
TOTAL ...									

FORM IV.

Output for year ending on the 31st December 19 .

Kind of coal.	Opening stocks on 1st January 19 .	Raisings (including colliery consumption and coal used for coke making).	Value of raisings. ("Value" means and should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price into wagons at the Mine.)	Despatches.	Colliery consumption (exclusive of coal used for coke making).	Coal delivered to coking.	Closing stocks on 31st December 19 .	Coke made.	
								Hard coke in ovens.	Soft coke in open heaps or ovens.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
STEAM									
BLACK (including rubble and dust).									
TOTAL ...									

FORM V.

Accidents and Prosecutions.

Number of separate accidents reported during the year.			Number of persons		Number of prosecutions under the Act, with the sections under which the prosecutions were instituted and the rules violated.	Number of persons convicted under the Act, with the section under which the convictions were obtained.
Fatal.	Serious.	Total.	Killed.	Seriously injured.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL ...						

FORM VI.

Epidemic Diseases.

Name of disease.	Date of appearance.	Date of disappearance.	Number of cases.	Number of deaths.
Cholera				
Plague				
Small-pox				

Signature of Agent, or, if there is no Agent, of Owner or Manager.....

(If the form is signed by Managing Agents the words "for owners" should be added.)

Date of Signature.....

MICA MINES.

FORM I.

Annual Return for the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

1. Name of Mine .....

2. Date of opening .....

3. Date of closing (if closed) .....

4. Means by which mica is raised from the mine, *i.e.*, hand labour, mechanical or electrical power .....

5. Situation of Mine { District ..... Province .....

6. { Name of Owner ..... Postal Address of Owner .....

7. { Name of Managing Agents (if any) ..... Postal Address of Managing Agents (if any) .....

8. { Agent (if any) as defined in section 3 (*a*) of the Indian Mines Act ..... Postal Address of Agent .....

9. { Name of Manager ..... Postal Address of Manager .....

10. { Name of person in charge at mine ..... Postal Address of person in charge at mine .....

FORM II.

Persons employed during the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES BY THE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED								
		IN THE MINE.				ON SURFACE AND NOT IN THE MINE, INCLUDING ALL OFFICIALS AND PERSONS EMPLOYED ON SIDINGS LOADING WHARF ON PRIVATE RAILWAYS AND SURFACE TRAMWAYS AND ALSO IN CARTING				
Aggregate number of daily attendances during the year of persons permanently and temporarily employed	Number of days worked	Males over 12 years of age	Females over 12 years of age	Children under 12 years of age.	Total.	Males over 12 years of age.	Females over 12 years of age.	Children under 12 years of age	Total	Gross total obtained by adding totals in columns 6 and 10 this should equal the number obtained by dividing the number in column 1 by the number in column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL										

FORM III.

Particulars of Explosives.

EXPLOSIVES		
Name of explosive	Quantity used in lbs	Number of Detonators used
TOTAL ...		

FORM IV.

Output for year ending on the 31st December 19 .

Total amount of mica raised. The figures should be stated in cwts. and lbs.	Total value at the mine of mica raised. ("Value" means and should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the mica outside the mine should not be included. Figures should relate to the quantity and value of mica consigned.)
1	2
TOTAL ...	

FORM V.

Accidents and Prosecutions.

Number of separate accidents reported during the year.			Number of persons.		Number of prosecutions under the Act, with the sections under which the prosecutions were instituted and the rules violated.	Number of persons convicted under the Act, with the section under which the convictions were obtained.
Fatal.	Serious.	Total.	Killed.	Seriously injured.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL ...						

FORM VI.

Epidemic Diseases.

Name of disease.	Date of appearance.	Date of disappearance.	Number of cases.	Number of deaths.
Cholera				
Plague				
Small-pox				

Signature of Agent, or, if there is no Agent, of Owner or Manager.....

(If the form is signed by Managing Agents the words "for owners" should be added.)

Date of Signature.....

MINES OTHER THAN COAL OR MICA.

FORM I.

Annual return for the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

1. Name of Mine .....

2. Date of opening .....

3. Date of closing (if closed) .....

4. Means by which mineral is raised from the mine, *i.e.*, hand labour, mechanical or electrical power .....

5. Situation of Mine { District ..... / Province ..... }

6. { Name of Owner ..... / Postal Address of Owner ..... }

7. { Name of Managing Agents (if any) ..... / Postal Address of Managing Agents (if any) ..... }

8. { Agent (if any) as defined in section 3 (*a*) of the Indian Mines Act ..... / Postal Address of Agent ..... }

9. { Name of Manager ..... / Postal Address of Manager ..... }

10. { Name of person in charge at mine ..... / Postal Address of person in charge at mine ..... }

FORM II.

Persons employed during the year ending on the 31st December 19 .

		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES BY THE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED.								
		IN THE MINE.				ON SURFACE AND NOT IN THE MINE, INCLUDING ALL OFFICIALS AND PERSONS EMPLOYED ON SIDINGS, LOADING WHARVES, PRIVATE RAILWAYS AND SURFACE TRAMWAYS AND ALSO IN CARTING.				
Aggregate number of daily attendances during the year of persons permanently and temporarily employed.	Number of days worked.	Males over 12 years of age.	Females over 12 years of age.	Children under 12 years of age.	Total.	Males over 12 years of age.	Females over 12 years of age.	Children under 12 years of age.	Total.	Gross total obtained by adding totals in columns 6 and 10. This should equal the number obtained by dividing the number in column 1 by the number in column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL ...										

FORM III.

Particulars of Explosives.

EXPLOSIVES.		
Name of explosive.	Quantity used in lbs.	Number of Detonators used.
TOTAL ...		

FORM IV.

Output for year ending on the 31st December 19 .

Name of mineral raised, and metal (if any) extracted.	Total amount of mineral raised. The figures should be stated :— (a) in the case of gem-stones in carats; (b) in the case of alum, amber, asbestos, chromite, corundum (not being gem-corundum), graphite, jadestone, steatite, tin-ore, tungsten-ore in cwts., or where the circumstances require greater particularisation in order to give an accurate estimate of small outputs, in cwts. and lbs. Output of radio-active minerals and rare minerals such as molybdenite, monazite, pitchblende, samarskite, tantalite triplite, should be returned in cwts. or, where necessary, in cwts. and lbs.; (c) in the case of clay, limestone, magnesite, marble, phosphatic rock, salt, slate and other stone, and all metalliferous ores except those referred to in (b), in tons.	Total value at the mine of mineral raised. ("Value" means and should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the mineral outside the mine property should not be included.)	Quantity of metal or metals extracted at the mine. Each metal should be shown separately :— (a) in the case of gold, silver and other precious metals, in Troy ounces; (b) in the case of tin, in cwts. and fractions of cwts.; (c) in the case of other metals, in tons and fractions of tons.	Value of metal or metals extracted at the mine. The value of each metal should be shown separately.
1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL				

FORM V.

Accidents and Prosecutions.

NUMBER OF SEPARATE ACCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.			NUMBER OF PERSONS		Number of prosecutions under the Act, with the sections under which the prosecutions were instituted and the rules violated.	Number of persons convicted under the Act, with the section under which the convictions were obtained.
Fatal.	Serious.	Total.	Killed.	Seriously injured.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOTAL ...						

FORM VI.

Epidemic Diseases.

Name of disease.	Date of appearance.	Date of disappearance.	Number of cases.	Number of deaths.
Cholera				
Plague				
Small-pox				

Signature of Agent, or, if there is no Agent, of Owner or Manager.....

(If the form is signed by Managing Agents the words "for owners" should be added.)

Date of Signature.....

FORM VII.

Notice of Accident.

FROM—

To—The Inspector of Mines, through the $\frac{\text{District}}{\text{Sub-divisional}}$ Magistrate of

Dated 19 .

SIR,

I have the honour to furnish the following particulars of a $\frac{\text{fatal}}{\text{serious}}$ accident / an accidental explosion which has occurred at the Mine :—

1. Situation of the mine. (Village, Station, District, Province.)	
2. Mineral worked	
3. Name and postal address of owner ...	

4. Name and sex of persons		Age.	Occupation.
Killed.	Injured.		

5. Date and hour of accident ...	
6. Place of accident	
7. Cause and description	
8. Classification of accident (1) ...	
9. Nature of injury, and if fatal cause of death.	

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Owner.

Agent.

Manager.

(1) *Under one or other of the following heads, namely* :—

(1) *Explosions of fire damp ; (2) falls of roof ; (3) falls of sides ; (4) in shafts (overwinding); (5) in shafts (ropes and chains breaking); (6) in shafts (whilst ascending or descending by machinery) ; (7) in shafts (falling into the shafts from the surface); (8) in shafts (falling from part of the way down) ; (9) in shafts (things falling from the surface); (10) in shafts (things falling from part of the way down) ; (11) in shafts (miscellaneous) ; (12) suffocation by gases ; (13) by explosives; (14) irruptions of water or falling into water ; (15) haulage ; (16) by underground machinery ; (17) sundries underground ; (18) by surface machinery ; (19) surface boilers or pipes bursting ; (20) on surface railways or tramways belonging to the mine ; (21) miscellaneous on surface.*

No. 1732-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Pennington, M. V. O., 9th Hodson's Horse, is appointed Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, with effect from the 8th August 1916.

No. 1733-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Pennington, M. V. O., 9th Hodson's Horse, Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 8th August 1916, and until further orders.

The 16th August, 1916.

No. 1733-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1426-I. B., dated the 18th July 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that provisions of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), shall, in so far as they may be applicable, apply to Berar.

The Governor General in Council is pleased further to direct that the following notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to Berar, namely :—

No. 6200-W-II., dated the 22nd July 1916, issuing the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916.

No. 6428-W-II., dated the 29th July 1916, amending notification No. 5221-W-II., dated the 1st July 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1916.

No. 1752-Est.-B.—Lieutenant T. G. Longstaff, 1-7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, is appointed Assistant Commandant, Gilgit Corps of Scouts, with effect from the 1st August, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 18th August, 1916.

No. 1755-I.-C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to :—

T. Dexter, Esquire, Personal Assistant to the Principal Military Governor, Basra.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1916.

No. 890-F. E.—Mr. T. Rangaswami Mudaliar, officiating Chief Superintendent, class II, office of the Accountant General, Madras, was granted privilege leave for 11 days, with effect from the 24th July 1916.

No. 891-F. E.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Ayyar has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

No. 892-F. E.—Mr. G. C. Das, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been attached to the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 15th August, 1916.

No. 1170-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased, when a fresh mortgage deed is executed in lieu of a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of Section 17 of the Bundelkhand Alienation of Land Act, 1903 (United Provinces Act II of 1903), to remit so much of the duty with which such fresh mortgage deed is chargeable, as is not in excess of the duty already paid in respect of such previous mortgage deed.

The 18th August, 1916.

No. 1180-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be added after entry No. 37 F. of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3616-Exc., dated the 16th July 1909, as subsequently amended, namely :—

37 G.—Agreement and security bond required to be executed by the holders of scholarships and stipends on their admission to any Government Training College or class or to any Normal School, or to any Girls' Vernacular or Anglo-Vernacular School in the Bengal Presidency.

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 17th August, 1916.

No. 728-15-18.—In supersession of the orders contained in this Department's Notification No. 472-15 (Agriculture), dated the 1st June 1916, the services of Mr. S. Milligan, M.A., B. Sc., Imperial Agriculturist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, Pusa, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 3rd June 1916.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 19th August, 1916.

No. 7310-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by or on behalf of the hostile firm of Henke's Tile Works, Feroke A. G.; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Madras.

No. 7416-W.-II.—In pursuance of paragraph 1 of the Trading License (Persia), 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 2274-W., dated the 29th April 1916, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that Albert Hougui Saleh of Mohammerah is well disposed towards the British Government.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 19th August, 1916.

No. 7355-205.—Mr. H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., D. Sc., F. R. S., Director, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for forty-one days, with effect from the 2nd October 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

CUSTOMS.

The 19th August, 1916.

No. 7374-158-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916, (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6167-158-W.-II., dated the 22nd July 1916, namely :—

In the first sentence for the words "any place in Europe" substitute the words "any foreign place in Europe" and in the same sentence omit the words "the United Kingdom."

No. 7413-W.-II.—*Erratum.*—In the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5134-W.-II, dated the 28th June 1916, *for* the words "the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (III of 1915)" *read* the words "the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915)."

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 19th August, 1916.

No. 7411-57.—Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Director, Telegraph Engineering, is promoted permanently to the grade of Rs. 1,400, with effect from the 25th June 1916.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 19th August 1916.

No. 7448-1.—In supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 6514-1, dated the 29th July 1916, Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bengal to Burma with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 18th August, 1916.

No. 304.—The Revd E. J. Warlow, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 15th November 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1916.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 932.—In Notification No. 746 in *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th July 1916, publishing His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's despatch on the operations in the Indian Empire since the outbreak of the present war, under the heading Medical Services for "Quick, 1st Class Assistant Surgeon, A. N." *read* "Quick, 4th Class Assistant Surgeon, A. N.".

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 933.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Olans Macleod Martin.	Dated 14th August 1916.
Montagu Henry Bowater Lethbridge	
John Graham Drummond.	
Louis Reginald Fawcus.	
Robert Niel Reid.	
Eric Ford Rawlins.	
Humfrey Grose-Hodge.	
Albert James Mainwaring.	
Wilfred Graham Thrupp.	
Lancelot Neville Bavin.	
Alexander Ross Wallace.	
Arthur Frederick Reilly.	

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Richard Bury Ramsbotham.	Dated 17th August 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

George William Hoggan.	Dated 3rd June 1916, but to rank from 17th April 1915.
George Tabor Auston.	Dated 16th June 1916.
Patrick Claud Sanderson.	Dated 17th June 1916.
Patrick Teehan.	Dated 23rd June 1916.
Edward Ferguson Lawson.	
John Elias Nanfan Webb.	Dated 30th June 1916, but to rank from the 25th September 1915.
Frederick Clarence Baker.	Dated 11th August 1916.
Edward Osborne Jones.	
Joseph Ives Routleff.	
Alexander Edmund Knox.	
Granville Murray.	Dated 12th August 1916.
Alfred Henry Barnett.	
Lindsay Clifford Haskew.	
Thomas Cowderoy Peerman.	Dated 14th August 1916.
Valentine Gardner Hyde-Smith.	
James Duncan Jackson.	
Harold Harry Thomson.	
John Henry Crace.	
John Stewart Hannah.	
Robert Douglas.	
James Almond.	
Nevill Edward Parry.	
Edward Brian Shaw.	
Arthur Herbert Conway Jackson.	
Donald Lennox Campbell.	
Abraham Lewis Blank.	
Douglas John Blomfield.	
Herbert Cecil Stork.	
Archibald Henry Kemm.	
Thomas Terrance Scott.	

Frank Harding Robertson. Dated 15th August 1916.

No. 934.—Second Lieutenant Richard Frederick Roberts, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed as Garrison Engineer, Bannu, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th July 1916.

No. 935.—Second Lieutenant Donald Guthrie Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while employed as Officer Commanding, Defence Light Section, Calcutta, and Garrison Engineer, Hooghly Defences, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th August 1916.

No. 936.—Second Lieutenant William Arthur Rose, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed as Cantonment Magistrate, Risalpur, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 8th August 1916.

No. 937.—Second Lieutenant Leon Victor Pont, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Infantry Branch to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 4th April 1916.

No. 938.—Army Department Notification No. 750, dated the 7th July 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of Spencer Gordon Sims as a Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 939.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 12th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th July 1916, pages 6927 and 6929.

War Office,
12th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Maj.—Capt. A. G. Stone, 3rd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. P. L. Heared, 7th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 15th June 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. F. P. S. Dunsford, 2nd Rajput L. I., Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as a Brig. Comdr. 17th June 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 13th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th July 1916, pages 6941, 6942, 6943, 6945, 6946, 6947, 6949, 6950, 6956 and 6957.

War Office,
12th July 1916.

With reference to the despatch published on the 10th April (London Gazette, No. 29541), the following are mentioned for distinguished and gallant services rendered during the period of General Sir Charles Monro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force :—

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF, ETC.

Abbott, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) L. H., 11th Rajputs.

* * * * * * * *

Birdwood, Lt.-Gen. Sir W. R., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.

* * * * * * * *

Carruthers, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) R.A., C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Coleridge, Capt. J.F.S.D., 8th Gurkha Rif.

* * * * * * * *

Coningham, Capt. R.E., 10th Gurkhas.

Cooke, Bt. Lt.-Col. (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) H. F., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Macmullen, Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Bri.-Gen.) C. N., D.S.O., 15th Sikhs.

* * * * * * * *

Maxwell, Maj. A. G., ret. Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Moberly, Maj. B. R., D.S.O., 56th Rifles.

* * * * * * * *

Palin, Bt. Col. (tempy. Brig.-Genl.) P. C., Ind. A.

* * * * * * * *

Pinney, Maj. J. C. D., Asst. Provost Marshal, ret. Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Pulleyn, Hon. Capt. G. H., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

SCOTTISH HORSE.

McBarnet, Maj. (tempy. Lt.-Col.) A. E., M.V.O., D.S.O., ret. Ind. Army.

* * * * * * *

Stewart, Maj. (tempy. Lt.-Col.) A. C., Ind. Army.

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ROYAL ENGINEERS.

* * * * * * * *

Marshall, Capt. J. S., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS (SERVICE BATTALIONS).

FitzGerald, Capt. C. R. L., 126th Baluchis.

* * * * * * * *

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE REGIMENT (GARRISON BATTALION).

Mullins, Bt. Col. W. B., ret. Ind. Army.

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MANCHESTER REGIMENT (TERRITORIAL FORCE).

Robinson, Lt.-Col. (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) G. W., 27th Punjabis.

* * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

21ST KOHAT MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

Fergusson, Bt. Lt.-Col. and temp. Lt.-Col. A. C. (Commanding 7th Ind. Mtn. Arty. Bde.)

Hoskyn, Maj. R., R.G.A.

Chanda, Subedar.

Ali Sultan, 460 Qrmr. Havildar.

Singh Gazan, 376 Havildar.
Bostan, 704 Lce.-Naik.
Singh Prem, 526 Havildar.
Ahmed Ali, 370 Naik.
Singh Gurditt, 164 Havildar.
Singh Bur, 298 Havildar.

26TH JACOB'S MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

Campbell, Maj. K. G., R.A.
Harrington, Capt. E. C., Res. of Off.
Bakhsh Muhammad, Jemadar.
Singh Hem, Subadar.
Singh Indar, 1125 Havildar.
Ali Liakat, 1354 Q. M. Havildar.
Singh Jowand, 2687 Havildar.
Singh Gajjan, 2889 Naik.
Mohamed Ghulam, 2855 Havildar-Maj.
Singh Natha, 2721 Havildar.

13TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S LANCERS (WATSON'S HORSE).

Watson, Maj. J. H.

14TH KING GEORGE'S OWN FEROZEPORE SIKHS.

Earle, Maj. E. S.
Savory, 2nd Lt. R. A.
Kala Singh, Subadar, 20th D. of Cambridge's Own Infantry.
Bhagwan Singh, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Dept.
Sucka Singh, 3658 Lce-Naik.
Amar Singh, 3243 Lce-Naik.
Jagat Singh, 4118 Sepoy.
Kala Singh, 2648 Sepoy.
Chanan Singh, 4506 Sepoy.
Jiwan Singh, 2248 Sepoy.
Hazara Singh, 3760 Lce-Naik.
Sham Singh, Subadar Maj.
Gajiner Singh, 4303 Sepoy.
Gujjan Singh, 4159.
Lal Singh, 4453 Sepoy.
Bogh Singh, 4557 Sepoy.
Chanan Singh, 4393 Sepoy.
Sundar Singh, 3173 Sepoy.
Lal Singh, 4151 Sepoy.
Bapoor Singh, 4386 Sepoy.
Chanda Singh, 4144 Drummer.
Indar Singh, 4246 Drummer.
Kala Singh, 4361 Sepoy.
Jiwan Singh, 4501 Sepoy.
Sundar Singh, 948 Sepoy.
Bhag Singh, 4538 Lce-Naik.
Haram Singh, 3738 Lce-Naik.

Phuman Singh, 4147 Sepoy.
Sarmakh Singh, 4292 Sepoy.
Lkal Singh, 4019 Sepoy.
Bachan Singh, 4295 Sepoy.
Mangal Singh, 4540 Sepoy.
Indar Singh, 4146 Sepoy.
Gujar Singh, 2860 Sepoy.
Chanan Singh, 4232 Sepoy.
Ram Singh, 3657 Lce.-Naik.
Gujjan Singh, 4573 Sepoy.
Klem Singh, 3903 Sepoy.
Munshi Singh, 4525 Sepoy.
Bir Singh, 3100 Drummer.

15TH LANCERS.

Baddeley, Capt. R. J. H.

36TH SIKHS.

Saunders, Capt. M.

69TH PUNJABIS.

Gell, Lt. H. V.

1/4TH GURKHA RIFLES.

Bateman-Champain, Lt.-Col. H. F., 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Collins, Capt. L. P., D.S.O.
Ale Lobkir, 4620 Havildar.
Pun Amaising, 4098 Havildar.
Ragbir Gurung, 4016 Havildar.

1/5TH GURKHA RIFLES.

Tillard, Maj. A. B., D.S.O.
Cosby, 2nd Lt. N. R. C., I. A. R.
Dhansing Gurung, Subadar.
Mansa Ram Pun, Subadar.
Dhanlal Gurung, Jemadar.
Narbahadur Gurung, 4546 Naik.
Chandebir Ale, 2702, Lce.-Naik (2/5th Gurkha Rifles attached).
Kale Gurung, 2783 Rifleman.
Bhanbir Rana, 2529 Rifleman.
Dalbir Chand, 4766 Rifleman.
Chintaram Bura, 7824 Havildar.

1/6TH GURKHA RIFLES.

Gout, Capt. P. J., 94th Russell's Infantry.
Nandalal Thapa, Jemadar.
Kulbahadur Thapa, Subadar.
Indrajit Gurung, 724 Naik.
Puransing Gharti, 4388 Havildar.
Gurung Naharsing, 562 Lce.-Naik.
Kesar Rana, 604 Rifleman.

Nabiraj Gurung, 706 Rifleman.

Nandasing Gurung, 4518 Havildar.

2/10TH GURKHA RIFLES.

Sutton, Lt.-Col. F. G. H.

Chester, 2nd Lt. A. J. B., I.A.R. (attached).

Chhedrothoj Limbu, Subadar.

Pharsaldhoj Rai, Subadar.

Ram Singh Barathoki, Subadar.

Narbahadur Rai, Jemadar.

Dil Singh Limbu, 43 Rifleman.

Subidat Rai, 2217 Havildar.

Harksing Thapa, 356 Rifleman.

Budhir Limbu, 362 Rifleman.

Jamansing Sunwar, 611 Rifleman.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Beville, Lt.-Col. C. H.

Aylmer, Capt. G.

Comyn, Capt. G. V.

Hall, Capt. H. C.

Porch, Capt. E. A.

Rebsch, Capt. W. K., 92nd Punjabis.

Rennison, Capt. A. J.

Hoare, Condr. W. I.

Bruce, Sub-Condr. H.

Pratt, Sub-Condr. A. J.

Tynan, Sub-Condr. P.

Maule, Sub-Condr. J. H.

Williams, Sub-Condr. H. C.

Letts, Staff Serjt. F. C.

Rogers, Staff Serjt. W. S.

Longbottom, Staff Serjt. W.

Levings, Staff Serjt. F. G.

Dudding, Staff Serjt. W. G.

Pritchard, Staff Serjt. J.

Rashid, 6th Class Clerk M. A.

Roop Naravan, 1st Class Agent.

Hashmat Ali, Ressaidar, 1st Mule Corps.

Wali Muhammad, Transport Vet. Asst., 1st Grade, 9th Mule Corps.

Ghulam, 1166 Naick.

Mahomed Jee, 1635 Lce.-Naik (33rd Mule Corps).

Roop Narain, 1st Grade S. and T. Agent.

P. Cunthasawmi Mudliar, 2nd Class Agent.

Hayat Ullah, 1924 Dr. (1st Mule Corps).

Fakir Mahomed, 1593 Dr.

Rui Jain, Mangat (9th Mule Corps).

Akbar Khan, 381 (25th Mule Corps).

Ghulam Rusool (9th Mule Corps).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Battye, Maj. W. R., D.S.O., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Wells, Maj. N.S., M.B.

Evans, Capt. T. J. C., F.R.C.S.

Husband, Capt. G. S., M.B., 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Stocker, Capt. C. J., M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daulat Singh, 1st Class Sub-Asst. Surg. (attached 21st Kohat Mountain Battery).

Ajudhya-parshad Misir, 954 1st Class Sub-Asst. Surg. (137th I.F.A.).

Abraham, 1st Class Sub-Asst. Surg. E.

Muhammad Hussain, 1062 1st Class Sub-Asst. Surg., 108th I.F.A.

Ishar Singh, 1115 1st Class Sub-Asst. Surg., 108th I.F.A.

Shankar Lal, 1128 2nd Class Sub-Asst. Surg., 35th Sikhs.

Hasan Din Dar 1391 3rd Class Sub-Asst. Surg., 108th I.F.A.

Hari Chand, 1393 3rd Class Sub-Asst. Surg., Bannu Brigade.

Murphy, 3rd Class Sub-Asst. Surg. S. B. W.

Vilayet-Hussein-Syed, 384 Hospital Storekeeper, 137th I.F.A.

Pershad Mangli, 6660 Stretcher Bearer, 137th I.F.A.

ARMY BEARER CORPS.

Budi Ram, 4539 Stretcher Bearer (Army Bearer Corps).

Fateh Mahomed, 4567 Naik (Army Bearer Corps).

Dhami, 4263 Lce-Naik (Army Bearer Corps).

Sixth Supplement dated the 13th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th July 1916, pages 6965, 6966, 6967 and 6968.

War Office,
13th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade.—Maj. J. D. Grant, V. C., 8th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 27th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

Railway Trains Officers.—(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Capt.).—2nd Lt. A. B. Cross, Ind. Army Res. of Off., *vice* temp. Capt. C. R. Webb. 13th Jan. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

As Lt.-Col.—Maj. G. Walton, 46th Punjabis, Ind. Army, whilst empld. as an A.Q.M.G. 7th May 1916.

Maj. H. S. Moberly, 66th Punjabis, Ind. Army, whilst empld. as a G.S.O., 1st Grade. 12th May 1916.

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INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Second Reserve.

* * * * * * * *

Lan. Fus.

Lt.-Col. W. B. Young, (Ind. Army) vacates the comd. of a Bn. 4th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The "London Gazette" dated the 14th July 1916, pages 6984, 6986, 6987, 6994 and 6997.

War Office,
14th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade.

* * * * * * * *

From the 2nd Grade. 13th June 1916 :—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. W. L. O. Twiss, 9th Gurkha Rifles, Ind. Army, and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld.

* * * * * * * *

19th June 1916.—Bt. Lt.-Col. C. N. Macmullen, D.S.O., 15th Sikhs, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. C. M. T. Hogg, 4th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, from the 3rd Grade, *vice* Maj. V. C. Climo, Res. of Off.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

G. S. Os., 2nd Grade.—Capt. C. L. Cobban, 43rd Erinpura Regt., Ind. Army, from the 3rd Grade, *vice* Maj. E. L. Strutt, R. Scots, Spec. Res. 7th July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

R. W. Fus.—Maj. W. C. W. Hawkes, 106th Pioneers, Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a T.F. Bn. 20th Feb. 1916.

W. Rid. R.—Maj. W. D. Watt, D.S.O., 2nd Gurkha Rifl., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Colonel whilst comdg. a T.F. Bn. 8th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
14th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the resignation of the Service by the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers :—

* * * * * * * *

Second Lieutenant Donald Campbell (on transfer to the Royal Army Medical Corps). Dated 7th June 1916.

Second Lieutenant Jack Maurice Heaney Reeves. Dated 1st July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 15th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th July 1916, pages 7070, 7071, 7072, 7073 and 7074.

War Office,
15th July, 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

HD. QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

Asst. Dirs. of Railway Trans.—(Graded for purposes of pay as A.Q.M.G.s)—From Dep. Asst. Dirs. 19th May 1916 :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. (temp. Capt. in Army) G. L. Colvin, Ind. Vols., and to be temp. Maj. whilst so empld.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Bt. Col. W. B. James, C.I.E., M.V.O., 21st Cav., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj.-Gen. whilst empld. as Q.M.G. in India. 1st July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Works Battalions.

L'pool R.

Hon. Capt. T. J. McNamara (ret. pay, Ind. Ord. Dept.) to be temp. Capt. 5th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 17th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 14th July 1916, pages 7080 and 7081.

War Office,
17th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Labour Battalions.—

* * * * * * * *

S. Staff R.

Maj. A. K. Armstrong (ret. Ind. Army), from K. R. Rif. C., is appointed to the Bn. in the rank of Capt. 7th July 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

COLONELS' ALLOWANCES.

No. 940.—In Army Department Notification No. 820, dated the 21st July 1916, in the third line *for* "1st June 1916," *read* "31st May 1916."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 941.—The undermentioned General Officer who was promoted to his present rank for distinguished service in the field is absorbed into the establishment of Major-Generals of the Indian Army in an existing vacancy, under the provisions of paragraph 319-D., Army Regulations, India, Volume II :—

Major-General J. M. Stewart, C.B., Indian Army.

No. 942.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

1st September 1915.

Fortescue Geoffrey Porter, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

20th January 1916.

Kenneth Douglas Murray Henderson, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

28th February 1916.

George Clarke Denton, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

14th March 1916.

David George Minden Dundas, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

17th June 1916.

Arthur Easdale Stewart, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

1st September 1915.

Charles Gordon Dowding, 87th Punjabis.

Albert Henry Darley Barron, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Alfred Myers Dawes, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Eustace Hammick, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

8th September 1915.

Guy Durand Ozanne, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Lawrence Hungerford Jackson, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

No. 943.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Churchill Arthur Luck. Dated the 3rd June 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Joseph Caruana. Dated the 2nd July 1916.

Captains to be Majors.

14th August 1916.

Alexander de Clanay Rennick, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

17th August 1916.

John Victor Drought, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Arthur Hugh Ackland Empson, 8th Cavalry.

Edward Dudley Metcalfe, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Clive Essington Boulton, 5th Light Infantry.

Percy Johnston-Saint, 128th Pioneers.

Harold Edmund George Paget, 46th Punjabis.

Arthur Elsdale Meredith, 114th Mahrattas.

Ronald Playfair St. Vincent Bernard, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Frank Owen Newdigate Burne, 64th Pioneers.

Lionel Meredith Peet, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Henry Betham Davidson, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Arthur Neville Rolfe, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Seymour DesVoeux, 36th Sikhs.

Nigel Henry King-Salter, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

John Dighton Grafton-Wignall, 82nd Punjabis.

Henry Vere Burt, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

George Jennings Eldon Manisty, 67th Punjabis.

Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly, 6th Gurkha Rifles

John Reginald Vivian Sherston, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Ronald Ford Lewis, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Frederick Cromie De Butts, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Cecil Hungerford Jackson, 21st Punjabis.

Ernest Wyndham Burdett, 48th Pioneers.

Redmond Alexander Macausland, 15th Rattray's Sikhs.

Leo Ruston Messum, 21st Punjabis.

Charles Gordon Dowding, 87th Punjabis.

Forrester Metcalfe Griffith-Griffin, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Douglas Stewart Davison, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Stannus Grant Gordon Fraser, 81st Pioneers.

George Wigram Pocklington Money, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

No. 944.—The promotion to Colonel of Lieutenant-Colonel Horace Powys Lane, 96th Berar Infantry, notified in Army Department Notification No. 760, dated the 7th July 1916, is antedated to the 8th May 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 945.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Thomas Archibald Inglis. — Dated 10th June 1916.

Gerald Rossi Ashton.
Louis Frederick Lerway Day. } Dated 5th August 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 946.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Dated the 1st August 1916.

Hugh Clive Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.
Mathew Robert Cecil MacWatters, M.B., F.R.C.S.
William Haywood Hamilton, F.R.C.S.
John Cunningham, M.D.
Herman Falk, M.B.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 947.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Howard, *seconded*, to be Commissary, *seconded*.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Garrett Coleburt to be Commissary.

Temporary Deputy Commissary and temporary Honorary Captain Elwin Jones to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Walters to be absorbed.

Supernumerary Conductor Frederick William Young, to be absorbed, and to continue *seconded*.

Sub-Conductor William Sharpe to be Conductor.

Staff-Serjeant William Thomas Cumming to be Sub-Conductor on the General List.

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert Kerwick, retired; with effect from the 10th May 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 948.—The following promotions are made:—

16th Cavalry.

Jemadar Munshi Ram to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 8th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Islam Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

32nd Lancers.

Kot-Dafadars Sanowar Khan and Asghar Ali Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

Kot-Dafadar Firdos Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Subadar Indar Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 24th April 1915; to complete the establishment.

Subadar Loknath Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 9th March 1911; to complete the establishment.

6th Jat (Light Infantry).

Jemadars Kishan Lal (10th Jats), Shiuchand (10th Jats), Molar (II) (10th Jats), Bhani and Mula to be Subadars, with effect from the 14th May 1916 and Jemadar Ganga Ram (87th Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Jemadar Hira to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st June 1916; *vice* Dhani Ram, transferred to the pension establishment.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Kehar Singh (45th Rattray's Sikhs) to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

42nd Deoli Regiment.

Colour-Havildar Sheodan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Muhammad Aslam Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

67th Punjabis.

Jemadars Budh Singh, Karamdad Khan and Indar Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 30th April 1916, Jemadar Harna Singh (112th Infantry) to be Subadar, with

effect from the 16th May 1916, Havildars Muhammad Afzal Khan, Ata Muhammad and Mangal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 30th April 1916, Havildar Ahmed Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th May 1916 and Havildar Kala Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Havildars John Francis and V. Jacob to be Jemadars, with effect from the 6th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Abdul Majid Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Ranganayakulu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th June 1916; *vice* Govindasami, transferred to the pension establishment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Jemadar Mahbub Alam to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th June 1916, to complete the establishment, but to rank for seniority without pay and allowances from the 6th March 1916, next above Subadar Muhammad Sadiq.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadars Kaulesar Singh, Bijai-Bahadur Singh and Chhaju Ram to be Subadars, Colour-Havildar Fateh Ali, Havildars Jisukh Singh, Madho Singh, Jodha, Bishan Singh, Debi Singh and Rampal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 27th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar Babajirao Dalvi (105th Mahratta Light Infantry) to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 16th May 1916 and Havildar Shaikh Dada (105th Mahratta Light Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Nain Sing Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Mandhoj Gurung [2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd June 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Karan Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd February 1915, Havildar Tilbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th January 1916, Havildar Mane Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1916, Havildar Bhawan Sing Rana to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th February 1916 and Havildar Dalbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 31st March 1916; to complete the establishment.

Governor's Body-Guard, Bengal.

No. 949.—The date of the promotions of Risaldar Mehr Khan and Jemadar Samrath Singh should be the 1st April 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 729, dated the 30th June 1916.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 950.—The date of the promotion, as shown in Army Department Notification No. 126, dated the 4th February 1916, of Jemadar Balbahadur Gurung (2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles) should be antedated without pay and allowances to the 28th December 1914, and to rank next above Jemadar Sarunia Gurung.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

No. 951.—In Army Department Notification No. 729, dated 30th June 1916, *for* "Ghulam Hasan Khan" *read* "Ghulam Husain Khan".

37th Dogras.

No. 952.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 818, dated the 27th August 1915, the promotion of Subadar Narain Singh is antedated without pay and allowances to the 26th March 1915. This Indian officer will rank senior to Subadar Jai Singh.

No. 953.—With reference to Army Department Notifications Nos. 298 and 393, dated the 17th March 1916 and the 14th April 1916, respectively, the promotions of Jemadars Amar Singh and Lehna Singh are antedated without pay and allowances to the 30th December 1915. These Indian officers will rank senior to Jemadar Sundar.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 954.—Conductor George Edward Clarke, Ordnance Department, Southern Army, has been transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th June 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 955.—Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Harding Sharman (Retired), whose re-employment was notified in Army Department Notification No. 149, dated the 11th February 1916, has been permitted to resign, with effect from the 22nd April 1916.

RETENTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 956.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Duthie is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 1st August 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 957.—Captain William Thomas Fetherstonhaugh Thompson, Temporary Half-Pay List, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Permanent Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 4th July 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 958.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Malay States Guides are eligible for the undermentioned Indian decorations while forming part of the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

The Order of British India.

The Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit.

The Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 959.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated 18th August 1916.

To the 2nd Class of the Order with the title of "Bahadur".

1. Risaldar-Major Gul Mawaz Khan, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
2. Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz Khan, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
3. Risaldar-Major Amar Singh, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
4. Risaldar-Major Hira Singh, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
5. Risaldar-Major Balwant Singh, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
6. Risaldar Malik Khan Muhammad, 9th Hodson's Horse.
7. Risaldar Prem Singh, 20th Deccan Horse.
8. 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rafi-ud-din Khan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal).

These appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 960.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned Indian officer for gallantry in an engagement with raiders near the Spinwam Militia Post :—

Jemadar Gul Amir, Northern Waziristan Militia.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 961.—The following addition is made to the rules for the grant of study leave to Military Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department published in Army Department Notification No. 137, dated the 4th February 1916 :—

Rule 4.—Between the words "study" and "only" in line 6, *insert* the following :—"and of the examination (if any) at its conclusion."

Rule 10.—Between the words "leave" and "will" in line 2, *insert* the following :—"(including the period covered by any examination at the end of the course)."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 962.—Captain William Mitton Watson resigns his commission. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 963.—Second Lieutenant John Halton Bannister resigns his commission. Dated the 30th June 1916.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 964.—Adam Young Storrar to be Second Lieutenant, supernumerary to the establishment. Dated the 29th November 1915.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 965.—Evan Bidie, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) L.F.P. & S. (Glas.), to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th July 1916.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 966.—Captain George Seymour Curtis, C.S.I., (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 22nd July 1916.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 967.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Captain William Kersling Green.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th August 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Charles Livingston Waller.	Indian Army.	14th January 1915.	Testate.	8,242 15 6	The Administrator-General, Punjab.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 35.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be temporary Lieutenants.

John Francis Anderson ... ... 9th June 1916.

Ernest Warwick Hutton ... ... 6th July 1916.

William Cumming Perrett ... ... 27th July 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1916.

No. 672-T.-16.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 672-T.-16, dated 12th August 1916.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Arrah-Sasaram, Assam-Bengal, Bakhtiyarpur-Bihar, Baraset-Basirhat, Bengal Provincial, Bombay Port Trust, Howrah-Amta, Howrah-Sheakhala, Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur and Tezpur-Balipara Railways and on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula Railway systems as are situate in British Territory of an amendment in Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

RESOLUTION.—The Agents and Managers of the Railways noted on the margin* have applied for permission to adopt on those railways the amendment, specified in the enclosure to Railway Board's Resolution No. 323-T.-16, dated the 18th May 1916, and published under their notification No. 323-T.-16, dated the 19th May 1916, in Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules and certain amendments thereto were sanctioned for adoption on the marginally† noted railways and on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula Railway systems as are situate in British territory in the following Railway Board's Resolutions and Notifications :—

* Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway.
Assam-Bengal Railway.
Bakhtiyarpur-Bihar Light Railway.
Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bengal Provincial Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Bombay Port Trust Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Howrah-Amta Light Railway.
Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway.
Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light Railway.
Tezpur-Balipara Railway.

† Arrah-Sasaram, Assam-Bengal, Bakhtiyarpur-Bihar, Baraset-Basirhat, Bengal Provincial, Bombay Port Trust, Howrah-Amta, Howrah-Sheakhala, Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur and Tezpur-Balipara Railways.

Resolution No. 227-R.T., dated the 13th February 1911, and notification No. 53, dated the 22nd February 1911.

Resolution No. 76-R. T., dated the 22nd April 1907, and notification No. 102, dated the 1st May 1907.

Resolution No. 1305-R.T., dated the 30th October 1907, and notification No. 290, dated the 1st November 1907.

Resolution No. 367-R.T., dated the 6th June 1907, and notification No. 143, dated the 12th June 1907.

Resolution No. 1072-R.T., dated the 13th June 1913, and notification No. 166, date the 19th June 1913.

Resolution No. 1305-R.T., dated the 30th October 1907, and notification No. 290, dated the 1st November 1907.

Resolution No. 1079-R.T., dated the 27th September 1907, and notification No. 240, dated the 27th September 1907.

Resolution No. 591-R.T., dated the 10th July 1907, and notification No. 170, dated the 12th July 1907.

Resolution No. 585-R.T., dated the 9th July 1907, and notification No. 172, dated the 15th July 1907.

Resolution No. 383-R.T., dated the 10th June 1907, and notification No. 150, dated the 18th June 1907.

Resolution No. R.T.-121—A.-5, dated the 29th January 1907, and notification No. 20, dated the 30th January 1907.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendment cited in paragraph 1 above on the marginally* noted railways and on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula Railway systems as are situate in British territory.

*Arrah-Sasaram, Assam-Bengal, Bakhtiyarpur-Bihar, Barasat-Basirhat, Bengal Provincial, Bombay Port Trust, Howrah-Amta, Howrah-Sheakhala, Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur and Tezpur-Balipara Railways.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy of the amended General Rules be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and to the officers noted on the margin, for information.

The Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.
The Government of Bengal Railway Department.
The Governments of Bihar and Orissa and the United Provinces, Public Works Department
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam
The Agents, Assam-Bengal, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula Railways
The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circulars Nos. 1, 2, 5 & 6.
The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association

The 16th August, 1916

No. 1434-E-16.—Mr. H. C. Sparke, officiating Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Senior Deputy Agent of that railway, during the absence of Mr. F. A. Hadow, Senior Deputy Agent, on privilege leave, with effect from the 2nd August 1916.

No. 1434-2-E-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1434-E-16, dated 16th August 1916, Mr. M. W. Brayshay, Executive Engineer and Assistant Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent of that railway.

No. 1434-3-E.-16.—Mr. M. W. Brayshay, Executive Engineer and Assistant Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent of that railway during the absence of Mr. H. C. Sparke, officiating Deputy Agent, on privilege leave.

No. 1434-4-E-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1434-3-E.-16, dated the 16th August 1916, Mr. R. P. Jones, Assistant Traffic Superintendent and Assistant Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Agent of that railway, with rank in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

No. 1434-5-E-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1434-4-E-16, dated the 16th August 1916, Khan Sahib Chirag Din, Personal Assistant to the Agent, and Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Traffic Superintendent and Assistant Deputy Agent on that railway.

No. 1434-6-E.-16.—Khan Sahib Chirag Din, Personal Assistant to the Agent and Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiated as Assistant Traffic Superintendent and Assistant Deputy Agent from the 3rd to the 29th July 1916.

No. 1455-E.-16.—Mr. D. H. Keelan, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1916 and during the absence of Mr. A. Watson, Deputy Traffic Manager, on privilege leave.

No. 1455-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1455-E-16, dated the 16th August 1916, Mr. A. O. Evans, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment.

The 17th August, 1916.

No. 249-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, having inspected the Bhangoora-Serajgunj Section of the Sara-Serajgunj Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic with effect from the 25th July 1916.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 18th August, 1916.

No. 1257-E.-16.—The following officiating and temporary promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department :—

Name.		From	To	Date.
Smith, B. G. ...	E. B.	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supy).	28th February 1916 and until further orders.
Yeld, P. H. ...	E. B.	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supy.)	9th September 1915 and until further orders.
Nicolls, R. N. ...	N. W.	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supy.)	10th May 1916 and until further orders.
Budden, Capt. F. H., R.E.	O. and B.	Class III, grade 1 ...	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	10th September to 9th October 1915.
Walton, Capt. G., R.E.	N. W.	Class III, grade 1	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	3rd March to 31st March 1915.
			Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supy.)	1st April 1915 and until further orders.
Vining, A. C. ...	E. B.	Class III, grade 1	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	5th April to 9th July 1916.
			Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supy).	10th July to 26th October 1916.
			Class II, officiating (Supy.)	27th October 1916 and until further orders.
Guest Williams, W. K.	E. B.	Class III, grade 2 ...	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	27th April 1916 and until further orders.
Moody, B. ..	N. W.	Class III, grade 2 ...	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	11th June to 23rd December 1915 and 10th April 1916 until further orders.
Biscoe, W. T. ...	N. W.	Class III, grade 2 ...	Class II, officiating (Supy.)	5th May to 19th August 1916.

No. 1257-2-E.-16.—Mr. J. S. Trench, District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on military duty) will hold the temporary rank of Deputy Traffic Manager in class I (Supernumerary), with effect from the 1st February 1915 and until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 18th August 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 12th August 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	4	4
		Surat District	1	3
		Bandra Port	2	2
		Thana Port	1	1
		Thana District	15	9
	Central	Ahmednagar District	198	133
		Poona Town	12	18
		Poona District	1	2
		Nasik District	14	10
		Satara District	44	32
		Sholapur District	131	88
	Southern	Ratnagiri Port	5	3
		Ratnagiri District	1	...
		Belgaum District	121	77
		Hubli Town	4	3
		Dharwar District	151	69
		Bijapur District	283	164
	Political Charges	Mangrol Port	10	5
		Kolhapur and Southern Marhatta Country States	225	145
		Bijapur Agency	1	2
		Satara Agency	2	1
		Savanur State	9	4
		Akalkot State	30	17
		TOTAL	1,265	811

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	11	12
		Coimbatore District	84 (a)	57 (a)
		Salem District	14	8
		North Arcot District	2 (b)	2 (b)
		TOTAL	111	79
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		.....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	8	8
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	18	18
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr District	11	7
		TOTAL	38	34
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	2	2
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	1	1
		Cawnpore District	2	2
	Benares	Jaunpur District	2	2
		Ghazipur District	10	7
		Ballia District	2	2
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	32	22
		Azamgarh District	18	14
	Lucknow	Unao District	1	1
		Hardoi District	2	2
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	3	3
		TOTAL	75	58

(a) Three imported. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	16	13
		Insein District	...	2
		Hanthawaddy District	3	3
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Prome District	10	11
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	4	4
		Henzada District	6	5
		Myaungmya District	3	3
		Maubin District	2	2
		Pyapon District	2	2
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	3	3
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	56	55

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	6	5
	Berar	Amraoti District	6	6
		Yootmal District	1	2
		Akola District	32	28
		Buldana District	17	12
		TOTAL	62	53
ASSAM	...	.....	...	...
COORG	...	.....	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	8
		Bangalore City	4	3
		Bangalore District	55	42
		Mysore City	35	20
		Mysore District	60	30
		Kadur District	29	19
		Shimoga District	16	15
		Chitaldroog District	19	7
		Tumkur District	9	10
		Kolar Gold Fields	14	7
		Kolar District	2	1
		TOTAL	251	162
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	126	119
		Bir District	95	108
		Parbhani District	206	169
		Nander District	8	8
		Gulbarga District	85	94
		Raichur District	8	2
		Atrafilbalda Sarfikhas District	23	17
		Bidar District	12	23
		Nalgonda District	5	4
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	1	1
		TOTAL	564 (a)	545 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	.....	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	.....	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,423	1,798

(a) From the 31st July to the 6th August 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 17th August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The rainfall of the week was connected chiefly with a storm which formed at the head of the Bay and travelled in a westnorthwesterly direction across the head of the Peninsula into lower Sind. The storm gave moderate to heavy rain in its track, the largest amounts occurring in west Orissa and in the Central Provinces; it also carried monsoon rainfall temporarily into Baluchistan.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell throughout the week in Lower Burma

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Bengal on the 10th and 11th, in Orissa from the 12th to the 16th, in Chota Nagpur on every day of the week, and in Bihar on the 10th, 11th and 12th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 10th and 11th, in Central India on the 12th, 13th and 16th, and in the Central Provinces on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province on the 16th, in Sind on the 15th and 16th, in east Rajputana on the 12th and 13th, and in Gujarat on the 14th, 15th and 16th. There were local falls of rain in the Punjab and Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at nearly every station on the west coast on the 14th and 16th, and in north Hyderabad on the 14th. In other parts of the Peninsula there were only local falls.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall were as follows:—

August 10th. Victoria Point 3·08″, Tavoy 3·82″, Moulmein 3·58″, Kyaukpyu 3·01″, Akyab 2·53″, Cherrapunji 2·55″, Cox's Bazar 4·48″, Chittagong 2·94″, Burdwan 1·50″, Berhampore 2·90″, Mymensingh 1·84″, Bogra 4·02″, Dinajpur 1·32″, Jalpaiguri 5·33″, Purnea 3·20″, Darbhanga 1·44″, Benares 2·22″, Allahabad 3·30″, Jhansi 1·22″, Agra 3·67″, Meerut 1·32″, Nowgong 1·68″, Jubbulpore 1·08″, Pendra 1·15″, Hissar 1·66″, Lyallpur 2·53″ and Jaipur 3·00″.

" 11th. Tavoy 9·60″, Moulmein 2·05″, Bassein 6·12″, Diamond Island 2·20″, Kyaukpyu 2·95″, Akyab 5·52″, Lashio 2·70″, Cox's Bazar 3·32″, Burdwan 1·66″, Dinajpur 3·10″, Darjiling 1·63″, Ranchi 1·04″, Purnea 2·43″, Darbhanga 2·36″, Patna 3·24″, Benares 1·26″, Mainpuri 1·66″, Bareilly 2·86″, Meerut 2·21″, Roorkee 2·40″, Nowgong 1·77″, Delhi 2·30″, Rawalpindi 3·27″, Mount Abu 1·59″ and Mercara 1·77″.

" 12th. Mergui 2·07″, Tavoy 4·23″, Bassein 2·13″, Diamond Island 3·63″, Barisal 1·95″, Saugor Island 1·88″, False Point 1·64″, Cuttack 1·91″, Chaibasa 1·21″, Hazaribagh 2·33″, Patna 1·26″, Benares 2·76″, Allahabad 2·52″, Roorkee 1·70″, Rawalpindi 1·27″, Montgomery 1·25″, Murree 1·29″ and Peshawar 2·28″.

August 13th. Port Blair 2·85″, Mergui 5·25″, Tavoy 2·28″, Monywa 1·10″, Cuttack 1·39″, Sambalpur 7·80″, Chaibasa 2·06″, Jubbulpore 1·60″, Pachmarhi 1·74″, Nagpur 1·80″, Pendra 2·85″, Raipur 1·31″, Mount Abu 1·92″ and Lyallpur 1·02″.

„ 14th. Port Blair 2·50″, Victoria Point 2·40″, Mergui 2·67″, Tavoy 2·72″, Moulmein 2·81″, Cuttack 2·02″, Dehra Dun 3·53″, Neemuch 1·47″, Indore 1·15″, Amraoti 1·74″, Hoshangabad 4·12″, Seoni 2·61″ Nagpur 3·75″, Pachmarhi 6·10″, Chakrata 2·31″, Udaipur 3·25″, Mount Abu 1·93″, Rajkot 2·11″, Surat 2·40″, Ahmadabad 1·60″ and Mercara 2·09″.

„ 15th. Moulmein 1·92″, Yamethin 1·12″, False Point 3·75″, Neemuch 1·51″, Amraoti 1·27″, Khandwa 3·15″, Hoshangabad 2·18″, Raipur 1·06″, Chanda 3·41″, Jagdalpur 1·60″, Rawalpindi 4·37″, Murree 5·37″, Karachi 1·12″, Mount Abu 2·07″, Ahmadabad 1·63″, Belgaum 1·29″ and Nizamabad 1·34″.

„ 16th. False Point 2·27″, Sambalpur 3·07″, Indore 1·10″, Khandwa 2·47″, Hoshangabad 1·35″, Chanda 3·17″, Peshawar 3·18″, Panjgur 1·31″, Karachi 2·12″, Kotah 1·07″ and Udaipur 1·48″.

4. The week's rainfall was either equal to or above the average in almost every division in northern India. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Rajputana West, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore and the whole of the Madras Presidency. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Upper Burma, Bengal, the United Provinces East, Kashmir, the Punjab Southwest and Central India East, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is in defect by as much as 20 per cent in Chota Nagpur only. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana West, Central India West, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North. Elsewhere it differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 17th August 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 17th August 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	8·4	3·0	+5·4	61·8	60·2	+1·6	+3	—7
Lower Burma	12·0	7·3	+4·7	91·8	95·9	—4·1	—4	—10
Upper Burma	1·7	1·8	—0·1	22·1	24·8	—2·7	—11	—11
Assam	0·5	3·8	—3·3	47·3	55·8	—8·5	—15	—10
Bengal	3·8	3·3	+0·5	46·6	46·6	0	0	—1
Orissa	8·0	3·3	+4·7	36·0	36·0	0	0	—14
Chota Nagpur	4·3	3·1	+1·2	24·5	32·5	—8·0	—25	—31
Bihar	4·1	3·0	+1·1	37·5	31·5	+6·0	+19	+16
United Provinces, East	3·3	2·8	+0·5	31·7	24·6	+7·1	+29	+30
United Provinces, West	3·7	3·0	+0·7	33·2	26·8	+6·4	+24	+24
Punjab, East and North	2·5	1·8	+0·7	20·7	14·8	+5·9	+40	+40
Punjab, South-West	0·7	0·6	+0·1	6·5	6·2	+0·3	+5	+4
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	5·7	6·0	—0·3	—5	—5
N.-W. Frontier Province	2·9	0·5	+2·4	9·2	4·5	+4·7	+104	+57
Baluchistan	0·4	0·2	+0·2	2·2	2·1	+0·1	+5	—5
Sind	1·2	0·5	+0·7	5·1	4·1	+1·0	+24	+8
Rajputana, West	0	0·7	—0·7	9·7	7·7	+2·0	+26	+39
Rajputana, East	3·1	1·4	+1·7	17·4	15·4	+2·0	+13	+2
Gujarat	2·3	1·3	+1·0	15·7	17·6	—1·9	—11	—18
Central India, West	3·9	1·5	+2·4	24·8	18·9	+5·9	+31	+20
Central India, East	3·1	3·1	0	28·2	28·0	+0·2	+1	+1
Berar	3·1	1·4	+1·7	25·7	19·6	+6·1	+31	+24
Central Provinces, West	5·8	2·7	+3·1	29·7	29·9	—0·2	—1	—12
Central Provinces, East	5·2	3·1	+2·1	30·4	32·3	—1·9	—6	—14
Konkan	2·2	4·4	—2·2	87·3	75·2	+12·1	+16	+20
Bombay Deccan	0·7	1·1	—0·4	19·1	15·5	+3·6	+23	+28
Hyderabad, North	1·2	1·7	—0·5	26·4	18·4	+8·0	+44	+51
Hyderabad, South	0	1·6	—1·6	22·3	16·0	+6·3	+39	+55
Mysore	0·3	0·9	—0·6	17·3	12·5	+4·8	+38	+47
Malabar	1·9	3·1	—1·2	67·4	70·6	—3·2	—5	—3
Madras, South-East	0·2	0·8	—0·6	9·9	7·5	+2·4	+32	+45
Madras Deccan	0·1	1·3	—1·2	15·5	10·6	+4·9	+46	+66
Madras Coast, North	0·5	1·3	—0·8	16·7	13·7	+3·0	+22	+31

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated, the 17th August 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 12th August 1916.

Burma.—Heavy rain was general over Lower Burma. In Upper Burma the fall in the dry zone was scanty and irregularly distributed. Agricultural operations for winter rice in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts in Upper Burma are progressing. The cultivation of upland crops continues. Standing crops are generally favourable. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen to Rs. 118 per hundred baskets and is slightly above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable for agricultural operations. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen in all districts but more rain is still wanted in Darrang for the transplantation of winter rice. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn rice and jute are in progress. Damage by insect pests to autumn rice is still reported from Sylhet and Kamrup. Prospects of standing crops and of tea are generally favourable. The price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts.

Bengal.—During the week heavy rain fell almost throughout Eastern and Northern Bengal, but the fall was light to moderate elsewhere. The recent rainfall has improved prospects of standing crops in the western districts, but more rain is still wanted for the transplantation of winter rice. Some damage has been done to standing crops in places especially in low lands in the Rajshahi and Dacca divisions by excessive rainfall and floods. Transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn paddy and jute are in progress. Cattle disease is reported from six districts Scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of Dinajpore and Dacca. The average price of common rice for the Province has a slight tendency to fall as compared with that of the previous week. Scarcity continues to be reported from parts of the Chittagong Hill Tracts where relief measures are being taken.

The weekly report on the famine in the Bankura district is as follows :—Distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall was general. Transplantation of winter rice is progressing satisfactorily. Maize and *kheri* crops are thriving well. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of the people on relief works is generally good. Private charitable funds are giving relief Advances are being made to weavers. Prices have fallen slightly. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 13,562 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,007, total 33,569. The increase in the number on works is due to completion of agricultural operations in places. The number of persons relieved on private works was 1,688.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in most districts of Bihar and light to moderate in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Weeding of autumn crops continues. The recent rain has facilitated transplantation of paddy which is in progress. More rain is, however, wanted in parts of Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Jute and other autumn crops have been damaged to some extent by excessive rain in parts of the Bhagalpur division. Standing crops are otherwise doing well. The average price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 2,846 and 11,087 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,503 persons in Manbhum and 1,236 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell during the week throughout the Provinces and a break is now generally desired. Agricultural operations have been retarded in places owing to heavy rain. Harvesting of small millets *Cheena*, *Sanwan* and *Kakun* has commenced in places. Transplantation of rice and preparation of fields for spring sowings are in progress. Standing autumn crops are doing well but injury by grasshoppers is reported from Ballia and Jaunpur and some damage is reported in places owing to excessive rainfall and floods. The condition of agricultural stock is good, though cattle disease is increasing slightly. Fodder and water are ample and supplies are adequate. Markets are well stocked. Prices are almost stationary with a slight tendency to rise in a few districts.

Punjab.—Moderate or fairly heavy rain fell in all the reporting districts except in parts of the west where the fall was light. It has been generally beneficial and more rain is not required for the present. The condition of standing crops is good on irrigated and average on unirrigated areas but in parts of the southeast crops on low lands have been

damaged slightly by excessive rains and floods. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. Cattle are improving in the southeast but elsewhere they are healthy. Water for drinking and irrigation purposes is sufficient. Prices of wheat have risen slighty and range between normal and warning rates but in other cases they range between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Lyallpur 10, Rawalpindi 10½, Ferozepore 10½, Lahore 10¾ and Amballa 11 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in Peshawar and Bannu and proved beneficial to autumn crops. The week in Dera Ismail Khan was rainless. The weather is still hot. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Harvesting of extra spring crops is in progress in Bannu with outturn average Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is running. Government canals have been closed in Peshawar owing to rains. The public health is generally good Prices are high but stationary. The prices of wheat and barley are falling in Peshawar.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease prevails in the Akhnur and Jasmergarh tahsils. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week in Anantnag but good rain was received elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are falling.

Rajputana.—The weather is cloudy. During the week moderate to heavy rain has fallen throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. Standing crops are in good condition and are being weeded. Sowings are progressing. The condition of cattle is generally fair to good except in Kotah where cattle disease still prevails. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 249.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows :—Distress has much decreased owing to good rainfall. The number of persons on relief is rapidly falling. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory. Relief measures are sufficient. Cash advances are being given where required. The public health is good but small-pox prevails in a few villages of the Todgarh tahsil. One more work in the Beawar tahsil has been ordered to be closed from 15th August. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 800 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,600, total 2,400.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 6 inches in Garot, Dhar and Alirajpur, over 5 inches in Bundelkhand and Jobat and over 2 inches in Mehidpur, Kannod, Barwani, Jhabua and Manpur and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being sown and weeded. Lands for spring crops are being prepared in Bhopal and Malwa. Standing crops are in good condition and the probable outturn is generally expected to be good. Agricultural stock is in good condition except in some villages of the Mhow, Petlawad, Khargon and Sendhwa parganas in the Indore State and in the Unchehra tahsil in the Nagod State where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and rainy in Chanda, Akola and Buldana, where light showers not exceeding 60 cents were received. Elsewhere moderate to heavy rain fell, the highest fall being 8¼ inches in Hoshangabad. More rain is, however, required for transplantation and thinning of rice in parts of Bhandara and Drug, while a break would be welcome in the Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara and Berar districts. Sowings still continue in the Jubbulpore division and Chanda. Transplantation of rice and weeding are in progress. Continuous rain and insects have slightly affected seedlings in parts of Betul, Chhindwara, Raipur and Amraoti. Otherwise the condition of crops is generally satisfactory. Fodder and water are adequate and agricultural stock is in good condition. *Juar* is cheaper by 2¼ seers per rupee in Akola. Elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Good rain fell in the States but more is required in places. Transplantation, thinning and weeding are proceeding and prospects are favourable.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial to germinated crops but a break is needed in Broach and Khandesh. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation continue. The fodder supply is deficient in part of Sind, Cutch, Palanpur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind. Drinking and irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows :—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. New grass is coming up. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 367.

Hyderabad.—Rain fell throughout the dominions during the week, the highest fall being 6 inches 72 cents in the Yenlandu taluka. The average fall was 1 inch 99 cents. Agricultural operations have been suspended somewhat in the Aurangabad, Bir and Usmanabad districts owing to continuous and excessive rain. Autumn crops are in good condition and are being weeded. They have been damaged somewhat by insects in parts of the Raichur district. The early rice crop is being sown and weeded and is in fair to good condition. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of spring crops. Cattle disease prevails in sixteen talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. The highest price of juar in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 26 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Kadur and Shimoga and light elsewhere. The price of rice has risen slightly in Chitaldrug. Markets are well supplied. Weeding of *ragi* and transplantation of paddy are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy and water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 6 inches 1 cent. Transplantation of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fooder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly, fair in Madras, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Pudukkottai, Ramnad and Travancore, heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Malabar, very heavy in South Canara and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but have withered in parts of one district for want of water and have been damaged in parts of another by pests. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and the southern parts and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is insufficient in parts of four districts, fairly sufficient in Bellary and sufficient elsewhere. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal*).							
Bankura	12,772	20,707	33,479	13,562	20,007	33,569	+90

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 5th August 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	12,772	....	20,707	20,707	33,479	...	...
2	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Relief operations closed.	
	Total, Bengal ...	2,621	1,138,670	12,772	...	20,707	20,707	33,479	.	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,224	2,002
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,922	2,262
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,146	4,264
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	1,060	1,276
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
2	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...
	Total, Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 7338-W.-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

WHEAT.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 17th August 1916.

The Government of India have had under their consideration the Report by Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.I.E., I C.S., on the operations conducted under his control as Wheat Commissioner for India during the period from April to October 1915. The Report is now published for general information, with the exception of certain passages dealing with details of the business management of the exporting agent firms, the relations of which with the Government were on an intimate and confidential basis: and as the purchase and export of wheat on a large scale under the scheme of agency came to an end some time before the close of the period with which the Report deals, and were not resumed again to any appreciable extent before the re-opening of private export on the 1st May 1916, the Government of India take this opportunity of reviewing the work accomplished by the Wheat Commissioner and his staff during the export season of 1915.

2. The main lines of the action taken by Government are already well known to the public, and the general wheat policy of the Government of India and its financial results have been explained in some considerable degree of detail by the Honourable the Finance Member in introducing the Financial Statement. Few further remarks are, therefore, required on that portion of the Wheat Commissioner's Report which deals with the Wheat Scheme as a whole. The Wheat Commissioner places the approximate net expenditure incurred in India in connection with the scheme at £4,634,156, leaving as the estimated profits of the scheme from receipts in England the substantial balance of £132,211. The figures for expenditure are not yet entirely based on actuals, but no large variation is to be expected. A brief Report on the operations subsequent to October 1915 will be published later, and this will contain the final figures of the net profits of the scheme. Much of the success of the scheme depended on the judgment shown in determining the Government purchase price from time to time and in fixing the maximum quantities up to which the firms were authorised to purchase. Unduly large allotments and undue hesitancy in reducing prices might have resulted in larger exports, but would have been injurious to the interests of the consumer. In advising the Government of India in respect of these very important points, the Wheat Commissioner depended for his data on the collation of reports from the provincial Directors of Agriculture and from officers of selected wheat districts and of States and Agencies in Central India and Rajputana and weekly statements of the move-

ments of wheat on the railways. The Wheat Commissioner rightly expresses his indebtedness to the officers concerned for the information supplied, and the Government of India gratefully acknowledge the assistance thus given by the Local Governments, the Darbars and the Railway Administrations.

3. The greater portion of the actual work performed by the Wheat Commissioner and his staff was concerned with the operations of the ten selected firms in their capacity of Government agents. The general lines of the scheme were as follows. The firms were treated as agents; their remuneration consisted solely of a commission, all profits arising from their operations being credited to Government account and the actual cost of the wheat being paid by Government as well as the charges of railing, storing, handling and shipping at the port of shipment. In addition, Government undertook to re-imburse the firms their establishment and other fixed charges incurred in connection with the purchase of wheat on the basis of actual and approved expenditure. All allowances and discounts admitted by the custom of the trade, as well as any actual recoveries from sellers or from other sources in respect of wheat purchased for Government, were credited to Government. The actual cost of each parcel purchased could not be exactly ascertained immediately on its arrival at the port, and it was therefore necessary for the Wheat Commissioner to settle with each firm individually a *pro formâ* invoice or formula on which, given purchase price and railway freight, the cost of the wheat for shipment at the ports could be ascertained with a considerable approach to accuracy, thereby enabling all but a small proportion of the outgoings of the firms to be made over to them almost immediately in the form of advance payments. The initial formula was based on the firms' method and cost of working, as determined by their experience in previous years, but the details were eventually modified to a considerable extent in consequence of the close and continuous check applied by the Wheat Commissioner and his staff. An audit of the actual charges incurred by the firms had ultimately to be effected, and the advance payments made on the *pro formâ* invoices adjusted against the actual totals as ascertained by audit. The final figures, as adjusted, subject to a settlement of payments due for godown rents and establishment charges, amount to Rs. 6,90,37,103, and it is a tribute to the efficient initial organisation devised by the Wheat Commissioner for the working of the system, and to the services of Mr. A. C. McWatters, I.C.S., and the Assistant Wheat Commissioners, in Mr. Gubbay's acknowledgment of which the Government of India fully concur, that the whole of the accounts of the transactions of the agent firms were offered for audit within six weeks of the last shipment. The report of the Auditor showed that the firms' accounts had been prepared with a high degree of accuracy and carefulness. For these results much credit is due to the loyal co-operation and the whole-hearted assistance of the members of the selected agent firms; to these gentlemen the thanks of the Government of India have been separately conveyed.

4. In conclusion, the Government of India note with satisfaction that these large and complicated transactions were disposed of by the Wheat Commissioner with a comparatively small and inexpensive staff, and that the total expenditure which must be debited against the receipts of the scheme on account of the staff and office up to the end of December was Rs. 66,065-12-2.

5. The Report is a most valuable record of an entirely novel and very successful Government enterprise, and the Government of India desire to place on record their full appreciation of the eminent services rendered by Mr. Gubbay in connection with the scheme.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bombay, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab and the United Provinces, to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, the Finance and the Foreign and Political Departments, the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, the Director of Statistics and the Wheat Commissioner for India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution and the Report (with the omission of paragraphs 63 to 76 and Appendix B) be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India for general information.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
LATELY WHEAT COMMISSIONER,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 27th January 1916.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward a report on the operations conducted under my control as Wheat Commissioner for India. These operations cover the period from the 9th April 1915, the date on which I assumed charge of my duties in India, until the middle of October 1915. The last consignment of wheat bought on account of Government in that period was shipped from Karachi in the middle of August. The present is, therefore, a suitable opportunity for reviewing the operations undertaken in the first stage of the Wheat Scheme. Complete figures are, it is true, not yet available so as to show the final profit or loss. But all the wheat purchased and shipped in the period referred to has been sold in England. Again, the transactions in India for the period in question have so far been completed that final accounts have been made up and have been audited by officers appointed for the purpose by Government, the only outstanding points being the fixed charges for Establishment and Godown Rent, as to which a final settlement is only possible at the close of the year.

The various matters dealt with in this report cannot, however, be fully understood without a brief review of the circumstances leading up to Government's decision in February 1915 to prohibit all export of wheat from India except under the supervision of Government and save in certain exceptional cases, for Government account.

PART I.

THE GOVERNMENT WHEAT POLICY.

Wheat crop of 1913-14.

2. The wheat crop of 1913-14 was an indifferent crop. The seasonal conditions were favourable in the Punjab where, despite a contraction in the area sown, the outturn was estimated at nearly 25 per cent above that of the preceding year. In the United Provinces, however, and in the Bombay Presidency, as also in most of the Rajputana and Central India States, the crop suffered considerably through drought. The total area under wheat in India was returned at 27,697,000 acres; the yield at 8,427,000 tons. Both these figures were the lowest on record since 1908-09.

Other food grains.

3. Other food grains fared even worse. In the United Provinces the acreage under barley, jowar, bajra, maize and gram fell considerably short of the previous year's figures. In Bombay and the Central Provinces the jowar crop, which is grown over a considerable area in these Provinces, yielded less than in 1912-13. Complete statistical data are not available as regards the area and yield of these subsidiary food crops, but the following table based on the Estimates of Area and Yield of Principal Crops in 1913-14 published by the

Department of Statistics will illustrate the character of the harvest of these crops :—

—		1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
Barley.				
Area (in thousands of acres)	...	8,315	7,236	6,121
Yield (in thousands of tons)	...	975	878	714
Jowar.				
Area (in thousands of acres)	...	18,290	20,728	19,931
Yield (in thousands of tons)	...	2,459	4,368	3,808
Maize.				
Area (in thousands of acres)	...	5,523	6,57	4,847
Yield (in thousands of tons)	...	1,893	2,181	1,620
Gram.				
Area (in thousands of acres)	...	13,322	11,351	5,700*
Yield (in thousands of tons)	...	4,356	3,324	1,874†

*Excludes Punjab.
†Includes Punjab.

Wheat exports.

4. Consequently, on the opening of the wheat export season in April 1914, all indications pointed to a serious contraction in the amount of wheat available for export. So far were the United Provinces from being in a position to spare wheat for export, they were, in fact, attracting supplies from the Punjab to supplement the deficiency in the harvest of wheat and food grains. Similarly, the Central Provinces, Central India and Bombay could not be counted on to furnish supplies of wheat for export. Nevertheless a not inconsiderable quantity of wheat was shipped in the first four months of the export year. The export in this period, amounting to 372,000 tons, was almost exclusively confined to Karachi, and, as subsequent events proved, must have represented a substantial portion of the surplus available for export from the wheat harvest of 1913-14.

Price retail and wholesale.

5. The character of the season was reflected in prices both wholesale and retail. Even before the outbreak of the war prices of wheat in India had already reached a level considerably above the normal. At the end of July 1914, the retail price was 9 seers to the rupee at Jubbulpore, 9½ seers at Cawnpore, 9¾ seers at Delhi, and 10¾ seers at Meerut, compared with an average price during the latter half of July in the years 1910-13 of 11⅓ seers to the rupee. In August prices slightly hardened and a similar tendency was observed in September. But it is not clear how far these variations were entirely due to the war. That an important factor, at this stage, was the long break in the monsoon, with the consequent fear of a serious crop failure, is indicated by the fact that with the copious rainfall in the middle of September, the tendency to a rise received a slight check, notably in the Punjab. On the 30th September retail prices were as follows :—

At Lahore 10¼ seers to the rupee.

,, Delhi and Meerut 9 seers to the rupee.

,, Cawnpore and Jubbulpore 8¾ seers to the rupee.

In October, the upward movement became more marked and more rapid. The closing of the Dardanelles to the export of Russian wheat and the intervention of Turkey in the war, were doubtless the main factors in this rise. An additional factor in the situation was the demand for seed, the sowing for the coming season being unusually large. There had also in the meanwhile been no slackening in the external demand for Indian wheat. The combination of these factors resulted in a very rapid advance in prices which, by the end of November, had risen fully fifty per cent above normal. Prices at five selected centres on the 30th November compare with prices on the 1st and 15th October and 1st and 15th November as follows :—

——	1st October.	15th October.	1st November.	15th November.	30th November.
Lahore (seers to the rupee) ...	10¼	10	9¼	8¼	8
Delhi	9	9	8¼	7½	7½
Cawnpore	8¾	8¼	8¼	7½	7½
Meerut	9	8¾	8½	8	7½
Jubbulpore	8¾	8½	8½	8	8

Wholesale prices had in the same period risen, but rather more unevenly. At Karachi wheat was selling on the 31st July at Rs. 3-15-2 per maund. By the 15th September it had risen to Rs. 4-8-9. The mid-September rains probably account for the slight fall to Rs. 4-7-9 on the 30th September and to Rs. 4-7-3 on the 15th October. On the 31st October the price jumped to Rs. 4-12-3 and again to Rs. 5-3-9 on the 15th November. On the 30th November the price had receded to Rs. 5-0-3. Calcutta recorded an even greater rise though the intermediate fluctuations—probably as a result of the presence of the "Emden" in the Bay of Bengal—were more violent : on the 31st July Club No. 2 was quoted at Calcutta at Rs. 4-5-10 per maund, on the 30th November the quotation rose to Rs. 5-9-6. In Bombay, on the other hand, the rise was not so marked, and Delhi No. 1 was quoted on the 30th November at Rs. 4-8-0 as against Rs. 4-1-9 on the 31st of July. In estimating the influences affecting the wholesale prices at ports, it must be remembered, as already observed, that exports from Calcutta and Bombay were insignificant, and that of the total exports up to 30th November from India amounting to 620,000 tons, Karachi shipped no less than 610,000 tons.

Government action. The Articles of Commerce Ordinance, 1914.

6. The situation created by the general rise of prices following the outbreak of war had as early as August formed the subject of anxious consideration both by the Government of India and the Local Governments. In September the Government of the Punjab drew attention to the economic disturbance and political danger likely to be caused by the rise which had even then taken place. The chief cause of this rise was ascribed to speculation and to purchases for export. The high prices were, it was stated, not justified by the then existing stocks or by future prospects which, consequent on the mid-September rains, had become extremely good. Again, the unforeseen rise had benefited not the producers who had already parted with their stocks, but the middlemen. Various remedies were suggested to meet the situation ; but it was felt that any drastic or unusual action should be deferred until it could be clearly determined whether the rise in prices was merely temporary. In October, however, complaints were frequent in the Indian Press to the effect that prices of country produce had risen seriously owing to combinations of merchants whose object was to force up prices artificially ; and Local Governments were invited to consider the situation *de novo*. By November the rise had, as indicated above, become so marked that in the Punjab and Delhi the prices of wheat were practically at famine rates. Both the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the

Chief Commissioner urgently recommended the intervention of Government to mitigate a situation which threatened to become dangerous. The prospects of the rabi crop were excellent, and the rise was believed to have been caused by speculative buying for export. Proposals were submitted to the Government of India that the export of wheat should be controlled, if not prohibited. A prohibition of export could, however, be only partial since it could not be extended to apply to shipments to the United Kingdom: while any measure affecting exports, whether prohibition or control, would require the previous consent of the Home Government. In the meantime urgent action was essential and Government on the 30th November accordingly took power by Ordinance to call for returns of food stocks and to take over stocks unreasonably withheld from markets. It was, however, recognised that this measure would probably need to be supplemented by some measure of control over exports; and it was decided to convene a Conference at which the export trade would be represented, as well as the Local Governments of the Punjab, United Provinces and Delhi.

Restriction of exports of wheat and wheat flour from 28th December 1914 until 31st March 1915.

7. This Conference, which was held on December 4th, recommended the restriction of exports between the 1st December 1914 and the 15th April 1915. The representatives of the export trade admitted that some control of exports was essential if the Ordinance were to be effective; and they realised that the situation in the Punjab called for remedial measures. It was also felt that the application to Indian middlemen of the Ordinance would be resented if no restrictions were placed on the operations of the European export firms. The proposal to restrict exports was accepted by the Secretary of State, and on the 28th December Government announced that the export of wheat and wheat flour till the 31st March 1915 would be limited to 100,000 tons, exports to places outside the British Dominions being prohibited except under special license. This amount, which was fixed after estimating the surplus of the 1913-14 crop available for export and the probable demand for local consumption, was distributed between Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta on the basis of the average trade of these ports for the last three years. The quantity allotted to each port was distributed among exporting firms in proportion to the average of the business done by them in the same period.

Course of prices subsequent to the Government order of the 28th December 1914.

8. The announcement made on December 28th, 1914, marks the first stage of State intervention. It was hoped, though it was perhaps not generally believed, that the effect of the measures taken would be to reduce, or at any rate to check the rise in prices. In this, however, they failed. Prices continued to rise. The following table compares prices on the 15th and last day of December with those recorded on the corresponding dates in January and February.

—	15th December.	31st December.	15th January.	31st January.	15th February.	28th February.
Lahore (seers to the rupee).	8¼	8	8	7½	6½	7¼
Delhi ...	7	7¼	7	7	6¼	6¼
Cawnpore ...	7¼	7¼	7	6¾	6	6½
Meerut	8	7¾	7	6½	5¾	6⅛
Jubbulpore ...	7½	7⅛	7	6½	6	6⅛

These prices have scarcely been exceeded in the worst famine years. At Lyallpur the retail price of wheat on February 6th was 7¼ seers to the rupee as compared with 12¼ seers on the same day in 1914, the highest figure ever recorded in Lyallpur being 7 seers in the famine year 1896-97.

9. As to the causes responsible for this rise in prices and the failure of the measures described above to check this rise, opinions will differ. In some quarters the belief was at one time held that the rise in prices from September was

to some considerable extent due to activity by the exporting firms, who, it was stated, were buying, not entirely to meet an existing demand in markets outside India, but for speculative purposes with the object of selling subsequently at a profit when stocks had been depleted by the war. It is, of course, the fact that the high prices offered in the United Kingdom did stimulate exports. Choice White Karachi, for instance, which was selling in England at 37-6 s. per quarter on the 22nd June 1914 was quoted on the 30th November at 48 s. and on the 4th January at 54 s. But speculative transactions of this character are opposed both to the ordinary practice of the European exporting houses and to their own interest, nor do the statistics of exports confirm the view just quoted. Of the total exports from India in the twelve months April 1914 to March 1915, amounting to 706,000 tons, 372,000 tons were shipped before the end of July 1914, and an additional 248,000 tons before the 30th November. Certainly if such speculative transactions had really been responsible for the rise in prices before December 1914, the action taken by the Government in limiting exports for the rest of the season, whereby such transactions became almost impossible in respect of the old crop, must have reacted, to some extent at least, on prices. In my view, the most potent factor in the situation was the depletion of stocks. As has already been shown, the wheat crop of 1913-14 was the smallest on record since 1908-09: while many of the other food crops were also indifferent. No definite statistics are available as regards the internal consumption of wheat, but the following figures will show the relation between production and export since 1908-09:—

Year.	Production in 000 tons.	Export in 000 tons in following year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4
1908-09	7,639	1,050	6,589
1909-10	9,633	1,266	8,367
1910-11	10,061	1,361	8,700
1911-12	9,924	1,660	8,264
1912-13	9,599	1,202	8,397
1913-14	8,427	706	7,721

If the figures shown in column 4 can be regarded as indicating the amount required in India to provide for food, seed, and the usual stocks, whether domestic or trading, the average annual requirement according to the statistics for the five years 1908-09 to 1912-13 will be 8,063,000 tons. But it has also to be remembered, firstly, that there is evidence that the consumption of wheat in India has recently been increasing and, secondly, that in 1914 there was an additional demand for seed for the increased area of about five million acres which were sown with wheat. On the other hand, account must be taken of the influence of prices on consumption. To what extent this influence operates in India is obscure, since there is evidence that in the Punjab, at any rate, the substitution of other grain for wheat is attended with some difficulty. In particular, in 1914, the application of this general law must be regarded as qualified by the failure of other crops. While it is not possible to translate these considerations into exact arithmetical quantities, it will probably be admitted that the demands both from within as well from outside India, were of such a magnitude as to impose a considerable strain on the stocks in the country. My personal view is that the crop of 1913-14 was barely sufficient to meet the requirements of India for food, stocks and

seed; and that therefore the export of 706,000 tons in 1914-15 must be regarded in the light of an overdraft which it was hoped to make good from the surplus of the following year's crop. This view is confirmed by the reports received from the Local Governments of wheat available on the 31st January 1915 as compared with the same date in the preceding year. The deficiencies in stock were estimated as follows:—

Punjab and Sind :	25 per cent.
United Provinces :	7½ "
Central Provinces :	47 "
Bihar and Orissa :	50 "
Bombay :	7 "

In parts of the Central Provinces, it was stated that the agriculturist could only obtain seed for his crop of 1914-15 with the greatest difficulty. The Punjab Government reported that replies to censuses made under the Articles of Commerce Ordinance 1914 had made it clear that no large stocks were held. From Lyallpur, the principal wheat market of the province, it was reported that purchases for export of the old crop had ceased and that the stock of wheat in the district was estimated to be not more than was normally required for local consumption in four months.

The above considerations appear to justify the conclusion that the shortage stocks was the principal cause of the continued rise of prices during January and February 1915.

Necessity for further action.

10. The action taken by Government on the 28th of December 1914 was clearly only of a temporary character. It did not apply to the new crop which would become available for export from April 1915 onwards. It was reported in January and February 1915 that forward purchases were being made of the new crop at high prices, and the state of the world's markets pointed to a large further demand for export. The Punjab Government reported in February that both export firms and Indian dealers were buying forward at prices varying from Rs. 3-12-0 to Rs. 4-8-0 per maund and that it was probable, in view of the recent news of the phenomenal price of May wheat in Chicago, that higher prices were already being offered and a still further enhancement might be expected in the near future. In addition, the general uncertainty caused by the war was a potent factor in maintaining prices at a high level.

Announcement on the 26th February 1915 of prohibition of private export of wheat and wheat flour after 1st April 1915.

11. The position in the middle of February made it clear that unrestricted export could not be permitted after the 31st March. Famine prices were causing acute distress among the poorer classes of the population and had already led in the Punjab to a considerable increase in dacoities and other serious attacks on property and to an increasing spirit of lawlessness over a large part of the province. Agitators also were taking advantage of the distress caused by high prices to arouse dangerous political feeling. About this time serious incidents occurred at Lahore, grain riots were anticipated not only in the Punjab but at Peshawar, and the necessity for further remedial measures was being urged on the Government in the Press and at public meetings by representatives of all classes and interests. Immediate action was clearly called for and on the 26th February the Government of India issued the following communiqué announcing the prohibition of private export of wheat and wheat flour up to the 31st December 1915:—

> "The Government of India have decided to prohibit private export of wheat and wheat flour up to the 31st December next. The sole object of the Government in effecting this prohibition is to control local prices, which would otherwise rise in sympathy with prices all

over the world, and produce distress in India in spite of an excellent harvest. It is not, however, the intention of the Government, especially during a year when so many of the crops produced in India have lost their market and when there is reason to believe that the wheat crop is largely in excess of the requirements of the country, to disappoint the legitimate expectations of the Indian cultivator by continuing to prevent all export beyond the point when it has been established clearly that there is a surplus available over and above the needs of the country, and so long as prices can be successfully controlled. The necessary arrangements are therefore under consideration to permit of the exportation of any available surplus through the ordinary channels of trade and at the usual season, but subject to the strictest supervision of and control by Government."

12. So far as the danger from high prices in India was concerned, the situation could perhaps have been met by the continuation of the prohibition on export until prices reached a reasonable figure, but the interests of the Indian cultivator had also to be considered. Moreover, since India is a regular exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom, especially in the months from April to July before the American crop comes on the Home markets, it was evident that the prohibition of export of wheat from India, unless accompanied by an announcement calculated to reassure the market that a supply from India would be forthcoming, would have seriously affected supplies and prices in the United Kingdom. The conditions caused by the war, particularly the closing of the Dardanelles to the export of Russian wheat, made this consideration particularly important. The Government of India readily accepted the view that Imperial considerations required that during the regular season of active exports there should be a continuous export from India of reasonable quantities of wheat. Every indication pointed to a large surplus being available for export. An exceptionally large area had been sown, the winter rains had been favourable and an outturn of approximately 10¼ million tons was anticipated, so that it was estimated that the surplus available for export might even reach 2 million tons.

13. The scheme framed by Government had, therefore, to satisfy three conditions and three separate interests. Firstly, from the point of view of the Indian consumer it had to ensure the reduction of prices in India as soon as possible from the dangerous height to which they had risen and their maintenance at a reasonable level. Secondly, from the point of view of the Indian cultivator, it had to secure a fair price for his crop so as not to disappoint his legitimate expectations of a good profit. Thirdly, from the point of view of the United Kingdom and of the Empire, it had to guarantee that the quantity available for export should be directed to the United Kingdom where it was urgently required and that this supply should be forthcoming in the early months of the season when it was most wanted.

14. Various schemes were considered and rejected as not satisfying all the three necessary conditions, *e.g.*, (*a*) a limitation of export to some specified quantity either for the entire year or for some portion of the year, (*b*) an export duty either with limited or unlimited exports and either on a fixed or sliding scale, (*c*) a fixed maximum retail price with an export duty corresponding to the difference between English and Indian prices. Opinions will doubtless differ as to how far the situation could have been met by the adoption of these or any other scheme which may have been suggested. It will be sufficient for the purpose of this report to state briefly the scheme approved by Government and to indicate how far it effected the three objects which Government had in view.

15. The essential feature of the scheme was, as has already been explained, the prohibition of the export of wheat from India save on behalf of the Crown, exceptions being made only in favour of contracts for export entered into prior to the 26th February 1915, the date on which the Government of India announced their intention to prohibit exports. This embargo, which it was eventually decided after consultation with the export trade to maintain till the 31st March 1916, instead of, as was at first intended, the 31st December 1915, was promulgated

in a Notification No. 3195-W. of the 25th March 1915 under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, a similar restriction on the export of wheat flour being applied under Notification No. 3196-W. of the same date.

A complete control over exports was thus secured to Government, who simultaneously announced their intention to adopt the following measures in pursuance of their assurance to provide, under certain conditions as to price and destination, an outlet for the exportable surplus of the crop of 1914-15 :—(1) Government would purchase, up to a certain quantity, wheat for export through the leading exporting firms in India. (2) A price would be announced at which Government would begin to purchase for April shipment. This initial price would be relatively high and would be lowered for May and later shipments, with the intention of effecting a steady reduction in prices to a figure which would take due account of the necessities of the consumer and the reasonable expectations of the cultivators. (3) Any difference between Indian and world prices, less the remuneration of the Agent Firms and other necessary expenses, would accrue to the Government of India as a profit, and would probably be earmarked for special purposes. (4) The interests of Indian consumers in Eastern countries would be considered and care would be taken that the necessary supplies of wheat should be made available for them. (5) The export of wheat flour would be restricted for the same period to an amount approximately equal to the quantity exported during the year 1913-14, which would be allotted among the various milling interests concerned.

It is important to note that an assurance was received from His Majesty's Government that the net loss, should such arise in working the scheme for purchase of wheat for the United Kingdom, would be borne by the Treasury. The control of exports to places outside the United Kingdom and the Eastern countries specified above vested in a Committee, known as the Indian Wheat Committee, appointed at Home to represent His Majesty's Government.

How far the scheme effected its three main objects.

16. How far the objects aimed at by this scheme were effected will appear from what follows :—

(1) *The reduction in Indian prices.*—This was the first and most urgent consideration. On the publication of Government's decision on the 26th February prices began to fall. On the 28th February retail prices of wheat were 6¼ seers to the rupee at Delhi, 6½ seers at Jubbulpore, Cawnpore and Meerut, and 7¼ seers at Lahore. On the 15th March they were 6½ seers at Jubbulpore, 6¾ seers at Cawnpore, 7 seers at Delhi, 7¼ seers at Meerut and 7½ seers at Lahore. By the 31st March prices at Delhi and Meerut had relapsed to 6 and 6¼ seers, respectively, but at Cawnpore and Lahore they had fallen to 7¾ seers and at Jubbulpore to 8¼ seers. By the 15th April prices at Delhi were 7¾ seers, Lahore 8 seers, Meerut 8¼, Jubbulpore and Cawnpore 8½, and by the 15th May at Cawnpore 9 seers, at Jubbulpore and Delhi 9½ at Meerut 10 and Lahore 11¼. The movements of prices and their relation to Government's purchases and the fixation of the maximum price will be examined in the narrative of operations. It is sufficient at the present stage to point out that the general effect of Government's policy undoubtedly was to relieve the extreme distress caused by high prices in the early months of the year.

(2) *The profits of the Indian cultivator.*—The maximum price fixed at first by Government, Rs. 5-12-0 per maund f.o.b. at Bombay and Karachi, was admittedly a very generous one. It corresponds approximately to a wholesale price of Rs. 4-10-0 at Lyallpur, and cultivators who hastened to sell at this price reaped a handsome profit. The lowest price fixed at any time by Government was Rs. 4-10-9 per maund f.o.b. corresponding to Rs. 3-8-9 at Lyallpur, and the price at which the majority of purchases were made was Rs. 4-14-9 (equivalent to a price at Lyallpur of Rs. 3-12-9). The price of Rs. 4-10-9 was freely offered throughout July without attracting sellers on any large scale and this offer was continued throughout August, September and October without any purchases resulting. It is clear, therefore, that the interests of cultivators were liberally considered. In normal years an upcountry wholesale price of Rs. 3 per maund has been estimated as providing a fair profit, and the following are the average

annual wholesale prices of wheat per maund in each of the last ten years at Ferozepore and Delhi :—

—	1913.	1912	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ferozepore ...	3·28	3·10	2·72	3·06	3·90	4·18	3·07	2·75	2·65	2·21
Delhi	3·66	3·36	3·14	3·46	4·30	4·77	3·67	3·18	3·06	2·46

(3) *The provision of supplies for the United Kingdom.*—The actual quantity shipped on account of Government to the United Kingdom was 528,533 tons, to which must be added 95,440 tons shipped on private account. This supply appears to have been sufficient to meet requirements and the fact of a steady supply of Indian wheat being assured during the inter-harvest months was undoubtedly one of the factors which resulted in the fall in Home prices of about 17*s.* per quarter which took place during the first half of June. In estimating the value of this supply to the United Kingdom it should be remembered that although the total quantity exported during the early months of the present season was less than had been anticipated, the export of wheat from British India to the United Kingdom during the four months April to July of the present year was larger than exports in the same period in any year since 1910-11.

Year.	Total exports 1st April to 31st March in 000 tons.	Exports to United Kingdom 1st April to 31st March in 000 tons.	Total exports April to July in 000 tons.	Exports to United Kingdom April to July in 000 tons.
1910-11	1,266	1,042	441	408
1911-12	1,361	1,033	659	455
1912-13	1,660	1,185	747	526
1913-14	1,202	784	772	498
1914-15	706	603	372	305
1915-16	643 (to end of August.)	624 (to end of August.)	595	579

Decision as to the policy to be adopted in the autumn of 1915.

(*a*) *Conference of 23rd September 1915.*

(*b*) *Corrected estimate of the crop of 1914-15 and of exportable surplus.*

17. To complete this review of the leading features of the Government wheat policy it is necessary to refer in some detail to the proceedings of and the decisions taken at the Conference held in Simla on September the 23rd. This Conference, which was attended by representatives of the Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bombay and the Central Provinces, was called to consider the policy which should be adopted during the autumn of 1915. Under the influence of the monsoon, prices had risen by the end of July to such a level as to make ineffective the offer to purchase at Rs. 4-10-9 f.o.b. per maund. Certain preliminary questions, however, had to be considered. Firstly, whether the experience of the

harvest indicated that any change was necessary in the Forecast as to the outturn of the crop of 1914-15. Secondly, what stocks had accumulated in the wheat producing provinces, and whether these would be sufficient to provide for home consumption, seeding and the usual carry-over into the new year and to make good the depletion in the stocks of the previous year. Thirdly, what modification, if any, was necessary in the estimate of the exportable surplus. On the answer to these questions depended largely what policy should be adopted in the autumn of 1915. Accordingly in August Local Governments were invited to examine the situation in their provinces from the point of view suggested by these preliminary considerations. The Conference, however, at which the views of the Local Governments on these questions came up for discussion, was not held till the end of September when the character of the September rains, which are of special importance for seeding operations, had been ascertained.

In paragraph 12 above, it has been explained that the probable exportable surplus of the crop of 1914-15 was taken at two million tons. This estimate was made in February 1915, when it was estimated, subject to certain reservations, that the outturn would reach 10½ million tons; so that, assuming the internal consumption to be 8 to 8½ million tons, the amount available for export could be estimated at 2 million tons. It was, however, pointed out that this estimate was liable to correction.

The first general Memorandum on the wheat crop of 1914-15 issued on the 30th December 1914, on which the above estimates were based, was only a preliminary forecast of the cropped area which was placed at 28,694,000 acres. The second forecast, issued on the 6th March, carried matters generally down to the middle of February and placed the acreage at 32,028,000 acres. Of the condition of the crops this forecast stated that the Punjab crop was in exceptionally good condition everywhere except in a few districts in the west. As to the United Provinces crop, where the acreage was placed at 7,450,000 acres (that is to say, 44·2 per cent above the area at the corresponding date in the previous year) it was stated that :—

(1) in the Meerut, Agra and Rohilkhund divisions the crop was a good one and was then (24th February) estimated at 90 to 100 per cent of the normal;

(2) in the Allahabad and Oudh divisions it was estimated at 85 to 90 per cent;

(3) in the Benares and Gorakhpur divisions owing to damage caused by drought and white ants it was thin and estimated at 75 per cent of the normal.

The Special Forecast issued on April 14th raised the acreage to 32,148,000 acres, and estimated the yield at 10,293,000 tons. The estimate of yield in the Punjab was based on the condition of the crop at the end of March and was regarded as probably an underestimate; in the United Provinces the outturn per acre for the province as a whole was estimated at 90 per cent of the normal as also in the Central Provinces.

In the Final Memorandum issued on May 27th the total outturn for India was taken at 10,269,000 tons, a slight falling off on the estimate of the Special Forecast; but was subsequently raised by a revised estimate from the Punjab, placing the acreage of that province at 11,323,000 acres and outturn at 3,974,000 tons, the all-India outturn being thereby increased to 10,318,000 tons. The descriptive reports stated for the Punjab, that the crop did 'not thresh out so well as was expected'; and for the United Provinces that the crop was estimated at 85 per cent of the normal instead of 90 per cent. This Final Memorandum was written after the effects of the unseasonable weather at the end of March and beginning of April could have been ascertained; and it must be assumed that the necessary corrections were made in the estimate of outturn.

Early in May certain doubts began to be felt as to the probability of the outturn reaching the figure given in the Special Forecast. In the Central Provinces there were many indications that the crop had been overestimated; the

overestimate being placed by some authorities as high as 200,000 tons. As regards the United Provinces crop, the quality of the wheat in certain districts of those Provinces where the Agent firms had been purchasing on behalf of Government, was so inferior that attention was called to it from London, and as early as the middle of May some of the Agent firms had ceased to purchase in parts of the United Provinces, because the first purchases had proved unsatisfactory in quality. As regards the Punjab crop, the reports received by the Agent firms from their agencies up-country indicated that the outturn would be very light in the eastern and northern districts of the Punjab, as well as in the west of the United Provinces. It was the opinion of one of the Agent firms that the Government estimate should be reduced by at least 5 per cent in the case of the Punjab, and 10 per cent in that of the United Provinces.

These doubts as to the outturn of the crop were confirmed by the representatives of the Local Governments who attended the Conference of September the 23rd. The Central Provinces Administration and the Governments of the United Provinces and of the Punjab officially reduced their estimates respectively by 100,000 tons, 73,000 tons, and 200,000 tons. The total outturn of this year's crop may therefore be taken at 9,918,000 tons. This revised figure takes no account of any change necessary in the Central India crop, as to which no definite data are available, but it is a relevant consideration that certain of the Native States imposed an export duty on wheat leaving their territories. This step could only have been dictated by the necessity of preserving sufficient stocks in their territories.

The next point considered by the Conference was the question of stocks in the three chief wheat producing Provinces, namely, the Central Provinces, United Provinces, and the Punjab. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces was emphatically of the opinion that so far from having any surplus available for export, the Central Provinces would need to import until the coming harvest was secured. The United Provinces, where stocks had been damaged by the recent floods, would, it was estimated, be able to carry on with their present stocks, provided that no demand for export to other parts of India or to oversea markets was made. The Punjab alone had a surplus and in order to estimate the quantity available for export from that Province an endeavour was made to contrast the position on the 1st April 1915 with the position on the corresponding date in the previous four years. From this comparison, after allowing for the exports in the six months ended the 1st October 1915, it was concluded that the Punjab could spare 600,000 tons for export to all destinations. The total exportable surplus of the crop of 1914-15 may accordingly be estimated at a million and two hundred and fifty thousand tons, of which already by the 1st October 1915 637,000 tons had been exported, apart from the quantity exported in the form of wheat flour.

Following on these conclusions, the Conference unanimously recommended that the control over exports should be maintained and that private trading should not be resumed for the present. The necessity was also emphasized of an early announcement as to the intention of Government in regard to exports after the 31st March 1916, to prevent forward dealings of which there were already indications.

PART II.

The Wheat Scheme and Operations conducted from April to October 1915.

SECTION I.

ORGANISATION AND STAFF.

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18. As already mentioned in the first paragraph of this report I arrived in India on the 9th April 1915 and took over on that date the duties of Wheat Commissioner for India. Prior to my departure from England on the 20th March, I had

been a temporary member of the Indian Wheat Committee which was appointed in England about the beginning of that month under the Chairmanship of Lord Lucas. On arrival in India my first duties were the organisation of the necessary staff, the completion of the arrangements already in train for the receipt of information regarding wheat prices and movements, the fixation of procedure for Agent firms and the settlement of the firms' pro forma invoices. The two latter points, which were of considerable importance and complexity, will be dealt with separately in due course.

Staff.

19. The clerical staff appointed at my Headquarters consisted at its maximum of two shorthand typists, an accountant, an assistant accountant, three clerks and three typists. These appointments were made from time to time as required and reductions in the staff were made from July onwards when the pressure of work diminished. Clerical staff consisting in each case of one accountant, one clerk and one typist were appointed at Bombay and at Calcutta for the Assistant Wheat Commissioners at those ports. The headquarter staff was throughout under the immediate control of Mr. A. C. McWatters, I.C.S., Assistant Wheat Commissioner, who was appointed on the 22nd March. Mr. C. R. Watkins, Mr. C. W. Jacob, I.C.S., and Mr. E. Sheepshanks, I. C. S., were appointed Assistant Wheat Commissioners with effect from the 22nd April, the 12th May and the 24th May, respectively.

Mr. Watkins was in charge of operations at Bombay from the end of April when my headquarters were moved to Karachi until the 6th August, when on his appointment to the Collectorship of Customs at Basrah, he was succeeded at Bombay by Mr. Sheepshanks. Mr. Jacob was in charge of operations at Calcutta from the last week in May until the end of August. Mr. Sheepshanks toured in the Punjab from the 30th June until the first week of August and inspected the up-country accounts of the Agent firms. I was myself on tour during a great part of the summer, *viz.*, from the 19th to 24th April (at Karachi); from the 10th May to the 13th June (at Bombay, Calcutta and Simla); and from the 25th June to the 5th September (at Bombay, Poona, Nagpur, Calcutta, Simla and Bombay). Later, I attended the Conference held at Simla on the 23rd September.

Information supplied by local officers and Railway Companies.

20. With the permission of Local Governments information regarding wheat prices and movements, the outturn of the crop, and the effect of Government purchases on the market, etc., was sent to me weekly by District Officers of selected districts in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Bombay and Bihar, and also with the permission of the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India and by the courtesy of the Durbars, similar information was supplied regularly by the principal States and Agencies in Central India and Rajputana. The Directors of Agriculture in the principal wheat-growing provinces were in regular correspondence with me on the subject of the outturn and extent of the wheat crop in their provinces, the course of prices, agricultural prospects and other matters of importance affecting the operations or influencing future policy. Daily telegrams of wheat prices were sent to me from Lahore, Delhi, Meerut, Cawnpore and Jubbulpore. The movements of wheat by rail from stations on the North-Western Railway in the Punjab were reported weekly by the Railway authorities to District Officers and this information was included in the weekly reports sent by the latter to me, while the movements of wheat from stations on the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways were ascertained from weekly figures sent to me by the Railways and from the daily reports of arrivals in Bombay published by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Figures showing the export of wheat and wheat flour from British India to Kathiawar, Goa and Pondicherry were also furnished to me weekly by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, the Madras and Southern Mahratta, and the South Indian Railways.

A summary of the information collected from all these sources was included each week in my report to the Government of India on the progress of operations. I take this opportunity of expressing my indebtedness to the officers concerned for much valuable information.

SECTION II.

RELATIONS WITH AGENT FIRMS.

21. I now proceed to a description of the system which governed my relations with the selected Agent firms. This subject, which is of the first importance, will need somewhat detailed treatment; since, though the principles adopted were of general application to all firms at all three ports, on minor points of actual practice uniformity at all three ports, or as between the different firms at the same port, was not possible, owing to variations in local procedure or the procedure of particular firms.

General principles of Agency.

22. The general principles adopted were as follows:—

(1) The services were utilised, as buying Agents in India and as selling Agents in England, of all the principal firms which had in recent years been regularly engaged in the export of wheat to the United Kingdom.

(2) These firms were treated purely as Agents. Their remuneration consisted solely of a commission, no profit from their operations being admissible otherwise than through their commission. This commission was fixed at 3*d.* per quarter for buying and 3*d.* for selling, *plus* $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent for guaranteeing the Home buyer. The buying and selling commission was, however, subject to reconsideration, should the shipments on Government account from India exceed 1,000,000 tons.

(3) The *actual* cost of the wheat, as shown by their Books, Bills, Invoices, etc., was paid by Government as well as the charges for railing, storing, handling and shipping at the port of shipment. But this total cost was not allowed to exceed the price fixed by Government, while all allowances, discounts, etc., allowed by the custom of the trade, as well as any actual recoveries from sellers or other sources in respect of wheat purchased for Government, were credited to Government.

(4) In addition Government undertook to reimburse the firms their fixed charges, on the basis of actual and approved expenditure.

(5) Risk of fire, as well as marine, accident and war risks were borne by Government.

Selection of Firms.

23. The following firms were selected:—

Messrs. Ralli Brothers at Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.
" Louis Dreyfus and Company at Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.
" Sanday Patrick and Company at Karachi.
" Sanday and Company at Bombay.
" Clements Robson and Company at Karachi.
" E. D. Sassoon and Company at Karachi and Calcutta.
" Strauss and Company, Limited, at Karachi.
" Becker Gray and Company ... ... } At Calcutta.
" Petrocochino Brothers... ... ... } At Calcutta.
" Shaw Wallace and Company ... ... } At Calcutta.

Allotments and forward contracts.

24. The programme finally adopted contemplated the purchase at the three ports:—

—	Bombay.	Karachi.	Calcutta.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
In April of	25,860	10,800	9,900
In May of	43,500	130,200	38,400
In June of	40,000	219,635	40,000
In July of	...	150,000	...
Total ...	109,360	510,635	88,300

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The monthly quantities at each port were allotted to the firms mentioned above on the basis of the amount of business done by each firm in the preceding three years. The allotments actually made are shown in Appendix C, Table No. VIII. Though no formal guarantee to this effect was given, an assurance was held out to the firms that these allotments would ordinarily not be varied, and firms were further permitted, but only after obtaining my consent, to transfer their allotments from one port to another. The condition as to previous sanction was imposed to prevent confusion in the matter of freight engagements, and, as a matter of fact, only 25,150 tons were so transferred. It was found necessary owing to the difficulty of obtaining freight in June, to refuse permission for the transfer of allotments in that month to Karachi. Allotments moreover did not lapse, and firms were allowed to carry over to subsequent months allotments which they had not been able to complete in the preceding month. Forward contracts made by firms prior to the date of the Government of India's communiqué of the 26th February 1915—this date being subsequently extended to the 10th March—were recognized and shipment of the amount thus contracted for, approximately 100,000 tons, was allowed under license; but in the case of Agent firms these quantities were held to be included in the allotments made to them and their purchases for Government were reduced to this extent The shipments made in accordance with these forward contracts are included in Appendix C, Table No. VI, from which it will be seen that 12,000 tons were shipped to France and 3,000 to South Africa. The bulk of the balance then went to the United Kingdom. Of the wheat shipped to the United Kingdom on private account, 2,877 tons were taken over by Government from Messrs. Sanday and Co., by arrangement with the firm's London House.

Pro Forma Invoices. The Common Pro Forma.

25. In order to determine the price which Government should offer for its purchases of wheat, it was necessary to ascertain the charges which have to be added to the cost price as paid by the Agent firms to the seller. As the Agent firms were to deliver the wheat on board the exporting vessel, the Government price had to be calculated on the basis of f.o.b. To determine this f.o.b. price, the Agent firms were asked to prepare Pro Forma invoices, showing all charges up to f.o.b. These Pro Forma invoices necessarily varied with each port, and with each firm at the same port. This question formed the subject of much discussion at the different conferences held at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. In the first instance, however, a Pro Forma invoice was drawn up to which all the firms at each of the three ports signified their assent. This Pro Forma, common to all the firms at each of the ports, was adopted as the basis on which the initial Government price was fixed; and a copy of the common Pro Forma adopted for the Karachi firms is printed on pages 3 and 4 of Appendix B. to this report. It falls, as will be observed, into two parts. The first part refers to the charges incidental to placing the wheat f.o.r. Karachi, the second part refers to the charges from f.o.r. to f.o.b. The Government price was a f.o.b. price and throughout this report the term Government price must be understood as being a f.o.b. price. This price was for Choice White Karachi: and in relation to this standard the other classes of wheat were graded as follows :—

Calcutta wheats ...	Club No. 1	... One anna more than standard.
	Club No. 2	... Same as standard.
	Red Jamally	... One anna six pies less (subsequently reduced to 3 annas) less than standard.
Karachi wheat ...	Red	... One anna 6 pies less than standard.
Karachi and Bombay wheats	White Delhi	... One anna more than standard.
Soft White Pissi, Bombay	...	... 3 annas more than standard.
Soft red Gujerat, Bombay	...	... 1 anna more than standard.
Red Moondi or Nagpur Kathi, Bombay		... Same as standard.
Hard, yellow, Bombay ...	...	... 4 annas more than standard.
Hard, red, Bombay ...	...	... 2 annas more than standard.

Pro Forma invoices of Individual firms.

26. It was, however, apparent that this common Pro Forma could not be adopted as the working formula. In the first place, at all ports there are at least two, and at Karachi three, systems on which purchases of wheat are concluded. Secondly, the systems on which the firms conduct their operations differ considerably, and this difference in procedure entails a difference in the amount of the various items which are included in the Pro Forma. Thirdly, and this objection was the most serious, no firm could be expected to disclose to its competitors its methods of working and its computation of its working charges. While, therefore, the common Pro Forma served a useful purpose in enabling the Government to determine the *average* amount of the intermediate charges between the point of purchase and the point of shipment, it could not be adopted as a basis on which either the firms should fix its price to a seller, or the Government should pay for the charges detailed in the Pro Forma.

Accordingly immediately after the settlement and announcement of the initial Government price, I proceeded to settle with each firm individually a Pro Forma invoice based on the firm's method and cost of working as determined by experience of previous years. These individual Pro Formas have been printed in Appendix B for the information of Government; but they should be regarded as confidential and should not be published. These Pro Formas, I may add, constitute the basis on which the invoices presented to me for payment have been prepared. They have been varied from time to time, according as items have been varied or removed, under sanction from competent authority, and the relevant Pro Forma has, for each purchase, represented the basis for the audit of my accounts and the accounts of the firms.

27. It is not possible, without going into elaborate details, to explain each of the various items which appear in each of the different Pro Formas approved. But the following statement, which is primarily applicable to the procedure obtaining in Karachi, will give a sufficiently clear idea of the charges which were included in the Pro Formas.

Purchases of Wheat are either made upcountry or locally at the port.

In the case of up-country purchases, the following charges arise :—

I. The cost price of Wheat,

II. Upcountry handling charges,

III. Upcountry market allowances, *e.g.*, Dami (which is paid), Karta (which is recovered),

IV. Brokerage,

V. Railway freight,

VI. Haulage (if incurred),

VII. Shroffage.

These charges make up the cost of wheat f.o.r. Karachi. At pages 3 and 36 of Appendix B. will be found the Pro. Forma for the calculation of the upcountry charges from Lyallpur to Karachi f.o.r. and from Cawnpore to Calcutta f.o.r. It will be observed that the railway freight is by far the most important item. The other charges mentioned above vary very widely according to market, and according to the system of purchase. Roughly speaking it may be said that it costs ten annas to place f.o.r. Karachi a maund of wheat purchased at Lyallpur, and that of these ten annas, nine annas three pies represent railway freight, upcountry charges amounting only to nine pies per maund.

28. The charges which have to be added to the cost f.o.r., are as follows :—

I. Handling Charges,

II. Value of Gunny Bags,

III. Telegrams and postages,

IV. Wharfage and Shipping Charges,

V. Godown Rent,

VI. Establishment Charges,

VII. Buying Commission at 3*d*. per quarter,

and in addition, as explained in paragraph 32 below, the following charges were in respect of certain purchases, also included :—

VIII. Interest for 40 days,

IX. Bill Brokerage and Bill Stamps,

X. Samples and Bills of lading,

XI. Fire Insurance,

XII. Terminal Charges.

29. The total of the charges referred to in paragraphs 27 and 28 above represent the cost of placing wheat f. o. b. Karachi. But the f. o. b. price must also make provision for the following factors. Firstly, the Home price is a price for wheat of average quality, containing no dirt and not more than two per cent of barley and foodstuffs. Secondly, experience has shown that there is usually a difference, arising from the difference in climatic conditions and varying with the time and port of shipment between the weight of a cargo or a parcel of wheat as ascertained at the port shipment and the weight as ascertained at the port of discharge. It follows therefore that the price at which an exporter can offer to buy wheat in India (whether upcountry or elsewhere) must make sufficient allowance for these factors. In the Pro Formas printed in Appendix B will be found the allowances which were adopted to cover these factors in the case of the Government purchases of wheat, and in paragraph 76 a further discussion of this point will be found. It will be sufficient to state here that a f. o. b. price of Rs. 5 at Karachi roughly corresponds to Rs. 3-14-0 at Lyallpur, the difference Rs. 1-2-0 being made up as follows :—

Rs.	A.	P.	
0	9	3	Railway Freight to Karachi.
0	0	9	For upcountry charges to f.o.r.
0	8	0	For charges from f.o.r. to f.o.b. and allowances for quality, etc.
1	2	0	

30. In the case of local purchases, the charges up to f.o.r. referred to in paragraph 27 above, do not, of course, arise, while as regards the items from f.o.r. to f.o.b., item II is excluded. The cost price in the case of these purchases includes the cost of gunnies, sellers being required to supply bags suitable for export or to submit to an allowance. On the other hand, the following additional items are included :—

I. Brokerage,

II. Allowance for Charity and Panjrapore,

III. Cartage or Hire of Trucks,

IV. Weighment.

The allowance for Charity and Panjrapore is an allowance regularly required from buyers in accordance with the custom of the trade; and appears in the case of similar transactions at Bombay.

A f.o.b. Karachi price of Rs. 5 per maund is equivalent to Rs. 4-8-0 per maund local delivery. Local purchases represented only a small proportion of the total purchases at Karachi.

31. This description of the charges included in the Pro Formas is, it must be repeated, not intended to be exhaustive. Appendix B. includes the Pro Formas applicable at Bombay and Calcutta. The variations between the latter and the Pro Formas applicable at Karachi are to be explained by the difference

in local conditions. A comparison of the average cost of the charges from f.o.r. to f.o.b. at each of the three ports works out as follows per maund :—

Karachi.	Bombay.	Calcutta.
Re.	Re.	Re.
0·529	0·557	0·563

Samples and Bills of Lading.

32. Reference has been made in paragraph 28 to certain charges numbered VIII to XII which have to be added to the cost of wheat f.o.r. in respect of certain purchases. This point requires further explanation. At the commencement of operations a small charge varying from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 3 per 100 tons was allowed for the cost of preparing and posting samples and stamping Bills of Lading. Messrs. Clement Robson and Co., treated this charge as part of their Establishment expenses, while Messrs. Strauss and Co., and the Calcutta firms other than Ralli Brothers treated it as part of Handling charges. Early in May after enquiry it was ascertained that Bills of Lading for wheat shipped on account of Government were exempt from Stamp duty. Consequently the expenses under the head Samples and Bills of Lading were reduced to so small an amount that it was considered unnecessary to retain this as a separate item in the firms' Pro Formas. This charge was, therefore, treated after the 20th May as part of Handling charges and no separate allowance was given for Samples and Bills of Lading in the case of shipments made after that date.

Fire Insurance.

At the commencement of operations the Agent firms undertook Fire risks and for this purpose a charge of ¼ per cent on the invoiced value of the wheat ($\frac{3}{40}$ per cent in the case of E. D. Sassoon and Co.), was included in the Pro Formas and treated as for the firms' account. After the 18th May, however, Government themselves undertook all Fire risks and no allowance was given to Agent firms on this account.

The charge of ¼ per cent was retained in the firms' Pro Formas, but was deducted from the value of the invoices presented for payment. The net result of this was that the cost of wheat to Government was reduced by ¼ per cent. in order to discount any loss through fire. No such loss fortunately occurred.

Terminal Charges.

An allowance of 1½ pies per maund was made in all Karachi Pro Formas on account of Terminal charges. It was understood that the Karachi Municipality was preparing to introduce a Terminal tax at this rate, but subsequent enquiry showed that there was no immediate likelihood of the tax being brought into force. Consequently this item was omitted from the Pro Formas with effect from the 20th May and all payments made under this head in the case of purchases prior to that date were recovered by Government through the Terminal charges Account.

Interest, Bill Brokerage and Bill Stamps.

The inclusion of charges on account of Interest, Bill Stamps and Bill Brokerage in the Pro Formas up to the 23rd May, was due to the fact that until that date Agent firms had made their own arrangements for financing their purchases whereas from the 24th May Government placed funds from their own resources at the disposal of Agent firms at the time of the order to purchase. Government therefore in the case of purchases made after the 23rd May, incurred no charges on account of Interest, Bill Stamps or Bill Brokerage. Up to the 23rd May the Pro Forma allowed for

Bill Stamps at the rate of Rs. 9 per £ 1,000, Bill Brokerage at $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent. and Interest at 6 per cent. per annum for 40 days on the invoiced cost of the wheat. The latter was a standard charge accepted by Government and the firms irrespective of the actual time which elapsed between the order to purchase and payment, the understanding being that extra interest might be charged by the firms if the period of 40 days were exceeded through delay on the part of Government. In point of fact the period of 40 days was on the average not exceeded and there were no undue delays in shipment or in payment of invoices. A calculation of the average periods which elapsed between the dates of purchase and payment (in the case of purchases made prior to the 24th May) gives the following result for Karachi firms :—

	Days.
Ralli Brothers	42
Louis Dreyfus and Co.	38
Sanday, Patrick and Co.	33
Clements, Robson and Co.	36
E. D. Sassoon and Co.	42
Strauss and Co.	41
Average ...	38·67

Memorandum of Procedure for firms.

33. A Memorandum of Procedure, which will be found printed as Appendix A, was drawn up by me for the guidance of firms. In this Memorandum further details will be found regarding the Pro Forma invoices and also instructions regarding advice of purchases, submission of invoices for payment and of adjustment memos. for settlement of the detailed charges making up the invoices. The form of accounts was also prescribed in the Memorandum of Procedure. The same Memorandum with unimportant local modifications applied to Bombay and Calcutta firms.

This Memorandum prescribes the procedure to be followed by firms; but in practice Bills of Lading were submitted by Agent firms in anticipation of the invoices, these being prepared subsequent to shipment so as to admit of the quick despatch home of the Bills of Lading. The latter were forwarded by me, immediately on receipt, to the City Office of the Indian Wheat Committee.

SECTION III.

FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS.

Chartering and allocation of freight.

34. The responsibility for engaging freight was undertaken by the Indian Wheat Committee in London, who for this purpose engaged the services of Mr. Percy Glanville of Messrs. Nelson, Donkin and Company. Freight was chartered by Mr. Glanville after considering the reports of purchases of wheat sent to the Indian Wheat Committee daily by the Agent firms, and although it was not found possible to obtain as much freight for Karachi during May and June as could have been filled during those months if it had been available, the arrangements generally must be pronounced more satisfactory and more economical than any that could have been made in India. The prevailing rate of charters for Karachi was 50*s.* per shipping ton* and towards the close of operations 45*s.*, at Bombay 52*s.* 6*d.* and at Calcutta 75*s.* The high rate of Calcutta freight rendered operations from that port disproportionately expensive.

* *i.e.*, shipping ton of 40 cubic feet at Bombay and Karachi and 50 cubic feet at Calcutta.

The allocation also of cargoes among the Agent firms was undertaken by the London Committee. So far as possible full cargoes were allocated to particular

firms, 52 out of 70 steamers at Karachi being thus dealt with. When this was not possible the Committee allocated parcel cargo, the firm with the largest parcel looking after the ship and arranging for its loading and despatch.

35. I was thus relieved of the major part of the responsibility connected with the provision and allocation of freight. I was required to allocate freight only in those rare instances when timely intimation of the allocation was not received from the London Committee and there was insufficient time to make a reference to the Secretary of State. The allocation of the last three or four steamers at Karachi was, however, left to me by the London Committee as a matter of practical convenience. The duty of chartering freight only devolved upon me in connection with the final shipment from Karachi, when it was found necessary to charter 1,100 tons freight from Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Company, at 45*s*. per shipping ton in order to ship the small remaining balance of Government wheat.

The disposal of surplus freight, which, as will be seen, was a matter of some difficulty at Bombay and Calcutta, was principally undertaken by the Home authorities, but a portion of this work also devolved upon me.

Local freight arrangements.

36. For settlement on the spot of any remaining details regarding the allocation, loading and despatch of steamers, it was arranged to establish local Committees of Agent firms at Karachi and Bombay, under the presidency of the Wheat Commissioner or one of his Assistants whose authority was to be final in cases of dispute among firms. In practice it was seldom found necessary to summon formal meetings of these Committees : all matters of detail were settled without difficulty in discussion with the firms concerned.

At Calcutta the arrangements for loading and despatch of steamers were entrusted to Messrs. Graham and Company, and no local Committee of Agent firms was established. Messrs. Graham and Company received a loading fee of Rs. 500 for whole cargoes and of Rs. 100 per 1,000 tons for shipment of parcels in liners from Calcutta.

Liner freight and prize steamers.

37. The allocation of liner freight and of prize steamers was arranged for in the same way as in the case of ordinary steamers. Messrs. Graham and Company also undertook the duty of loading and despatch of prize steamers and received for this work a special fee of Rs. 500 per steamer. Eight prize steamers were dealt with under this arrangement at Karachi.

Advances on account of freight, and payments to Captains.

38. Among minor matters connected with freight was the advance of cash at the port of loading, as provided in the Charter party, to Captains of steamers if required by them in order to meet necessary disbursements at the port of loading. Such advances were made at Karachi on six occasions and once at Bombay, the Bills of Lading being endorsed accordingly. The customary payment through the Agent firms of Rs. 75 or Rs. 80 as a gratuity or "hat money" to Captains of steamers was also arranged for.

Despatch of steamers.

39. Steamers were chartered on the understanding that no despatch money would be exacted, the only exception being in the case of the S. S. "Jerseymoor" at Bombay. No difficulty was found in securing their prompt loading and despatch as will be seen from Appendix C, Table No. XI, which shows that the average number of days required for loading at Karachi was less than 5½. In one instance only were nine days required and in five instances eight days. Three steamers on the other hand were despatched in three days and eleven in four days Night work was not usually called for except during the latter half of June and first week of July when there was a certain amount of pressure owing to the simultaneous arrival of a number of steamers. The arrival of steamers was well timed throughout May and they came at regular and convenient intervals. The earlier June steamers, however, were somewhat delayed and towards the end of June there was as much as 150,000 tons of wheat stored at Keamari, but the position was relieved by the large shipments

aggregating 166,744 tons which took place between the 20th June and 10th July. Details of the weekly shipments from the three ports will be found in Appendix C, Tables II, III and IV.

Disposal of surplus freight, Karachi.

40. The disposal of surplus freight at Karachi presented little difficulty as it was found necessary to cancel only one steamer, the "Caspian," of 5,200 tons, which had been engaged for July. At various times the Secretary of State arranged to relet to Agent firms parcels on Government wheat vessels, the total amount so relet to Karachi firms being 10,000 tons. In the case of Bombay and Calcutta the disposal of surplus freight was a much more complicated business.

Disposal of surplus freight, Bombay.

41. The freight chartered for Bombay consisted of (*a*) three whole cargoes, the "Jerseymoor," "Ethelwolf" and "Deddington," carrying 16,472 D.-W. tons, (*b*) certain parcel freight chartered from Messrs. Sanday and Company and from Messrs. Ralli Brothers, and (*c*) Peninsular and Oriental freight 6,750 D.-W. tons. The total quantity chartered was 56,217 D.-W. tons, distributed as follows :—2,400 tons in April, 32,167 in May, 10,800 in June, 9,950 in July and 900 in August. The quantity of wheat actually shipped from Bombay was 40,870 tons, so that the surplus freight remaining on my hands at Bombay exceeded 15,000 tons. The following arrangements were made to relieve the position :—

(1) 3,000 tons of freight taken over from Messrs. Ralli Brothers and 4,000 tons taken over from Messrs. Sanday and Company were cancelled at a profit of 6*d*. per shipping ton ;

(2) 900 tons August freight taken over from Sanday and Company were cancelled at a loss of 10*s*. per shipping ton ;

(3) 1,350 tons of June freight were resold by the Secretary of State to Messrs. Sanday and Company ;

(4) 750 tons of Ellerman freight were sold to Ralli Brothers at a loss of 7*s*. 6*d*. per shipping ton ;

(5) 900 tons of Wilson line freight were transferred from Bombay to Karachi ;

(6) a more difficult and less satisfactory transaction was the disposal of 4,500 D.-W. tons of Peninsular and Oriental freight which it was not found possible to fill. This freight had been chartered by the Secretary of State at the high rate of 55*s*. per shipping ton : it was a large parcel and in a ship with a fixed date of sailing and fixed for London only. The principal exporters were out of the market, and were themselves sellers of freight. There was no possibility of collecting fresh cargo. The Peninsular and Oriental Company themselves endeavoured to relet on my behalf but were unable to do any business. Finally, I accepted an offer of 45*s*. per shipping ton on basis wheat and even this offer was only obtained owing to my being able to obtain an option of 500 tons for Marseilles. The net loss on this transaction, in addition to brokerage, was £3,135-2-10, which it was arranged should be claimed by the Peninsular and Oriental Company in London.

44. The receipts in India on account of the above freight cancelments at Bombay were Rs. 40,875-5-11. Payments in India were Rs. 3,438-4-0 on account of brokerage. As stated above payments have had to be made in England to the Peninsular and Oriental Company and also in respect of some of the other cancelments. A certain amount of loss was unavoidable in connection with these transactions. I considered the possibility (*a*) of shipping Karachi wheat to Bombay to fill the excess Bombay freight, and (*b*) of diverting by rail wheat bought for shipment from Karachi at Punjab and United Provinces agencies served by Bombay railways. Both alternatives were dismissed, the former owing to the cost of freight from Karachi to Bombay and the

extra loss due to transhipment fees, double handling charges and damage by rain and searing of bags during handling and other incidental expenses, and the latter owing to the extra cost of railway freight. Additional objections to either course were (1) the fact that Karachi wheat commands a better price if shipped from Karachi than if shipped from Bombay, and (2) that Bombay freight was chartered at 52*s.* 6*d.* or 55*s.* whereas Karachi freight was at that time being chartered at from 48*s.* to 45*s.*

Disposal of surplus freight, Calcutta.

45. The freight chartered for Calcutta consisted of (*a*) five whole cargoes carrying from 31,500 to 32,000 D.-W. tons (*b*) Liner freight aggregating 26,000 D.-W. tons, and (*c*) 6,000 D.-W. tons parcel freight taken from Ralli Brothers. The total Calcutta freight was therefore from 63,500 to 64,000 tons. The shipments from Calcutta, excluding 5,000 tons sold to the Government of Western Australia, were 29,600 tons. Surplus freight therefore was about 34,000 tons. Arrangements for disposal of this surplus were made by the Secretary of State who transferred the S. S. "Lindenfels" (7,000 to 7,500 tons) to Karachi, cancelled 11,000 tons of Liner freight and the S. S. "Barenfels" (7,500 tons), and relet 5,840 tons of Liner freight as well as 2,500 tons on the S. S. "Auchenblae." 500 tons on the latter steamer which had been chartered at 72*s.* 6*d.* were relet to Messrs. Becker Gray and Company at 77*s.* 6*d.* The difference between these rates, Rs. 957-8-5, was paid to me in India.

Payments on account of freight.

46. Payments on account of freight were ordinarily made in England. Under the orders of the Secretary of State, however, Liner freight was made payable at Calcutta at 75*s.* a ton at the current rate of telegraphic transfers. These payments aggregated Rs. 5,20,242-0-4. In Bombay, the only payment was of a sum of Rs. 3,787 being the amount payable in India under an arrangement with the Peninsular and Oriental Company in respect of a parcel of 225 tons Peninsular and Oriental freight taken over from Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

In Karachi, Rs. 4,240-1-6 were paid by me to Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Company on account of 1,099 tons in the S. S. "Belgia" representing the difference between their chartering rate (40*s.* 6*d*). and the rate (45*s.*) at which I took over the parcel from them. This freight was engaged locally in order to complete the Karachi shipments.

In addition to the above, advances on account of freight were made to Captains of steamers as described in paragraph 38. These totalled Rs. 31,506 at Karachi and Rs. 6,500 at Bombay.

SECTION IV.

NARRATIVE OF OPERATIONS.

Fixation of maximum price and purchases in April.

47. I now proceed to give in narrative form a brief summary of the operations from the date of the first order to purchase.

At the time of my arrival in India on the 9th April no Government maximum price had as yet been fixed. There had been heavy rains late in the season in the north of India and in the Central Provinces with the result that crop development had been retarded. The Agent firms also had for some time been out of touch with the market and were unable to give definite advice as to the price which would be required to bring out a considerable quantity of wheat.

The original intention had been to aim at a maximum of 50,000 tons for export in April and 200,000 tons in May, and it was still possible that the total of 250,000 tons might be reached for the two months combined, although the delay in starting operations had made a large export during April out of the question. In the absence of accurate information regarding the market, the Agent firms at Bombay and Karachi were instructed, in anticipation of a formal announcement, to commence purchasing at prices not exceeding Rs. 5-12-0 per

maund f. o.b. delivery being for April shipment, so as to test the market. The result of the first few days' purchases was that 9,000 tons of wheat were obtained at prices several annas below the Government maximum. The effect of the purchases, however, was slightly to raise the market price. At the same time, a price of Rs. 5-12-0 f. o. b., which would correspond approximately to 61*s.* 3*d.* a quarter in England, allowing for freight at the rates then obtaining, appeared likely to involve a loss. Consequently, on the 17th April when the first formal announcement of the Government maximum price was made of Rs. 5-12-0, it was announced simultaneously that the price would be reduced to Rs. 5-8-0 from the 25th April. At the same time, the original April allotments to Bombay and Karachi firms were largely increased and permission was given to buy for 15th May shipment.

48. The effect of this policy of fixing a high initial price and notifying a subsequent reduction from a fixed date was that large quantities of wheat were at once forthcoming, sellers being anxious to take advantage of the high rate before the reduction became operative. Twenty-nine thousand tons of wheat were bought between the 10th and 17th April and in the following week 85,200 tons were bought. Of this amount 65,709 tons were bought by Karachi firms, 16,221 at Bombay and 3,270 at Calcutta. Purchases at Calcutta commenced on the 24th April, the Government price for Calcutta being fixed at 3 annas per maund below the rate for Karachi and Bombay. Up to the 24th April prices upcountry had shown no noticeable tendency to fall, being steadied by the large Government purchases at high prices. In fact, the price of wheat at Lyallpur rose as soon as the Government rate of Rs. 5-12-0 was announced. Accordingly, when announcing the reduction in Government price to Rs. 5-8-0 on the 25th April, the opportunity was taken to notify a further reduction to Rs. 5-2-9 with effect from the 1st May. Purchases during the last week of April were 44,443 tons at Karachi, 14,372 at Bombay and 14,862 at Calcutta. Wheat was coming forward very freely from the Punjab at prices even below the Government maximum, and transfers of 14,650 tons of the allotments from Calcutta and 8,500 frem Bombay to Karachi were sanctioned at this time. Any further large allotments for Karachi during May were, however, limited by the fact that the Secretary of State was finding difficulty in obtaining sufficient freight for that port.

Purchases from 1st May to 15th June.

49. On the 1st May the announced reduction of the Government price to Rs. 5-2-9 took effect. Wheat continued to come forward freely at Karachi at rates below the Government maximum and the purchases at this time at Karachi were limited solely by the amount of freight available. On the other hand, purchases at Bombay and Calcutta now almost ceased. It had become clear that the United Provinces and Central Provinces crop would not provide much wheat for export. Wholesale prices at Cawnpore had not been responding in the same way as the Punjab prices to the Government reductions. There was increasing evidence that the United Provinces crop had been a poor one and that landowners were beginning to withhold their wheat in the hope of higher prices later on. On the 8th May, in view of the facility of purchases at Karachi, a reduction of the Government price to Rs. 4-14-9 was announced. Allotments were given for June shipment and Karachi firms bought freely and easily during the succeeding five weeks up to the middle of June at or below the new rate. During those five weeks 262,686 tons were bought by Karachi firms, averaging over 52,000 tons a week.

Course of prices from 15th April to 15th June.

50. The following table shows the movement of upcountry retail prices during this period.

———	15th April.	1st May.	15th May.	1st June.	15th June.
Lahore, seers per Rupee ...	8	9	11¼	10¼	10¼
Delhi	7¾	9	9½	9¼	9¼
Meerut	8¼	9¾	10	10¼	10¼
Cawnpore	8½	9	9	8¾	8¾
Jubbulpore	8½	8½	9½	9½	10

The fall had been rapid everywhere until the middle of May. At this point Cawnpore prices, as already indicated, began to relapse and prices at Lahore also slightly hardened no doubt on account of the extent of Government purchases in the Punjab. The general level, however, did not show much change between the 15th May and 15th June.

Renewal of purchases at Calcutta. Limitation of forward buying.

51. The Government price at Calcutta was raised by 3 annas on the 17th May from Rs. 4-11-9 to Rs. 4-14-9 so as to put Calcutta on the same footing as Bombay and Karachi. This alteration, together with the elimination of Interest and certain other charges from the Pro Formas on the 24th May owing to the alteration of the method of financing purchases, enabled buying to be renewed to a small extent at Calcutta. Comment at this time was aroused by the profit obtainable by middlemen who contracted for forward delivery, since the constant reduction in the Government price enabled them to fulfil their forward contracts with profit and without risk. A certain amount of forward buying was of course necessary to prevent congestion on the Railway, but an arrangement was come to with the Karachi firms that there should be no forward buying for delivery more than 10 days ahead of purchase at upcountry stations and 20 days at Karachi. This arrangement worked successfully. Later on, the periods were extended to 15 days upcountry and 25 days delivery at Karachi, in order to avoid congestion at the Keamari godowns.

Home Sales. Reduction of Government price.

52. The situation was now being seriously affected by the fall in Home selling prices which set in about the end of May. Purchases were greatly in excess of sales and it was evident that it would be necessary to reduce the Government price in India further if loss was to be avoided. Up to the 15th May 103,000 tons of wheat had been sold at prices ranging from 65 to 69*s*. a quarter, whereas between that date and the 14th June sales were only of 14,500 tons and the average price had fallen to about 55*s*. Prices continued to show a downward tendency, the lowest rates of sales recorded being in the third week of June when some 40,000 tons were sold at prices between 49*s*. 9*d*. and 52*s*. Consequently, from the 7th June Karachi firms were instructed not to offer beyond Rs. 4-12-9 and the Government price at Karachi was formally reduced to that rate on the 11th June, a further reduction to Rs. 4-10-9 being announced to take effect from the 17th June. The Government price at Bombay and Calcutta was retained at Rs. 4-14-9 until the 23rd June. Purchases were made freely at Karachi for July shipment at Rs. 4-12-9, but in view of the rapid deterioration in Home prices, the Agent firms were instructed on the 12th June not to offer more than Rs. 4-10-9; and on the 17th when the Government price was formally reduced to Rs. 4-10-9, they were instructed to reduce their limits to Rs. 4-9-9. On the 21st June they were instructed not to offer beyond Rs. 4-8-9 so as to test the market at that price. This offer was, however, inoperative and the limit was raised on the 29th June to Rs. 4-9-9 so as to complete, if possible, the July allotments of 150,000 tons (inclusive of 25,000 tons private commitments) which had been made to Karachi firms.

Effect of the Monsoon. Cessation of purchases.

53. The delay in the establishment of the monsoon in the Punjab had now become a marked feature of the situation. Speculation on a possible failure of the rains and a rise in prices was being freely indulged in by upcountry merchants and prices in July soon rose well above the Government maximum. The following table shows the course of prices :—

——	1st July.	15th July.	1st August.	15th August.
Lahore, seers per Rupee	10½	9¾	9¼	8¾
Delhi	9¼	8½	8½	8
Meerut	10¼	9¼	8¾	8¼
Cawnpore	8½	8½	8½	8
Jubbulpore	8½	8½	8½	8½

From diagram No. II in Appendix E, it is possible to trace the relation between wheat prices and the prices of other food grains in the Punjab from the beginning of April until the middle of August. The prices of the *rabi* crops, gram and barley, will be observed to follow a very similar curve to wheat prices, falling sharply until the middle of May and rising steadily from the beginning of July. The *kharif* grains, maize and bajra, did not show a corresponding fall in May, but remained steady with a slight upward tendency until the end of June. Thereafter, in sympathy with monsoon conditions and with the prospect of a comparative failure of the *kharif* in the Punjab, the price of maize and to a lesser degree that of bajra began to rise rapidly.

From the 14th July Agent firms were instructed to offer the full maximum price of Rs. 4-10-9 and to obtain as much wheat as they could get at that price—this offer being rendered possible by a fall in freight from 50*s.* to 45*s.* and a rise in Home selling prices where sales were taking place more freely at about 55*s.* per quarter—but the orders were ineffective. Purchases were on a very small scale throughout July, the total for the whole month being only 6,865 tons and they ceased entirely at the end of the month, though the Government offer to purchase at Rs. 4-10-9, was maintained in force throughout August, September and October. It was not considered advisable to offer a higher price than Rs. 4-10-9, as in view of the prevailing market rates there was little expectation of getting any considerable quantity of wheat except at greatly enhanced prices and the result would have been to force up the already high level of Indian prices. Throughout this last period of the operations the effect of the Government price and offer to purchase was almost negligible. The situation was governed entirely by the unfavourable character of the monsoon. The tendency of Indian dealers and speculators to store wheat in the hope of a later rise was no doubt also accentuated by the uncertainty caused by the slow progress of the war. This tendency made itself apparent earlier in the United Provinces and Central Provinces owing to the less favourable nature of the wheat crop in those Provinces, but by the middle of July Government may be said to have been practically out of the market in the Punjab also.

Total Purchases and shipments. Gain in Godown.

54. The purchases made at each port week by week will be found detailed in Appendix C, Table No. I. The total purchases on account of Government were 525,599 tons of which 450,278 tons were bought by Karachi firms, 40,788 tons by Bombay firms and 34,533 tons by Calcutta firms. The greater part of the purchases were made in the Punjab, as will be seen from Appendix C, Table No. XVI. The actual quantity shipped to the United Kingdom was 528,533 tons of which 458,057 tons were from Karachi 40,870 from Bombay and 29,606 from Calcutta. In addition, 5,016 tons were sold to the Government of Western Australia. Of the wheat despatched to the United Kingdom one cargo of 5,644 tons was sold to the Belgian Relief Committee and discharged at Rotterdam, and about 1,000 tons were sold to the Military authorities and discharged at Malta. The difference between the purchases advised and the quantity shipped is accounted for partly by cancelments and short or excess deliveries, but principally by the gain in weight in godown which accrued at Karachi. This gain in weight added to the Government purchases at Karachi 7,970 tons, divided among the Agent firms as follows:—

	Tons.
Ralli Brothers	2,341
Louis Dreyfus & Co	1,597
Sanday Patrick & Co.	2,031
Clements Robson & Co.	1,278
E. D. Sassoon & Co.	410
Strauss & Co., Ltd.	313

The total gain, which represents 1·77 per cent of the quantity purchased, must be regarded as extremely satisfactory and was due to the climatic conditions of the year being specially favourable. The differences in the percentages

of gain shown by individual firms are due partly to differences in methods of storage but principally to the length of time during which the wheat remained in godown. Firms who had a larger proportion of the earlier shipments showed less gain than others. Gain in godown is not usually obtained at Calcutta or Bombay, but in the case of the purchases of the present year a small gain of 107 tons was found at Calcutta and 268 tons at Bombay. Wheat found as gain in godown was invoiced to Government free of cost, the Agent firms being allowed their expenses of handling and shipping together with establishment charges and commission of 3*d*. per quarter.

SECTION V.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FINANCING PURCHASES.

Government Communiqué of 24th May regarding Finance.

55. Reference has been made in paragraph 32 above to the circumstances under which charges on account of Interest, Bill Stamps and Bill Brokerage were included in the Agent firms' Pro Formas until the 24th May. Prior to that date the firms had made their own arrangements for financing their purchases pending Government's final orders on this question which was under discussion with His Majesty's Government in England. The following statement, which issued as a Press Communiqué on the 24th May, contained the Government's decision:—"On April 22nd a statement was issued by His Majesty's Government to the Press explaining the scheme for the regulation by the Government of the export of Indian wheat and giving information as to the agency by which it is being carried on. A further statement was promised regarding the method by which funds for purchases in India would be supplied to Agent firms. On this matter discussion has been necessary between the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India and the Treasury who (as guarantors of the Indian revenues against net loss) are interested in financial arrangements. Various schemes were put forward with the object of securing that the drawing and negotiation of bills, which takes place in normal years when the wheat trade between India and the United Kingdom is conducted on private account, should not be interrupted or diminished. If the object of these schemes could have been attained without cost to the tax-payer there would have been no hesitation about adopting one or other of them and thereby avoiding interference with the usual course of financial business. But examination showed that any scheme would have involved expenditure (of which the ultimate incidence would have been on public revenues) for interest and other charges incidental to the making and negotiation of bills of exchange while it was not necessary to have recourse to outside funds, since it is estimated that the balances of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India will suffice to provide for the outlay on the purchase of wheat. The Secretary of State has therefore decided, as a result of the discussion mentioned above, that the Government of India shall place funds from their own resources at the disposal of Agent firms. This arrangement has the advantage of simplicity since transactions between England and India in connection with purchases to be made and paid for in India will be avoided.

Special arrangements will be made in respect of any sums provided by Agent firms for the purchase of wheat on Government account before the publication of the above decision. The firms will have the option of taking repayment in India or (at the rate of one shilling and four pence the rupee) in England. In the latter case payment will be made at the date on which a demand bill would reach England".

Rupee Advances in India.

56. On receipt of these orders charges for Interest, Bill Stamps and Bill Brokerage were, as stated above, removed from all Pro Formas. In the case of purchases made prior to the 24th May payment was made as before on presentation of their invoice and Bills of Lading, but with respect to fresh purchases rupee advances were made by me to firms, the amount being regulated in each case by the purchases as advised from day to day and the outstanding allotments of the firms. The invoices relating to these purchases were credited to the firms' account on presentation, no further payment being made. In

the case of Messrs. Sanday Patrick and Company, and Messrs. Clements Robson and Company, the situation was complicated by the fact that these firms had financed themselves prior to the 24th May principally by Bills drawn on their London Houses. These Bills, amounting to £170,000 and £125,000 respectively, were met by the Secretary of State at various times and their rupee value was treated as an advance on which no interest was due. Consequently interest charges were not paid on the invoices presented by these firms for purchases financed in this manner prior to the 24th May, and the invoices were credited to the firms' account on presentation in the same way as their later invoices. In the case of Messrs. Strauss and Company, advances were given somewhat earlier than the 24th May in anticipation of the eventual decision on the question. The total rupee advances made to Karachi firms under this procedure was Rs. 2,79,85,000 and the gross value of the invoices credited was Rs. 3,20,37,707-6-10.

Sterling Payments in England.

57. The following table which is summarised from Statement V, Appendix D, shows the amount of funds used by firms in financing their wheat purchases prior to the 24th May, which were held to be entitled to the sterling concession of remittance to England at par in accordance with Government's orders quoted above:—

	Name of firms.		*Amount.*		
			£	s.	d.
Karachi	Ralli Brothers	...	... 656,959	0	10
	Louis Dreyfus & Co.	...	... 277,000	0	0
	Clements Robson & Co.	...	... 30,000	0	0
	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	...	... 40,000	0	0
Bombay	Ralli Brothers	...	... 245,566	16	8
	Louis Dreyfus & Co.	...	... 31,836	15	11
Calcutta	Ralli Brothers	...	... 182,078	0	0
	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	...	... 1,333	0	0
	Petrocochino Bros.	...	... 12,668	0	0
		Total	... 1,477,441	13	5
			(=Rs. 2,21,61,625	1	0)

As their invoices became due for payment, the firms were given the option of payment in rupees in India or in sterling by demand draft at par on the Secretary of State, payable on the date of arrival of the next mail from India, until the sums stated in the above table were exhausted. The dates on which this option was exercised are shown in Statement V, Appendix D. To the figures given above should be added, in estimating the amount of payments made in England on account of purchase of wheat, £170,000 and £125,000 for the bills drawn by Sanday Patrick and Company, and Clements Robson and Company on their London houses which were met by the Secretary of State.

Claims for compensation for loss in exchange.

58. In certain cases it was recognized that remittance at 1*s.* 4*d.* by Demand Draft would involve a slight loss in Exchange compared with the rate at which the money had been originally sent out. I was authorized to enquire into and settle all such claims, the authorization being limited to compensation for loss in exchange on remittances sent outwards above par. A claim for Rs. 3,290-0-1 from Messrs. Louis Dreyfus & Co., Karachi, was admitted in conformity with these orders. Subsequently the Secretary of State agreed that Demand Drafts on London should be reckoned, for the purpose of the calculation of loss in exchange, as being of less value than telegraphic transfers, the difference in value being taken at $\frac{1}{32}$*d.* per rupee. The claims admitted in accordance with these later orders were as follows:—Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Karachi, Rs. 9,176-14-0; Bombay, Rs. 10,812-11-0; Calcutta, Rs. 1,143-12-0; Messrs. Louis Dreyfus & Co., Karachi, Rs. 8,131-2-0. The total amount allowed as compensation for loss in exchange was therefore Rs. 32,554-7-1.

Remittances at par from Karachi to Bombay.

59. A special arrangement was introduced by arrangement with the Controller of Currency by which certain Karachi firms were enabled to remit to Bombay at par by telegraphic transfer, free of cost, amounts not exceeding a weekly maximum fixed by me and notified to the Treasury Officer at Karachi. This arrangement was introduced because of the difficulty experienced by firms in obtaining from Banks the usual facilities for telegraphic remittance at par and because certain payments by Karachi firms on account of up-country purchases had to be made at Bombay. The amounts remitted from Karachi to Bombay under this arrangement were :—

	Rs.
By Sanday Patrick & Co.	7,75,000
„ Louis Dreyfus & Co.	4,00,000
„ Clements Robson & Co.	4,00,000
„ Sassoon & Co.	1,40,000
Total ...	17,15,000

The charge foregone by Government by this arrangement, calculated at the usual rate of 1 anna per 100 rupees, was Rs. 1,071-14-0.

SECTION VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat for Western Australia.

60. All the wheat shipped from India on Government account in the period under review was, with the exceptions mentioned in paragraph 54 above, despatched to United Kingdom ports. A sale of 5,016 tons of wheat to the Government of Western Australia was made with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State for India, in view of the failure of the Australian harvest and the shortage of stocks in that country.

Negotiations on behalf of the Western Australian Government were conducted by Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot of Calcutta, and the wheat was bought from Messrs. Ralli Brothers out of the stock of Club No. 2 previously bought by the latter for the Government of India. The arrangement agreed upon was that the wheat should be sold to the agents of the Western Australian Government at the standard f. o. b. price prevailing on the day or days when the purchases were made with the addition of 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter for commission and profit. Out of this 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter 3*d.* per quarter was paid to Messrs. Ralli Brothers to compensate them for the loss of their selling commission on the English side. The balance of the 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter was retained as profit by the Government of India, this amount having been fixed as reasonable after consideration of Indian prices, cost of freight and prices then prevailing in England. The object aimed at was to secure that the Government of India should receive some return for the use of its establishment and organisation and that the Agent firm should receive the same remuneration as if the shipment had been made to the United Kingdom. The profit accruing to Government on this transaction was Rs. 47,408-13-0.

Wheat for the Indian population in Eastern countries.

61. In pursuance of the policy laid down in the Government of India's communiqué of the 25th March that the necessary supplies of wheat should be made available for Indian consumers in Eastern countries, export of wheat up to the amount shipped in normal years was permitted, under license from the Collectors of Customs at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi, to British Possessions in the East where there is an Indian population. Export was also allowed in reasonable quantities and under the same conditions to the Persian Gulf ports and some foreign possessions in Asia and Africa. This concession was carefully watched, and as will be seen from Table No. VI, Appendix C, resulted in the export of little more than 1,000 tons of wheat, the requirements of Indian consumers in the East being more largely met by the export of wheat flour.

62. The export of a certain quantity of wheat flour from India was permitted by Government in order not to deprive the Indian Flour Mills of this portion of their business as well as in order to meet the requirements of Indian settlers and troops in Eastern countries. At the same time an excessive export had to be guarded against. In the Government of India's communiqué of the 25th March it was announced that in order to prevent excessive exportation of wheat flour, exports would be restricted from the 1st April 1915 to the 31st March 1916, to an amount approximately equal to the quantity exported during the year 1913-14. This amount was to be allotted to the various milling interests concerned. The quantity of wheat flour exported from British India in 1913-14 was 79,422 tons. 80,000 tons were therefore fixed in the first instance as the maximum export for 1915-16 and this quantity was divided among the three principal ports as follows:—Karachi 40,240 tons, Bombay 34,880 tons, Calcutta 4,880 tons. Subsequently, in view of the fact that several new flour mills had recently started work in Calcutta, the allotment for the latter port was raised to 8,750 tons, making a total permissible export of 83,870 tons. The allotments at each port were made to different mills in proportions suggested by the Collectors of Customs and approved by the Government of India. No monthly allotments were fixed in view of the uncertainty of the market and millers' commitments, but in order to prevent excessive amounts being exported in the early months of the year, Collectors of Customs reported to me monthly the amount which they proposed to allot for export in the following month.

Export of wheat flour.

In normal years almost the whole of the export of wheat flour from India is to Eastern countries, the largest quantities being taken by Egypt, Asiatic Turkey, Aden, Ceylon, Mauritius, British East Africa and the Straits Settlements. In the circumstances of the present year it was considered possible that the existence of high prices in countries such as Australia and New Zealand, which normally do not import wheat flour from India, might lead to an undue proportion of the year's export being diverted to such countries. Careful control was therefore kept of exports to countries in which there is no resident Indian population and which have not normally taken supplies of wheat flour from India. Sanction, for instance, was refused in the case of a proposed export to Cyprus.

Subject to this general principle, export was freely allowed to British Possessions in the East and up to the previous normal quantity to other places in the East, such as Persian Gulf ports, where there were Indian settlers or troops. Export was also allowed to Jeddah to meet the requirements of Indian pilgrims.

Ceylon, which in ordinary years takes supplies from Australia, was in the circumstances of the present year allowed a supply somewhat larger than the normal. The actual quantity of wheat flour exported in the first five months of the year was 20,472 tons of which 3,751 tons went to Egypt, 3,387 to Mauritius, 3,233 to Aden and its dependencies, 2,597 to Ceylon and 2,489 to the Straits Settlements. Full details are given in Appendix C, Table No. VII.

SECTION VII.

COST OF THE OPERATIONS.

* * * * * * * *

77. An attempt may** be made to estimate the financial results of the wheat scheme to date with the aid of such figures as have been reported by the India Office of receipts and payments on the English side. In Appendix D, Tables I to IV, will be found complete statements of the expenditure and receipts for each firm at each port in India and a combined statement giving the results for all three ports combined. These statements give the audited figures for the period ending 31st October 1915 and

Estimated profits of the Wheat Scheme.

apart from one or two small items which may be subject to correction on receipt of the Auditor's formal report, may be accepted as the actual receipts and expenditure in India from the commencement of the operations up to the end of October. The following statement gives these figures in a classified form :—

A.—*Payments in India.*

1. Outgoings of Agent Firms in respect of wheat bought by them :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*) Bill stamps	3,312	0	0
(*b*) Bill Brokerage	13,147	10	2
(*c*) Telegrams and Postage	1,68,713	13	0
(*d*) Fire Insurance	98,987	0	5
(*e*) Samples and Bills of Lading	1,688	5	2
(*f*) Wharfage and Shipping	3,74,012	4	7
(*g*) Godown Rent	1,39,152	5	4
(*h*) Value of gunny bags	17,40,028	1	7
(*i*) Handling charges	4,51,162	9	6
(*j*) Interest	2,07,321	10	11
(*k*) Cost of wheat	6,41,80,386	15	1
Total outgoings of Agent Firms ...	6,73,77,912	11	9
2. Commission to Agent Firms on purchases ...	4,55,530	9	3
3. Establishment expenses repaid to Agent Firms ...	4,55,502	11	3
4. Freight	5,69,713	5	10
5. Miscellaneous	33,053	10	1
Total payments in India ...	6,88,91,713	0	2

B.—*Receipts in India.*

1. Freight	41,832	14	4
2. Miscellaneous	576	1	7
Total ...	42,408	15	11

The net expenditure in India to the end of October is therefore Rs. 6,88,49,304-0-3. In the above statement, it may be noted that the cost of wheat as shown in Appendix D, Table IV, has been reduced by Rs. 7,38,520-4-0, being the sale proceeds of wheat sold to the Western Australian Government and by Rs. 63-5-6, sale of sweepings by Messrs. Petrocochino Brothers in Calcutta which has been treated as a receipt in Table IV.

j

The details of Income and Expenditure in England up to the 30th September and estimated after that date are as follows :—

—	Up to 30th September.	After 30th September. (Estimate.)
A.—*Income.*	£	£
Receipts from sales of wheat	4,514,999	404,373
Receipts from sale of bags	17,800	14,800
Net gain on reletting freight	998	...
Total Income ...	4,533,797	419,173
B.—*Expenditure.*		
Net outgoing in United Kingdom on account of wheat lost in S. S. "Jerseymoor" and "Paros", of which the former ran aground near Liverpool and the latter was torpedoed.	1,964	...
General average payments	93	4,907
Payments on final account on account of short weight, refraction, admixture, etc.	52,567	107,433
Net loss on reletting freight payable in United Kingdom	...	6,154
Expenses of Board of Agriculture and Fisheries ...	295	90
Expenses of Agent Firms on telegrams ...	312	...
Expenses of Chartering Agent, Staff and Office ...	3,808	200
Expenses of India Office, including City Office of Indian Wheat Committee.	1,532	4,800
Total ...	60,571	123,584

Estimated net receipts in England are therefore £ 4,768,815, from which must be deducted £2,448, the amount by which the actual payment for Sterling Bills exceeded the rupee value debited to Agent Firms in India.

In order to arrive at an estimate of the final profits of the Scheme, it is necessary to add to the net expenditure in India to end of October as detailed above the following items :—

	Rs	A.	P.
(*a*) Additional sums admitted as compensation for loss in Exchange subsequent to 31st October.	11,495	13	0
(*b*) Estimated cost of Wheat Commissioner's Staff and Office Expenditure to end of December.	80,000	0	0
(*c*) Estimated further liabilities on account of Agent Firms' Establishment charges (in excess of 3*d*. per quarter).	5,00,000	0	0
(*d*) Estimated further liabilities on account of Agent Firms' Godown Rent to 31st March 1916.	71,534	0	0

Items (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) are estimates only and actual figures cannot be ascertained at the present stage. With these additions, the total net expenditure in India would be raised to Rs. 6,95,12,333-13-3, equivalent to £ 4,634,156. There will be a refund to the credit of the scheme on account of Cables sent by Agent Firms to the United Kingdom, which by arrangement with the Eastern Telegraph Company are admissible at the deferred rate, but the amount of the refund has not yet been ascertained. Disregarding this small item, the profits of the Wheat Scheme may be estimated as follows :—

				£
Net receipts in England	...	...	...	4,766,367
Net expenditure in India	...	...	...	4,634,156
		Estimated Profit	...	132,211

Check and Audit of Firms' Accounts.

78. It is not possible to give within the compass of this report a complete record of the detailed check of the firms' accounts which was carried out by my office. This work was necessarily entrusted to a large extent to the Assistant Wheat Commissioners at the several ports and a summary of the procedure adopted at Karachi will be sufficient to indicate what was done in this respect. At the time of the submission of the shipment invoices and adjustment memos., a check was made of the correctness of the rates charged for all items, and of the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations. Where the rates were standard rates, as in the case of Commission, Interest, Handling charges and Telegrams and Postages (for the majority of firms), it was sufficient to compare the rates charged with the standard rates and to ensure that the calculations corresponded to the rates shown in the Pro Formas but all charges which were based on actuals, such as Bill Brokerage, Bill Stamps, Godown Rent, Wharfage and Shipping, etc., had to be supported later on by the original vouchers which were examined in detail.

With regard to entries in the Purchase Price of Wheat account, all original bills for local purchases were examined, totalled and agreed with the entries in the firms' accounts. In the case of up-country purchases, all up-country invoices were similarly examined and agreed with the Wheat accounts. A percentage of from 5 to 10 per cent of the Bills and Invoices were checked arithmetically, and where up-country purchase Bills were available in original at Karachi a similar percentage of these was compared with the invoices. Special attention was directed to a comparison of the rates charged in the invoices with the firms' up-country Pro Formas and to a check of the allowances paid to and recovered from sellers, both in local and up-country purchases. Other actual charges included in the purchase of wheat, such as Railway freight, Produce brokerage, Hire of trucks, Charity, etc., were checked with the original vouchers. The greater part of August and September was devoted to this executive audit.

79. Before concluding I desire to take this opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to the Agent firms and to the officers who have been associated with me in the operations described above. The Agent firms have co-operated loyally with me throughout. Their advice and experience, both in the initial consideration, as well as in the subsequent practical application of the measures required to carry out the policy of the Government, have at all times been freely and unreservedly placed at my disposal. Their relations towards me have throughout been characterised by a desire to ensure the successful working of the scheme. I venture to hope that at a suitable opportunity Government will be pleased to authorise the conveyance to these firms of their appreciation of the services rendered by them in this connection.

To the District Officers, and other authorities, who have invariably kept me in touch with the local conditions prevailing in their charges, I am indebted for much valuable advice and information as to the effect of the measures undertaken in connection with the scheme.

k

To the Controller of Currency my acknowledgments are due for the facilities placed by him at my disposal for financing the purchases by the Government Agents. The requirements of the latter for funds were carefully anticipated and promptly and regularly met.

My acknowledgments are also due to the Assistant Wheat Commissioners. The duties with which they were entrusted were wholly different from the ordinary functions of a Government officer: and the adaptability and resource shown by them deserve recognition. In particular measure my acknowledgments are due to Mr. A. C. McWatters, I.C.S., who has, since October 7th, succeeded me as Wheat Commissioner. On him, as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Headquarters office, fell practically all the detailed working of the operations, during my frequent absences on tour, in addition to the supervision of the transactions of the Karachi Agent firms. It is due to his characteristically systematic application of the procedure prescribed that it has been possible to submit a statement of and to offer for audit, within six weeks of the last shipment, the whole of the accounts of the transactions of the Agent firms, and I am also indebted to him for valuable assistance in the preparation of this report. To Mr. Watkins, Assistant Commissioner at Bombay, I am indebted for much resourceful assistance in meeting a peculiarly difficult situation in the matter of freights.

Finally, if I may presume to depart from the strict code of official etiquette, I would venture to tender my grateful thanks to the Government of India for their appreciation of the difficulties which necessarily faced both the Agent firms and myself in the initiation and the working of this scheme, and for the confidence which they extended in entrusting the solution of these difficulties to local settlement.

I have the honour to remain,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M. M. S. GUBBAY.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N B—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 +3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913	1915.	1916.	8th August 1913	5th August 1915	5th August 1916.	1913	1915.	1916.	8th August 1913.	5th August 1915.	5th August 1916	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge. Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,695	2,743	5,45,622	6,59,102	7,97,000	302	245	291	1,43 43,646	1,44,46,263	1,73,73,000	30,34,351	...	29,31,787	...
Sawada Extension	414	21	21	21	9,093	8 801	7,200	433	419	343	1,40 000	1,54,729	1,66,000	26,000		11,271	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,000	4,52,905	4,61,051	5,13,000	479	461	513	1,26,33,906	1,19,67,045	1,24,92,000	.	1,41,906	5,24,955	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3 3¾" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,587	1,689	7,53,720	5,94,289	6,01,000	478	374	367	1,03,57 945	1,04,12,910	1 5,86,000	2,28,055	...	...	3,26,910
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,573	14,69 670	17 20,390	18,76,000	576	669	729	3,66 18 897	3,78,90 455	3,86,92 000	20,73,103	..	8,01,145	..
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	11,56,628	11,53 136	14 29,000	456	452	549	2,79,76,579	2,69,79 081	3,31,72,000	51,95,421	..	61,93,919	.
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	42,693	40,632	49,200	339	323	390	7,09,429	8,97 668	10,56,000	3,47 571		1,58,382	...
Baran-Kotah	72	40	40	40	3,211	3,305	5,000	80	82	125	59 459	65,289	1,12,000	52,541	...	46,712	...
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	405	*57	12	12	*29,001	8 486	12,200	*509	707	1,017	*6,51,034	2,17,670	2,86,000		3,65,034	68,330	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	953	5,377	7,100	29	70	93	14,533	96,442	1,62,000	1,47,467		65,558	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3¾" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2 551	2,567	6 32,998	6,61,778	7,00 000	245	259	273	1,40,05 121	1,51,20,497	1,60,25,000	20,19 879		9,04,503	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,927	4,010	4,056	12 87,198	13,60,181	17,80,000	328	339	439	3,50,89,057	3 17,47,515	3,12,71,000	.	38,18,057	..	4,76,515
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3 3¾" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	4,15,670	2,22,911	4,61,000	260	139	288	90 19 097	81,25 794	89,94,000	.	25,097	8,68,206	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	773	808	1,34,220	1,19,150	1,11,000	167	155	137	20,28 165	24,35,965	22 63,000	2,34,835	..	...	1,72,965
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,828	1,829	1,828	4,25,707	4,12 740	5,20,000	233	226	284	1 02,67,844	1,01,04,106	1,23,05,000	20,37,156	...	22,00,894	...
Burma	310	1,545	1 342	1,342	3,33,709	2,77,674	3,36,000	216	207	250	80,07,573	69,30,183	71,48,000		8,59,578	1,97,817	.
Burma Extensions	169		187	187		22,335	31,000		119	166		5 96,295	7,20,000	7,20 000	..	1,33,705	..
Southern Shan States	35	..	70	70	...	6,151	6,000		89	85	.	1,04,250	1,10,000	1,10,000	...	5,750	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	..	33	32	...	2 004	2 300		63	72	..	46,921	51,100	51,100	..	4,179	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	20,873	22,988	14,500	169	185	117	5 69,719	4,12,556	4,26,000	...	1,43,719	13,444	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	287	288	288	31,909	27 362	30,600	111	130	106	8,85,320	7,26,554	8,07,000	.	78,320	80,446	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	64,262	56,470	64,500	156	137	157	13,43,489	13,55,788	14,80,000	1,31,511	...	1,24,212	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	360	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,08,326	5,68,996	5,91,000	350	388	365	1,04,15,931	1,03,92,624	1,12,07,000	7,91,069	...	8,14,376	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	109	108	18,978	20,507	19,700	176	190	182	3,16,743	3,47,530	3,76,000	59,257	...	28,470	...
Tirhoot	232	791	801	826	1,45,877	1,39,676	1,56,000	184	174	189	35,42,043	31,19,532	36,07,000	64,957	...	4,87,468	...
2' 6" gauge. Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,266	1,400		42	47	...	30,919	32,400	32,400	..	1,481	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	73	30	32	30	2,181	3,209	3,700	73	103	123	42,887	50,340	56,300	13,413	...	5,960	...
TOTAL	392	25,952	26,316	26,600	84,85,404	85,80 557	1,00,65,400	327	326	378	19,90,42,422	19,52,84,320	21,09,80,800	1,19,38,378	...	1,56,96,480	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	15,084	11,895	13,000	269	212	232	2,55,625	2,73,078	2,26,000		29,625	...	47,078
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	...	...	44	44		10,412	14,900		237	339	..	2,67,353	3,49,000	3,49,000	...	81,647	...
Bhamo-Bhamo	165	114	114	114	17,025	11,900	17,300	149	104	152	4,02,433	3,26,027	5,74,000	1,71,567	...	2,47,973	...
	58	148	148	148	10 639	7,343	10 9[illegible]	72	50	74	2,03,443	1,71,280	2,51,000	47,657	...	79,720	...

5' 6" gauge.	Jullundur-Mana...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	2,709	[illegible]	...	107	96	...	(a)32,244	[illegible]	...	...	...	[illegible]
	Khanpur-Chachrauli	32	[illegible]	22	22	528	616	[illegible]	24	28	41	72,724	11,137	14,400	1,676	...	60,856	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	8,566	13,580	13,800	108	172	175	2,44,524	3,41,180	3,04,000	59,476	...	...	37,180
	Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	2,700	...	...	57	...	...	57,200	57,200	...	57,200	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	4,826	3,229	3,900	126	95	115	1,07,479	94,636	1,18,000	5,521	...	18,364	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	96,297	1,25,237	1,41,000	288	375	422	22,31,495	20,11,016	21,83,000	...	48,485	1,71,984	...
	Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	3,878	5,094	4,800	114	150	141	1,17,477	1,28,671	1,28,000	10,523	...	...	671
	Phagwara-Rahon	...	...	27	27	...	3,476	3,300	...	129	122	...	(c)28,891	67,900	61,900	...	33,009	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	26,001	27,638	27,500	241	256	255	6,93,381	6,62,331	6,25,000	...	68,381	...	37,331
	Sara Sirajganj	...	...	23	50	...	603	6,800	...	26	132	...	(d)2,525	23,300	23,300	...	20,775	...
	Sialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	21	..	..	1,500	...	...	71	...	...	66,900	66,900	...	66,900	...
	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	75,521	1,26,194	99,000	178	297	233	19,77,495	22,18,856	19,75,000	...	2,495	...	2,43,856
	Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	5,215	9,127	11,000	71	69	83	64,660	1,45,853	1,30,000	1,15,340	...	34,347	...
	Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	22,071	27,055	28,700	142	175	185	5,16,366	5,05,678	5,05,000	...	11,366	...	678
	Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	10,151	13,338	15,500	49	64	75	2,54,764	2,25,379	1,98,000	...	36,764	...	27,379
	Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	17,892	17,546	16,300	115	113	105	4,70,298	4,71,273	4,67,000	...	3,298	...	4,273
	Temali-Repalli (f)	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,400	..	...	114	...	...	37,400	37,400	...	37,400	...
3' 3" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	1,778	1,894	2,300	53	56	68	50,569	48,898	45,600	...	4,969	...	3,298
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	5,376	5,734	5,000	61	65	56	1,47,126	1,59,817	1,35,000	...	12,126	...	24,817
	Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	1,75,461	1,54,197	1,84,000	142	124	148	40,68,883	37,41,933	42,23,000	1,54,117	...	4,81,067	...
	Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	31,767	35,870	32,700	208	234	214	4,89,322	4,96,663	5,76,000	96,678	...	79,337	...
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	5,774	6,430	6,900	111	124	133	1,28,326	1,46,662	1,58,000	29,674	...	11,338	...
	Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	18,347	22,400	20,500	87	91	82	5,69,721	6,23,903	6,24,000	52,279	...	...	1,903
	Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	3,355	4,323	4,600	101	131	139	91,688	84,252	98,100	6,412	...	13,848	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	289	86	86	86	22,497	28,370	28,800	262	330	335	4,87,412	4,57,508	4,66,000	...	21,412	8,492	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	209	10,654	12,175	12,500	58	61	60	3,12,703	3,29,499	3,23,000	10,297	...	...	6,499
	Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	230	231	19,111	20,798	22,900	91	95	99	4,96,377	5,03,358	5,12,000	15,623	...	8,642	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	52,466	56,314	61,500	119	127	139	14,13,082	13,61,480	13,49,000	...	64,082	...	12,480
	Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	4,403	5,102	4,500	60	70	62	1,13,732	1,09,127	1,49,000	35,268	...	39,873	...
	Jasdnagar	107	54	54	54	4,375	4,749	5,900	81	88	109	1,13,783	1,11,368	1,19,000	5,217	...	7,632	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	91,206	1,03,077	70,000	92	96	68	21,17,648	19,33,745	23,20,000	2,02,352	...	3,86,255	...
	Junagad State	105	113	121	121	8,680	7,872	8,300	77	65	69	2,24,138	2,31,795	2,53,000	28,862	...	21,205	...
	Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	4,700	4,933	5,800	162	169	200	1,18,986	1,24,354	1,31,000	12,014	...	6,646	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	39	100	100	100	2,980	2,791	4,100	30	28	41	74,028	76,275	88,900	14,872	...	12,625	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	10,675	11,297	10,600	115	121	114	2,95,549	2,77,850	2,81,000	...	14,549	3,150	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	9,738	7,825	8,600	176	142	159	1,38,025	1,57,161	1,55,000	16,975	...	...	2,161
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	36,671	26,152	26,100	137	98	97	8,22,122	6,81,511	7,78,000	...	41,122	96,489	...
	Sangli State	148	5	5	5	472	637	700	94	127	140	14,693	17,160	17,600	2,907	...	440	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	11,125	12,280	11,400	171	189	175	2,41,904	2,35,178	2,60,000	18,096	...	24,822	...
	Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	17,993	20,677	19,300	175	185	172	4,13,241	3,90,971	4,16,000	2,759	...	25,029	...
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	4,256	4,735	5,200	63	70	78	1,00,247	99,380	1,40,000	39,753	...	40,620	...
2' 6" gauge.	Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	29	28	...	738	1,300	...	25	46	.	8,209	28,700	28,700	...	20,491	...
	Barsi	185	116	117	118	11,719	20,647	9,800	101	176	83	4,10,416	4,53,866	4,48,000	37,584	...	...	5,866
	Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	..	477	500	...	18	19	..	17,268	25,100	25,100	...	7,834	...
	Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,904	776	800	95	39	40	35,728	21,395	50,900	...	4,828	9,505	...
	Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,397	1,100	...	51	41	...	30,426	35,100	35,100	...	4,674	...
	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	..	67	117	...	4,705	7,000	...	70	60	..	1,09,404	2,01,000	2,01,000	...	91,596	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	113	142	147	7,336	8,152	7,400	62	57	50	2,42,038	2,38,439	2,70,000	27,962	...	31,561	...
	Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	827	800	...	32	32	...	19,378	19,500	19,500	..	122	...
	Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,446	2,700	...	32	36	...	42,438	54,700	54,700	...	12,262	...
	Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	875	1,500	...	80	37	...	17,803	24,700	24,700	...	6,897	...
	Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	26	343	300	400	13	11	15	10,621	9,152	10,900	279	...	1,748	...
	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	1,204	2,007	1,900	43	72	68	40,041	50,938	51,600	11,559	...	662	...
	Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	864	1,000	...	45	53	...	18,392	21,200	21,200	...	2,808	...
	Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	1,792	1,655	1,200	48	44	32	51,220	41,260	42,000	...	9,220	740	...
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	16,790	18,264	16,600	329	358	325	4,43,190	4,47,984	4,88,000	44,810	...	40,016	...
	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (g)	...	..	...	100	...	...	2,700	...	...	27	...	...	88,800	88,600	...	88,800	...
	Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	370	515	200	15	21	8	10,055	9,798	10,100	45	...	302	...
	TOTAL	152	7,361	8,003	8,378	9,29,321	11,06,413	11,28,400	132	138	135	2,31,92,818	2,32,35,981	2,53,73,900	21,81,082	...	21,37,919	...
	GRAND TOTAL	337	33,313	34,319	34,978	94,54,725	96,86,969	1,11,93,800	284	282	320	22,22,35,240	21,85,20,301	23,63,54,700	1,41,12,460	...	1,78,34,399	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.

(a) From 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) From 10th June 1915. (d) From 1st July 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 18th March 1916. (g) Opened from 16th June 1914.

Simla, the 17th August 1916.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 7.

2687. U. Friedmann and T. E. Thompson. *Improvements in or relating to irrigators for medical, chemical and other purposes.*

August 8.

2688. Mills Equipment Co., Ld. and A. A. Lethern. *Improvements in or relating to military equipments.*

2689. W. P. Warren. *Improvements in cement sheets and the like.*

August 10.

2690. M. R. Dholakia. *Blind voting box.*

August 11.

2691. D. G. L. Pirie. *Automatic lock for railway carriage doors and other purposes.*

August 12.

2692. H. H. Blade. *An improved method of and means for killing vermin.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2645. D. Moir and H. Buchanan. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture centrifugally, of pipes, columns and other hollow articles.*

2656. Les Fils de Peugeot Freres and J. Gobiet. *Improvements in and relating to motor ploughs, agricultural motor vehicles and the like.*

2663. R. D. Smither. *Improved reversible parallel jaw oval pot sleeper fitted with reversible self-lockiny ovoid spring chair key.*

2666. J. W. Rooney. *Improved protector for motor tyre covers.*

2668. S. A. Kapadia. *An improved process and apparatus for preserving fruits, vegetables, grain and other organic substances.*

2669. W. A. Fraymouth. *A new or improved process for the extraction of tannin.*

2670. W. H. Biddle. *Improvements in apparatus for actuating signals on trains and for stopping trains independently of driver.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2265. E. H. Staber. *Paving composition and method of producing the same.*

2562. E. R. Godward. *An improved carburetor.*

2593. H. Ghose. *Wash down latrine seat.*

2614. A. J. Gange. *Permutation lock.*

2616. S. S. Sastri. *Telegu typewriter.*

2633. A. V. Manly. *Unbreakable steel-ring shackle for securing railway wagon doors during transit and acting the same purpose of a padlock.*

2646. C. B. Foley. *Electro-thermic induction furnaces.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2213. Sayer.
2516. Dixon.
2519. Kirkland and Kiernan.
2533. Moideen.
2543. General Electric Co.
2546. Stevenson.

PATENTS SEALED.

2339. Bana

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

60 of 1907. Davey. (To 24 September 1917.)
301 of 1908. Norman (To 3 September 1917.)
229 of 1909. LeFeuvre. (To 3 September 1917.)
365 of 1911. Spong (To 10 August 1917.)
629 of 1911. Hale. (To 13 August 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

532, (Walker). 533, (Ward & anr.). 541, (Restucci).

1912.

222, (American Sign Co.) 223, (Evans). 224, (Pearse). 225, (Ranson). 226, (Suce). 228, (Greenhalgh). 232, (Speranza).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

August 7th to 12th, 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4705 to 4749. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 4.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, toge-

ther with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
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CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
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ROORKEE	Thomason College.
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7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

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H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
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(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

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"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

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"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

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Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Hussain . . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim II. . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 80, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Newshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fasal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage	Re. 0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re. 1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re. 1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th August 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (Purchased price).		Total.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,38,95,000	26,37,22,915	28,76,17,915	7,29,90,090	1,19,17,545	31,72,174	11,92,50,000	...		...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,11,565	43,79,41,320	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,87,26,571. (c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,05,369.
Cawnpore		3,19,68,585	3,19,88,585	3,90,13,962	1,82,69,850							...	5,72,23,812	
Lahore	..	5,45,92,330	5,45,92,330	3,03,88,013	2,12,05,582								5,15,93,595	
Bombay	1,16,77,400	20,09,56,760	21,26,34,160	6,25,86,235	4,35,91,418	68,99,401							11,30,77,084	
Karachi		2,29,96,310	2,29,96,310	1,02,03,928	36,97,290								1,39,01,218	
Madras	17,29,910	8,35,60,075	8,52,89,985	1,36,56,025	1,13,33,865								2,49,89,890	
Rangoon	..	5,03,85,670	5,03,85,670	3,68,60,321	99,37,230								4,67,97,551	
	3,73,02,310	70,82,02,645	74,55,04,955	26,56,98,604	11,98,92,780	1,00,71,575	11,92,50,000	...			9,99,99,946	13,06,11,565	74,55,24,470	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			3,35,485	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									3,55,000	
Total Circulation R			74,51,69,470									Total Reserve R	74,51,69,470	

£120,000 (Rs. 18,00,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th August 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th August 1916 to 60 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th August 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	6,67,77,830	0	0
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,08,00,000 A. 0 P. 0				Other authorized Investments	1,22,25,580	0	0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* 50,00,000 0 0	1,58,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	3,18,17,480	8	9
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	50,00,000	0	0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,76,49,825	11	5
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 1,32,64,909 A. 0 P. 1; Public Deposits at Branches 1,06,90,876 7 10	2,39,55,785	7	11	Bills discounted and purchased	2,75,49,311	15	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	24,81,71,679	1	10	Balances with other Banks	36,86,749	0	0
Bank Post Bills, etc.	11,44,143	3	4	Bullion	.....		
Sundries	9,19,738	8	8	Dead Stock	29,30,970	14	4
				Stamps	12,576	12	1
				Sundries	5,91,113	1	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* Rs. 7,40,28,692 A. 10 P. 9; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† 4,77,21,215 11 5	12,17,49,908	6	2
RUPEES	31,49,91,346	5	9	RUPEES	31,49,91,346	5	9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,465 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,68,792 8 0

Rs. 12,20,257 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th August 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 44·40

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1916.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. A. C. Brown on return from leave to act as Agent at Dacca Branch, *vice* Mr. D. Morrison transferred to Head Office.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number; any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
D. 2. 15—16	$\frac{E.A.}{64}$ 98805 . .	100	Raj Kumar Sanji Lal Sri Ram Narain Singh Deo, Kashipur Post Office, *vid* Adra (District Manbhum).

A. B. COCKBURN,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE LAHORE,
The 14th August 1916.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from medical practitioners for the post of Professor of Anatomy, without attached Hospital duties, for the Medical College, Calcutta. Officers of the Indian Medical Service on the active list are not eligible to compete for the appointment, but it is expected that the candidate selected will possess such qualifications as would ordinarily be expected from an Indian Medical Service Officer selected for a similar post. The salary will commence at Rs. 700 per month, and rise by triennial increments of Rs. 100 to a maximum of Rs. 1,200. Free quarters will not be provided, nor any house rent given. The post will be a whole-time one, but will not be pensionable, and neither private nor consulting practice will be permitted. Government reserve the right to dispense with the services of the officer who may be appointed at six months' notice. Intending candidates are requested to send their original diplomas and certificates by registered post to the undersigned; copies will not be accepted. All documents sent will be returned in due course. The latest date for the receipt of applications will be the 18th September 1916.

W. R. EDWARDS,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Calcutta, the 16th August 1916.

No. 754.—In supersession of Notification No. 19, dated the 9th June 1916, by the Superintendent, Map Publication, Mr. A. A. Graham, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 3 months and 5 days, under Articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1916.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 10th August 1916.

No. 8.—Mr. J. C. St. C. Pollett, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th August 1916, or a subsequent date on which he can avail himself of the same.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bombay, the 11th August 1916.

No. 18.—Mr. W. G. J. Francis, Foreman of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, *vice* Mr. W. R. Shepherd, Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, on leave, with effect from 26th June 1916.

No. 19.—Mr. E. J. Newman, Assistant Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, is appointed to officiate as Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, *vice* Mr. R. F. Smith, Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, on leave, with effect from 1st June 1916.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The 11th August 1916.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Medical Certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name:—

Temporary Engineer W. E. Thirlwell, R. I. M. . . 6 months with effect from 5th August 1916.

F. J. WILSON,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd August 1916.

No. 92.—Dr. N. J. Rodrigues, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), is temporarily appointed to the Medical Charge of the Sambhar Salt Hospital with effect from the forenoon of the 19th July 1916.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August 1916.

No. 1733-G.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Superintendent (Temporary and Supernumerary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 4th August 1916.

Simla, the 15th August 1916.

No. 1778-G.—Mr. S. Raghavulu Chettiar, Accountant, 1st grade (Provisional) in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, from the 20th June to the 5th July 1916 and from the 19th to the 26th July 1916.

No. 1779-G.—Mr. Ardeshir Framji, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 11th August 1916.

No. 91-Z.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan that land is required by Government for public purpose, namely, for the construction of the Lady Dufferin Hospital, it is hereby declared that, the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.			Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.			
Quetta-Pishin.	Quetta .	Kasi Mahal	7 poles .	...	7 poles .	North	Kasi Road .	Municipal Office.
						East	Do. .	
		Karez Tazi.				South	Mohamad Hasham's house.	
						West	Government land.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Political Agent, Quetta, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,
A. N. L. CATER,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 5th May 1916.

No. 1539-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the amendment made to rule 74 of the Post Office Manual, Volume I, by the Government of India in Department of Commerce and Industry letter No. 1205-188 of 1916, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the officers exercising the powers of 1st and 2nd Class Excise Officers only shall have access to the post office records for purposes of investigating offences under the Excise Regulation I of 1915.

By order,
A. N. L. CATER,
Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 11th August 1916.

No. 5454-*C. & I.*—Under the provisions of section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and with reference to Notification No. 2511-C. & I., dated the 13th April 1916, it is hereby notified that the Delhi Dairy Farm Company, Limited, Delhi, has been struck off as a defunct Company.

Delhi, the 12th August 1916.

No. 5511-*Home.*—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 5th August 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total		
	Delhi . .	225,471	116	110	226	75	67	142	2	...	...	56	12	47	3	21	1	30	18	48	52·12	32·75
	Notified Area	3,673	2	1	3	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	42·47	...
	Total .	229,144	118	111	229	75	67	142	2	...	...	56	12	47	3	21	1	30	18	48	51·96	32·22

Delhi, the 14th August 1916.

No. 5551-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 (f) of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules prescribing the authority by, the restrictions under, and the conditions on which passes and permits may be granted for the import, export and transport of liquor, issued in this office Notification No. 7302-C. & I., dated 11th November 1915 :—

For rule 3 *substitute* :—

"3. The person importing liquor shall first obtain a permit in form L—32 from the Deputy Commissioner or District Excise Officer, Delhi, and then apply for a pass to cover the removal of the liquor in question to the officer authorised to grant such passes in the district of the Punjab from which he intends to import or, in the case of imports from the Rosa distillery, to the officer authorised to grant such passes in the Shahjahanpur district of the United Provinces, and such pass, if granted in accordance with the rules regulating the grant of such passes, which may, from time to time, be in force in the Punjab or the United Provinces, as the case may be, shall be sufficient authority to cover the import of the liquor into the Delhi Province and for the further transport of it to the premises in which the importer is licensed to sell liquor."

No. 5554-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 58(2) (d) of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules regulating the import, export and transport of liquor, issued in this office Notification No. 7296-C. & I., dated the 11th November 1915 :—

For rule 5 *substitute* the following :—

"5. Country spirit may be imported from Karnal distillery in the Punjab or from a wholesale licensed vendor in the vend sphere or area of supply of that distillery as defined from time to time by the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, or from the Rosa distillery in the Shahjahanpur district of the United Provinces but not from elsewhere."

Delhi, the 15th August 1916.

No. 5588-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person, a Magistrate of the 2nd class and to confer upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, in regard to cases generally to be exercised within the limits of the Delhi Municipality:—

Ram Chand Jaini, Banker, Son of L. Paras Ram, *vice* R. S. Nathu Ram deceased.

2. Under the provisions of Section 15 of the said Code the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the aforesaid Magistrate shall sit with and exercise the powers as a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates constituted for the Delhi Municipality by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 835-Home, dated the 10th February 1916.

The 16th August 1916.

No. 5616-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Press Act (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare forfeited to His Majesty all copies of an Urdu leaflet entitled Kharuj-i-Dajjal, the contents of which appear to the Chief Commissioner to be of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act (I of 1910) inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt His Majesty's Christian subjects in British India.

No. 5629-*Education*.—Under the provisions of section 40 of the Punjab Laws Act 1872 (IV of 1872), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer on Mr. Meek for the period, during which he holds the post of Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Delhi, the powers of a Police Officer in regard to all classes of offences specified in clause 2 of section 34 of the Police Act V of 1861 when committed within the limits of the Municipality of Delhi and the Civil Station Notified Area.

No. 5636-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10, sub-section (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. V. Connolly, I. C. S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner and a Magistrate of the first class in the Delhi District to be a District Magistrate.

No. 5639-*Home*.—Mr. V. Connolly, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, and assumed charge of his duties with effect from the forenoon of the 14th August 1916.

No. 5642-*Home*.—Mr. V. Connolly, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, is invested under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, with powers to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death within the limits of the province of Delhi.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 12th August 1916.

No. 1304-*E*.—Mr. C. G. Barnett, Executive Engineer, VI Project Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days under Section 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st September 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Mr. J. C. Stronach, Assistant Engineer, V Project Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, will hold charge of the VI Project Division as officiating Executive Engineer, during the absence of Mr. Barnett on leave.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P.W.D.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
449—1916	Allibakhas Boodhoo Shaik *alias* Momin.	Mahomedan	Corner Grant Road	Jobber in the Simplex Mills	1st	August	1916	1st	August	1916
450—1916	Munchershaw Sorabji Master *alias* Kika.	Parsi	No. 4, Grant Road, (Petit Chawl).	Motor Car Driver	"	"	"	"	"	"
451—1916	Nagnidas Lakshmisagarji *alias* Naisagarji Goreji.	Hindu	Mandir Bhat Bazar	Formerly servant in the employ of Naisagarji Mahimasagarji Maharaj and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"	2nd	"	"
452—1916	William Nathan Gibbs	Eurasian	Paltan Road	Telegraphist in the Government Telegraph Department.	"	"	"	"	"	"
453—1916	Vanmali Fakir Sikligar	Hindu	Nagdevi Street	Repairer of Sewing Machines	3rd	"	"	3rd	"	"
454—1916	Walter Peppin	Eurasian	Muckbar Buildings, Byculla.	Motor Fitter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
455—1916	Byramji Cowasji Mehta *alias* Doctor.	Parsi	No. 6, Grant Road	Lately extra Tally Clerk and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
456—1916	Narayen Shivappa Vakle	Hindu	4th Kumbbarwada	Lately dealer in betelnut and now servant in the employ of Chaganlal Amersee.	"	"	"	"	"	"

457—1916	Nurbheram Vithalji Mehta and Nandlal Vithalji Mehta.	Hindu	Shaik Memon Street	Lately dealers in fresh and dried fruits in partnership under the name of Nurbheram Vithalji and now servants in the employ of Kanji Ranchhod.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
458—1916	Visram Shiwa Ghody	"	Delisle Road	Jobber in the Century Mills	4th	"	"	4th	"	"	"
459—1916	Janmahomed Ebrahim Memon and Esmail Ebrahim Memon.	Mahomedan	No. 144-46, Kazi Molla	Lately doing business in partnership as dealers in timber in the name of Ebrahim Bawa and Sons and now servants in the employ of Haji Bhai Janmahomed and Husein Haji Ebrahim, respectively.	5th	"	"	5th	"	"	"
460—1916	Rutonsi Virchand Sha	Hindu	Princess Street (Mangaldas Market Chawal).	Lately cloth merchant in partnership with Hansraj Canji under the name of Hansraj Canji and subsequently in partnership with Girdharlal Kantilal under the name of Girdharlal Kantilal and now broker in piece-goods.	5th	August	"	5th	"	"	"
461—1916	Karimad Jeewa Nadarya and Memonji Tajoo Nadarya,	Mahomedan	Falkland Road	Lately hack victoria keepers and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
462—1916	Premji Shewji Thucker	Hindu	Wadgadi	Clerk in the employ of Gangadhar Jeewandas.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
434—1916	Dattatraya Waman Lohagaokar	"	Mugbhat	Formerly cotton merchant at Karanja and Akola under the name of Ramchandra Laxumon on his own account and subsequently in partnership with Sawatram Ramprosad under the name of Sawatram Ramprosad at Akola and lately speculator in cotton etc., and now clerk in the employ of Mulji Jetha & Co.	26th	July	"	"	"	"	"
463—1916	Ramjanally Bhalloo Khoja	Mahomedan	Palkhi Molla	Lately petty dealar in ghee and tea and now proof reader in the Bombay Samachar Printing Press.	7th	August	"	7th	"	"	"
464—1916	Shivram Babaji Khot	Hindu	Byculla	Fitter in the Sassoon Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notoice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
465—1916	Shavaksha Sorabji Shroff	Parsi	No. 14 and 18, Sassoon Building, Elphinstone Circle.	Compositor in the Times of India Printing Press.	8th	August	1916	8th	August	1916
466—1916	Badroodin Hasanmia Pathan	Mahomedan	Nagpada	Fitter in the Bombay Municipal Workshop	"	"	"	"	"	"
467—1916	Mahadeo Vinayak Ranaday	Hindu	Mahim Bazar Road	Lately dealer in cloth and now unemployed	9th	"	"	9th	"	"
468—1916	Tookaram Dwarkoo Dhondar	"	Byculla	Lately fruit seller and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
429—1916	Khaja Fakroo Hydrabadi	Mahomedan	Kasai Molla	Butcher	26th	July	"	10th	"	"
401—1916	Abdulhusen Tyebji Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan	Jair Building, Makmodia Street.	Lately sweetmeat seller and now unemployed	15th	"	"	"	"	"
470—1916	Caridade Pius	Eurasian	Dhobi Talao	Telegraphist in the Government Telegraph Office.	11th	August	"	11th	"	"
469—1916	Marshall Rodrigues *alias* C. S. Rodrigues,	Portuguese	Church Chawl, Mazagon	Clerk in the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
471—1916	Ezekiel David Ezekiel	Jewish	15, Club Road, Byculla	Line Inspector in the service of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
472—1916	Isidore Noronha	East Indian	Upper Mahim	Clerk in the Official Assignee's Office, Bombay.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"

473—1916	Shaik Mahomed Husein bin Abdul Gani Aswari Aminudin Amirudin Dakhni, Mahomed Husein Shaik Mahomed and Shaik Abdul Rehman Husein.	Mahomedan .	New Nagpada, Kamatipura 11th Lane, Ali Oomer Street and Mistry Molla, respectively	1st Debtor dealer in country tobacco and bidees; 2nd Debtor clerk in the Bombay Municipality; 3rd Debtor tinsmith in the employ of H. I. Dixon & Co., and the 4th Debtor Estate broker.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
474—1916	Bhaskar Jeewan Mahatre *alias* Pathare, Pandurang Jeewan Mahatre *alias* Pathare and Vinayek Bhaskar Mahatre *alias* Pathare.	Hindu . .	Parel	1st and 3rd Debtors carpenters in the employ of the Chotanee Mills and the 2nd Debtor Extra Carpenter.	14th	" .	"	14th	" .	"
475—1916	Mamji Nurmud Pogalwa . .	Mahomedan .	Bapty Road . . .	Lately hack victoria keeper and now hack victoria driver.	"	" .	"	"	" .	.
476—1916	Ganda Monji Chavda . .	Hindu . .	Grant Road . . .	Tailor	"	" .	"	"	" .	.
477—1916	Ahmed Imam Shaik . .	Mahomedan .	87—89, New Nagpada, Teli Molla	Labourer	"	" .	"	"	" .	.
478—1916	Mahomed Yakoob Pathan .	" .	Dongri	Lately Tailor and Outfitter and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	.

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 14th day of August 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 48 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1916.

In the matter of E. P. Stephens, of No. 14, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said E. P. Stephens, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of July 1916.

CASE No. 133 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay, Clerk, residing at No. 72, 101st Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 26th day of July 1916 against the said M. V. Vathanayagam Pillay.

CASE No. 134 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 26th July 1916.

In the matter of Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany, broker, residing at No. 75, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Syed Hassan *alias* Syed Hassan Ispahany.

CASE No. 135 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Mya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Mya, Clerk, residing at No. 27, 5th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Mya.

CASE No. 136 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th July 1916.

In the matter of Maung Ba Nyun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Nyun, Clerk, residing at No. 87, Padauktan, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Nyun.

CASE No. 137 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Khine, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Khine, residing at No. 28, 37th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Khine.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

CASE No. 138 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1916.

In the matter of A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther, unemployed, residing at No. 36, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther.

CASE No. 139 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th August 1916.

In the matter of Eusoof Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Eusoof Ally, Engine Driver, residing at No. 11, 59th Street, Botataung, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Eusoof Ally.

CASE No. 140 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1916.

In the matter of Moses William Raynor, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Moses William Raynor, Clerk, Municipal Office, residing at No. 12, Strand Road, Ahlone, Rangoon, on the 10th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Moses William Raynor.

J. J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

APPLICATION No. 27 OF 1916.

Ram Kumar son of Bach Raj Brahman Pohkarva of Deolia Kolan . . Insolvent.

against

	Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Kalyan Mal of Tantotii	1,285	0	0
2. Nahar Singh of Tantotii	467	0	0
3. Gajmal of Tantotii	51	0	0
4. Jeth Mal of Tantotii	57	0	0
5. P. Muthradass of Ajmer	625	0	0
6. Onkar Brahman, Nayanager	45	0	0
7. Motilal of Dewalia	70	0	0
8. Sheo Raj of Dewalia	61	0	0
9. Dewalal of Dewalia	221	0	0
10. Motilal son of Rugh Nath of Dewalia	200	0	0
11. Molilal son of Gadhmal of Dewalia	51	0	0
12. Badrilal of Dewalia	80	0	0
13. Bhooralal of Dewalia	81	0	0
14. Pirthi Raj Mahajan of Deolia	85	0	0
15. Chagalal of Deolia	21	0	0
16. Hangamilal of Deolia	25	0	0
17. Dhul Lal of Deolia	99	0	0
18. Ram Dayal of Deolia now at Ajmer	24	0	0
19. Rao Madh Singh Sahib, Istimrardar of Deolia	250	0	0
20. Kundanmal of Deolia	66	0	0
21. Kashi Ram of Deolia	101	0	0
22. Indermal of Deolia	121	0	0

Creditors.

Whereas the applicant has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III 1907 and the application has been fixed for hearing for 31st August 1916 at 11-30. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear in person or through an authorized agent in Court on the date fixed at 11-30 A.M. to oppose the application. In default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 12th day of August 1916.

No. 28 OF 1916.

Goonean, son of Ram Baxsh Jat of Nasirabad . . . . . Insolvent,

against

	Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Paloor Ram of Nasirabad	650	0	0
2. P. Lachmi Narain of Nasirabad	320	0	0
3. Soalal, son of Heeralal of Nasirabad . . .	170	0	0
4. Onkar, son of Soovdilal of Nasirabad . . .	80	0	0
5. Motilal, of Nasirabad	350	0	0
6. Peareylal „ „	70	0	0
7. Debilal „ „	40	0	0
8. Gorulal „ „	10	0	0
9. Heera „ „	100	0	0
10. Debilal „ „	20	0	0
11. Mohadeo „ „	10	0	0
12. Rughnath „ „	7	0	0

Whereas the applicant, has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 2nd September 1916 at 11-30 A.M. The creditors are hereby informed that they must either appear in person or through the authorised agent to oppose the application. In default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 12th day of August 1916.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 44 OF 1913.

Dated the 15th August 1916.

Re Mohini Mohun Kar, (R. Kar & Co., Mohini Mohun & Brothers and Radha Raman Kar & Son.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 25th day of May 1915 the order of adjudication made herein on the 10th day of March 1913, was annulled.

No. 214 OF 1913.

Dated the 10th August 1916.

Re Nahapiet Seth Nahapiet, and Aviet Sarkies Arshacony.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated 25th May 1915, the abovenamed Insolvents' discharge was suspended for one year and it was directed that they be discharged as from the 25th May 1916. The order for discharge was completed on the 14th July 1916.

SUMMARY CASES.

No. 61 OF 1914.

Dated the 11th August 1916.

Re Albert Bernard.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 104 OF 1914.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

Re Bolakidass Benani.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 107 OF 1914.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

Re Sewnarain Mahata and others.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 155 OF 1914.

Dated the 11th August 1916.

Re Mrs. Marguerite Emelia Power *alias* Sturt *alias* Dixon

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 54 OF 1915.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

Re Rash Behary Dass.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 131 OF 1915.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

Re Bejoy Krishna Mundle.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 155 OF 1915.

Dated the 11th August 1916.

Re Hari Dass Pal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 192 OF 1915.

Dated the 11th August 1916.

Re Alexander Smith.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 129 OF 1916.

Dated the 16th August 1916.

Re Akhoy Kumar Dey residing at No. 31-2, Shyambazar Street, in the town of Calcutta and employed as a clerk in the office of Messieurs Gladston Wyllie & Co. at No. 5, Council House Street in Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Ghose—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 11th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 130 OF 1916.

Dated the 16th August 1916.

Re Ranchore Das Murarji residing at No. 27, Amratolla Street, in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business as a dealer in gunny, oil, seeds and rice in his own name and under the name and style of Murarji Ladhu but at present in the custody of the Sheriff's officer of the Court.

Ex parte the debtor. Jogendra Nath Chatterjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 11th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 131 OF 1916.

Dated the 17th August 1916.

Re Monmohan Ray, at present residing at No. 53-2, Musjidbaree Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately a Translator of English Dramas and Novels for Booksellers and Publishers, but now without any occupation or employment.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Ray—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 16th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 14 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th July 1916.

In the matter of Fakhruddin, son of Mahbub Khan, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 2nd February 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 27 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

In the matter of Sewa Das, Chela, Sukh Deo Das, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 24th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 27 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

In the matter of Sewa Das, Chela, Sukh Deo Das, of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Sewa Das was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this court, dated 12th August 1916 and it appears to the court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of Kanshi Nath, son of Khushi Ram Vaish, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 25th April 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of Kanshi Nath, son of Khushi Ram Vaish of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Kansi Nath was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 27th July 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent, and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Mr. Perag Narain Sagal is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent and it is further ordered that the said receiver do give security to the extent of Rs. 300.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of Sadya, son of Begu, Chamar of Delhi, Bagh Qaraul, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 10th May 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of Sadya, son of Begu, Chamar of Delhi, Bagh Qaraul, Debtor.

Whereas Sadya was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 27th July 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent, and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 43 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1916.

In the matter of Shahab Uddin, son of Ahmad of Kutra Sheikh Chund of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 6th June 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

SUIT No. 51 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th August 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Ismail and Sepehdar, sons of Shawal of Shahdara, Delhi Province, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Ismail and Sepehdar to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 1st September 1916.

SUIT No. 52 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th August 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Shamsuddin, son of Mohammad Fazil, of Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Shamsuddin to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 1st September 1916.

SUIT No. 53 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th August 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Abdul Aziz, son of H. Abdul Karim, Bazar Lalchab, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Abdul Aziz, to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 31st day of August 1916.

SUIT No. 59 OF 1916.

Dated the 12th August 1916.

In the matter of Insolvency of Mool Chand, son of Dwarka Das Barhama of Delhi Chawri Bazar, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Mool Chand to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 13th October 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the person hereunder mentioned Insolvent and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvent in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

No. of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
132 of 1916	13th July 1916	Murthi Seshadri Naidu, residing at No. 18, Parish Venkatachellier Street, George Town, Madras.	13th July 1916	15th September 1916.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

The 15th August 1916.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 74th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Peshawar, this 9th day of August 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—48801, Gunner James John Lansdowne.
Age—28 years.
Height—5 feet 11 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—General labourer.
Date of Enlistment—30th October 1907.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Camberwell, Surrey.
Date of absence—2nd August 1916.
Place of absence—Peshawar.
Marks—Scars (2) front left knee, Butterfly. Heart right arm, Horseshoe, Horse's head, clasped hands, heart, etc., right forearm. Bracelet right wrist, Star back right hand. Butterfly, nude woman left arm, Sailor numerous heads, Butterfly left forearm. Bracelet left wrist, Star back left hand, Dagger, heart I. L. L. H. base left thumb.
Under nine years' service.

J. H. C. HORSFALL, Major, R. F. A.,
Commanding 74th Battery, R. F. A.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August 1916.

No. 2078s-*Ap*.—Babu Dina Nath Gossain, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 29th July 1916.

Mr. E. A. Faithfull, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Superintendent of post offices, Tirhoot Division, in addition to his own, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Dina Nath Gossain, or until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th August 1916.

No. 1440s-*E.-E.*—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Technical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. F. Sabastian .	Technical Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Technical, 2nd class, officiating.	2nd to 21st June 1916.

No. 1443s-*E.-E.*—The following promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. G. E. D'Bras . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	7th July 1916.

The 15th August 1916.

No. 1505-s-E.-E.—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Technical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name	From	To	With effect from
Mr. Pritamdas Hukumatrai Shahani.	D. S. Tech, 2nd class	D. S. Tech., 1st class, officiating.	2nd June 1916 to 1st August 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1916.

No. 3226-T.—Mr. P. Wallis, who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. 2793-T. of the 12th July 1916, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 7th July 1916.

Mr. J. A. Howse, Telegraph Master, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, *vice* Mr. Y. P. Sulakhi, with effect from the 7th July 1916.

No. 3230-T.—The following promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 6th July 1916 :—

Name.	Rank.		Nature of appointment.
	From	To	
Mr. S. P. Joseph	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Permanent on probation.
„ W. A. Eleazar	Telegraph Master and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Ditto.

The 15th August 1916.

No. 3266-T.—Mr. L. M. Seldon, who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. 2330-T., dated the 7th June 1916, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 5th August 1916.

The 16th August 1916.

No. 3297-T.—Mr. M. A. Thompson, Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and N.-W. F. Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 15th August 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of June 1916 and of the form in which they were held:—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	2,293,136	...
Short loans	4,618,867	6,281,133
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	6,912,003	6,281,133
	13,193,136	

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 18th August 1916.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In accordance with Rule 6 of the Rules for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service of Bihar and Orissa, the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta will proceed to nominate two graduates of high character whom they may regard as the most distinguished students among those who are natives of, or who belong to families permanently domiciled in, the Province of Bihar and Orissa. From amongst these, or from amongst graduates previously nominated by the Syndicate, who have not passed the age of 25 years, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa in Council will, after enquiry, select one person to be appointed as a probationer.

The indispensable qualifications of a candidate for appointment are:—

(1) that he is not under 20 or over 25 years of age;

(2) that he is of good character;

(3) that he is a graduate; and

(4) that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits, and free from organic defects or bodily infirmity.

Applications for nomination by the Syndicate are hereby invited from graduates of the University of Calcutta, who have passed the B. A. or B. Sc. Examination with Honours, or the M. A. or M. Sc. Examination or any other higher examination in the Faculties of Arts and Law. Such applications are to reach the University on or before the 26th instant.

Each application must contain information on the following points and must be accompanied by certificates mentioned below:—

1. Name of candidate and address in full.

2. Father's name, profession or occupation, and address in full.

3. Religion and caste or race.

4. Date of birth, day and month to be given.

5. The date of passing the Entrance or Matriculation Examination and the candidate's subsequent academical career.

6. Certificates of moral character from the Principal and Professors of the Institution in which the candidate last studied for not less than one year.

7. A medical certificate showing that the candidate is of sound health, good physique and active habits and that he is free from any organic defect or bodily infirmity.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 18th August 1916.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH AUGUST 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	46*	...	...	46	55	...	55	8	66‡	22	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	66	10	...	76	66†	...	66	...	139§	5	10	154	..	...	9	...	...	...

* Includes 20 received from the Bombay Mint.
† Includes 26 transferred to Calcutta Mint.
‡ Exclusive of 1 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
§ Exclusive of 161 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 18th August 1916.

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31st June "
15th June "

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15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
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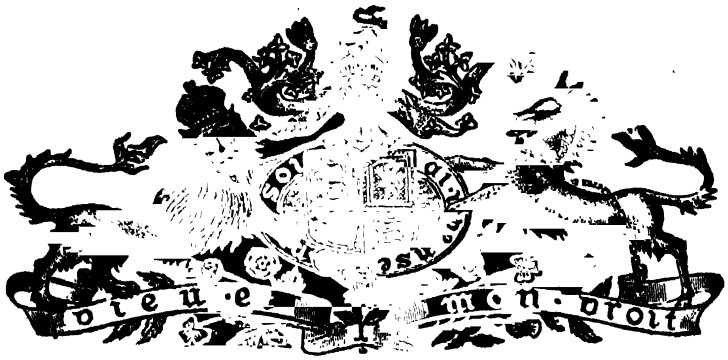

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

ADVERTISEMENT OF PETITION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and of the Union Bank of India Limited, Delhi.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the winding-up of the above named Company subject to the supervision of the Court was, on the 5th day of August 1916, presented to the Court of District Judge, Delhi, by Mr. B. G. Pandya, Voluntary Liquidator, of the said Company.

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 2nd day of September 1916, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his advocate, attorney, or pleader for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 5th day of August 1916.

C. L. DUNDAS,
District Judge, Delhi.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JULY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 15, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

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SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th July 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th July of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma	100	100	100	107	...	...	100	106	100	117	100	97	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	125
Assam	100	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	122	100	96	100	127
Bengal	100	93	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	94	100	96	100	115	100	102	100	114
Bihar and Orissa	100	87	100	83	100	83	100	86	100	85	100	91	100	95	100	114	100	100	100	109
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	102	100	83	100	106	100	76	...	...	100	83	100	91	100	111	100	81	100	124
Delhi	100	96	100	80	100	102	100	78	...	..	100	113	100	89	100	124	100	80	100	114
Punjab	100	89	100	85	100	116	100	88	100	72	100	107	100	73	100	117	100	87	100	188
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	100	100	124	100	122	100	98	100	115	100	89	100	106	100	109	100	114
Sind and Baluchistan	100	93	100	94	100	120	100	109	100	101	100	107	100	87	100	127	...	...	...	...
Bombay	100	106	100	88	100	106	100	89	...	...	100	99	100	96	100	116	100	93	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	92	100	86	...	...	100	79	...	...	100	94	100	89	100	120	...	...	100	114
Madras	100	105	...	...	...	...	100	49	...	...	100	76	100	88	100	104	100	89	100	125
India	100	96	100	91	100	108	100	93	100	95	100	98	100	90	100	115	100	93	100	120

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th July 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916	30th June 1916	15th July 1916
Burma	100	102	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
Assam	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	96
Bengal	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	106	100	88	100	101	100	100	100	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	101	100	102	100	100	100	91	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	98	100	98
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	97	100	103	100	110	100	102	100	107	100	101	100	101	100	103	100	96	100	103
Delhi	100	100	100	104	100	104	100	100	100	113	100	104	100	100	100	96	100	94	100	100
Punjab	100	98	100	106	100	110	100	99	100	108	100	103	100	107	100	102	100	98	100	115
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	104	100	110	100	98	100	100	100	102	100	96	100	100	100	103	100	100
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	89	100	104	100	106	100	99	100	100	...	...	100	101	100	101	100	103	...	...
Bombay	100	90	100	103	100	103	100	99	...	...	100	90	100	100	100	102	100	99	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	104	100	103	...	...	100	90	...	...	100	106	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	95
Madras	100	109	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
India	100	99	100	103	100	106	100	98	100	104	100	102	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	101

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅔ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certai selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th July of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer aristinum*)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Calcutta . . .	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	..	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12
Bombay . . .	4 12 2	5 8 1	...	4 12 2	4 10 3	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	3 12 11	3 7 10	...	3 9 7	3 14 8	...
Karachi . . .	3 9 8	4 3 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	2 14 0	3 1 6	3 1 9	3 6 0	3 15 6	3 13 6	...	...	...
Madras . . .	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 0 6	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 4	5 4 11	4 7
Rangoon . .	4 14 2	5 2 7	4 13 0	3 4 9	4 0 10	3 14 1	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 10	4 0 10	4 0
Dacca . . .	...	...	4 8 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna . . .	3 10 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 9 6	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 10
Ranchi . . .	4 4 0	5 8 0	4 7 6	6 0 0	5 11 0	5 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 2
Cuttack . .	3 12 11	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 3 4	5 1 4	4 11 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 9
Benares .	3 15 5	4 6 5	4 2 10	5 6 1	5 8 3	5 11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 5	3 5 9	3 12
Cawnpore . .	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 2 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	2 9 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 14
Meerut . . .	3 10 3	4 3 6	3 13 0	5 11 0	5 9 9	5 5 3	.	3 7 9	...	...	...	...	3 4 3	3 0 3	3 8
Agra . . .	4 3 4	4 7 1	4 1 7	6 6 4	6 2 5	6 2 5	2 14 6	3 7 7	3 12 11	3 2 2	4 0 0	4 1 7	3 8 10	3 3 2	3 12
Lucknow . . .	3 12 11	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	2 12 2	3 6 6	3 12
Ferozepur . .	3 5 3	4 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	5 11 3	5 12 0	3 5 3	4 0 0	...	4 3 3	4 0 0	...	3 2 3	3 0 6	3 4
Lahore . . .	3 7 6	4 0 0	3 7 6	5 0 0	5 14 9	5 14 6	3 1 3	3 7 6	4 6 9	3 11 6	3 10 3	4 0 0	3 3 3	2 14 6	3 3
Amritsar . . .	3 6 0	3 14 0	3 3 3	5 5 0	5 11 6	5 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 6	2 15 6	3 3
Rawalpindi . .	3 13 0	4 6 0	3 5 0	5 11 0	6 2 6	5 10 0	3 5 3	4 5 0	3 2 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	3 5 0	2 15
Lyallpur . . .	3 6 6	4 0 0	3 3 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	2 15 6	2 15
Ambala . . .	3 6 0	4 5 0	3 10 3	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 11 6	2 12 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 7
Delhi . . .	3 10 0	4 9 0	3 14 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	2 15 0	3 12 0	5 8 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	4 8 9	3 5 0	2 15 0	3 8
Peshawar . .	3 12 11	3 13 4	3 6 6	5 13 11	6 2 5	5 9 0	3 13 1	3 9 10	3 1 3	4 1 7	3 1 3	3 13 4	3 7 4	3 2 5	2 13
Quetta . . .	4 6 0	4 0 5	4 0 0	...	..	...	3 7 0	2 11 3	2 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona . . .	4 0 5	5 4 1	4 15 9	5 8 0	..	5 15 1	2 12 5	...	3 5 11	3 8 8	3 9 9	4 0 5	3 14 11	3 11 0	4 6
Ahmednagar . .	...	4 13 9	5 1 0	5 1 1	...	...	2 3 5	2 8 9	3 0 6	2 12 8	2 12 8	3 6 8	3 6 9	3 12 9	4 9 0
Ahmedabad . .	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	7 2 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	2 14 0	3 6 0	3 10 6	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 12 0
Nagpur . . .	3 13 2	4 5 10	4 1 1	4 3 8	4 6 10	4 12 11	2 8 5	2 13 2	3 5 11	...	...	...	3 7 6	4 0 0	4 5 0
Jubbulpur . .	3 8 11	4 8 2	4 5 2	4 11 4	5 5 5	4 11 4	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 4	3 10 2	4 1
Godavari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 0 2	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	5 2 10	4 15 0	5 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	44·14	35·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	38·55	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	32·99	35·75	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	32·99	40·51	48·35	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	37·87	41·54	82·05	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	35·75	39·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	34·41	35·75	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	30·77	32·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	37·43	34·41	49·23	51·61	...	...	...	...	22·38	22·38	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	71·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	40	...	46·25	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	25	27·5	47·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	26·87	29·37	48·75	50·62	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	28·75	27·5	50	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	31·25	37·5	57·5	56·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	30	60	63·75	41·25	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	33·75	31·25	52·5	55	55	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	28·12	27·5	52·5	55	55	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	30	35	51·25	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	...	50	62·5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpore	...	...	52·5	61·25	38·44	45	...	...	28·12	31·25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	65	66·56	40	46·72	...	...	25	30	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	...	...	45	50	36·25	45	...	...	23·75	30	25·94	30	32·5	35	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	42·08	50·83	38·07	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	29·32	30·57	53·8	55·16	39·63	44·01	47·92	53·33	30·36	30·57	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	25	33·12	58·12	60	40	45·62	47·5	52·5	30·62	30	25·62	35	35	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	51·56	50	39·22	48·44	...	...	27·03	26·87	24·43	31·41	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	36·41	42·19	41·09	50	30·78	29·69	...	34·84	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	63·96	61·51	42·08	44·43	48·44	50	31·35	28·54	29·06	34·74	31·35	40	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	28·59	34·37	50	50	35·78	41·25	40	46·25	30	26·87	27·5	36·25	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	48·44	51·56	38·07	44·43	45·73	50	27·6	28·59	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	29·37	30·78	57·19	58·12	39·06	45·94	...	...	...	30·78	26·56	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	36·16	40·51	64	52·46	62·75	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	55·17	75·29	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	43·84	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	21·84	18·71	33·68	41·83	68·82	68·82	65·31	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	31·23	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	69·56	61·54	92·75	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	41·25	...	...	Sylhet (Balaga
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·75	45	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	56·25	...	...	...	...	...	110	40	42·5	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	42·5	50	70	70	...	...	...	...	80	80	65	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	65	82·5	...	...	...	...	70	100	70	70	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	35	35	50	62·5	...	...	...	...	51·25	46·25	50	60	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	40	38·75	55	57·5	...	...	...	...	60	55	55	50	Burdwan
...	...	...	42·5	45	52·5 to 65	60	...	...	...	...	47·5	50	61·25	67·5	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	60	62·5	Pabna
...	...	...	70	66·25	70	66·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa
															Bihar, north—
...	28·12	33·12	35	36·87	52·5	57·5	30	36·87	...	...	50	47·5	45·31 to 50	40 to 47·5	Bhágalpur
...	30	33·28	33·28	38·12	53·12	53·12	25	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	25·94	32·5	30	35	43·75	50	28·75	35		...	51·25	42·5	46·87	52·5	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	38·07	38·07	60·94	68·07	38·07	41·72	...	...	...	...	75	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	30·88	33·59	46·87	50·62	...	...	...	...	46·87	43·59	47·92	43·59	Benares
															Central—
...	32·5	...	31·25	32·5	43·75	50	...	38·75	36·87	18·12	52·5	47·5	47·34	43·12	Cawnpore
...	...	...	31·87	32·66	...	...	...	...	...	20	48·75	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	32·66	30·16	46·87	44·37	...	...	...	...	55	61·56	39·06	40	Meerut
...	...	...	35·52	31·98	47·03	61·51	...	...	30·73	19·01	44·43	46·08	50	44·43	Agra
															Submontane, we
...	...	...	29·53	31·25	41·25	44·37	...	...	40	25	46·87	40	45·94	44·37	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	27·6	34·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·03	38·07	47·03	47·03	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	24·37	...	29·37	35	44·37	51·25	...	...	...	...	48·75	...	42·03	...	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	21·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33·08	21·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	39·26	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	533·33	492·31	..	...	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...		...	36·16	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	640	..	...	36·57	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	581·82	581·82	..	...	45·39	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	30·77	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Burma—														
Sylhet (Balaganj)	...	...	540	490	80	65	31·87	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	500	380	80	83·75	31·25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	495	410	82·5	90	35	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	540	480	97·5	75	30	25	...	...	..	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	550	560	115	95	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	520	462·5	67·5	68·75	30	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	530	430	65	70	23·12	21·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	550	450 to 470	75	80	31·25	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	555	480	75	73·75	40	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	560	520	90	58·75	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	70	70	500	420	66·25	63·75	35	31·25	100	100	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	492·5	457·5	50	50	30·78	25	160	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	49·53	50	500	380	55	60	30·62	31·25	30	20	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	75	75	533·33	533·33	56·25	50·78	20	20	90	90	..	...	5	5
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	46·72	52·4	510·26	460·37	53·8	69·84	29·32	25·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	...	52·5	440	440	62·5	80	23·12	17·5	110	105	110	70	...	...
Jhánsi	46·41	50	457·19	493·75	66·56	77·5	24·53	20	...	...	...	100	3·33	..
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	512·19	457·19	53·12	...	20·31	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	61·51	52·97	457·13	400	72·71	84·17	22·19	17·34	120	160	145	105	10	5
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	80	430	420	65	90	25	20	180	175	130 and 140	80 and 90	...	...
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	525	460	...	...	25	20	...	...	120	80	2·5	3·75
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	538·12	430	50	60	25	20·78	...	...	...	...	2·5	...

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	22·86	...	...	...	...	3	2·56
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·37
Assam—														
Surma—														
Sylhet (Balaganj)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	1·98
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	2·69
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·06
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·26
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·16
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·3
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·19
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·19
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·44
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·56	26·67	...	...	...	...	1·98	1·94
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	6·56	10	25	25	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·06
Bihar, south—														
Patna	...	...	...	...	11·25	11·25	20	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	2
Orissa—														
Cuttack	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·22
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29·63	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·62
Central—														
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	10	8·12	30	24·37	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·41
Jhánsi	6·41	7·97	...	3·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·19
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	...	10	7·19	26·56	28·59	...	...	...	...	3·12	...
Agra	12·5	13·75	...	...	13·33	6·67	30·16	28·54	...	...	100	80	3·06	2·56
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	33·12	38·75	45 and 60	40 and 44	40 and 80	60 and 80	3·06	2·56
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	7·97	8·91	27·5	25	...	...	...	...	3	2·45
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	11·25	11·25	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·75	2·44

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY *continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer(a)	...	26·67	...	...	...	51·61	...	...	...	33·23	...	34·53	...	36·41	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	..	...	60	62·5	36·25	45·62	40	46·25	30	29·37	29·37	37·5	33·12	37·5	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	33·28	...	50	57·03	33·28	40	36·41	44·37	30·16	27·66	33·28	40	42·03	40	...
Central—															
Lahore	34·69	35·62	50	59·22	34·69	40	38·91	44·37	26·72	25	30·78	34·69	37·19	36·41	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	28·75	35·62	53·12	57·19	33·75	38·75	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	...	...	56·87	61·56	33·13	43·75	40	47·5	28·44	25	33·28	43·13	36·25	37·5	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	...	...	60	61·25	34·06	40	...	42·5	29·37	25·62	30	...	...	...	...
Multan	28·75	28·75	45·62	48·75	32·5	38·12	36·25	42·19	29·69	25·31	32·5	32·03	32·5	33·28	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar		...	58·7	61·51	38·07	32·33	41·04	40·99	25·42	20·52	38·33	36·15	40·99	30·78	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	63·44	...	39·37	39·37	42·5	.	31·25	...	39·37	27·5	31·25	29·37	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	50	53·75	36·04	41·87	...	...	...	...	28·75	30·94	33·75	39·69	...
Shikárpur	24·69	26·87	61·87	...	37·31	40	.	...	35·31	32·5	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	42·5 to 45	37·92 to 42·66	65·21 to 70·47	73·75 to 85	36·25	27·03	34·37	27·03	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	40·53	29·74	47·6	46·41	47·6	55·05	...	...	34·9	32·81	32·5	31·25	38·07	34·9	...
Deccan and Karnatak—															
Dharwar	...	...	43·75	...	31·15	35·05	...	...	...	...	20·94	24·63	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	49·84	47·08	41·2	48·7	...	...	...	...	22·66	20·59	...	30·05	...
Poona	...	...	55		40·26	52·55	...	...	41·2	37·76	27·76		35·42	36·09	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	..	50·68	...	...	48·59	...	...	...	...	22·13	25·47	27·92	27·92	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	51·82	42·81	46·67	...	...	...	...	27·76	31·77	32·4	31·15	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	52·6	51·87	...	...	...	...	30·26	37·5	41·82	...	...
Ahmedabad	..	...	71·25	57·5	45	47·5	...	...	30	28·75	28·75	33·75	40	41·25	...
Central Provinces—*															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	42·31	44·25	38·25	43·62	50	61·5	...	...	25·25	28·25	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpur	...	...	47·06	53·37	35·56	45·12	44·44	57·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	35·5		41	41	36·5	44·5	44	48·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	44·44	48·25	40·69	39·75	...	...	...	...	21	27·25	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	48·87	41·62	43·56	...	...	...	...	22·19	29·62	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	31·9	...	36·6	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	29·2
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	25·3	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·9	38·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·6	29·4	30	28	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·3
East Coast, south—															
Madras	29·7	28·4	53	50·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35·6	27·9	..	45·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·8
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	41·5	35·1	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	22	23	56	60	54	56	60	63·81	...	...	24	30	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	24	56	56	54	56	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	32	...	...	22

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
...	36·41	...	34·79	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	34·06	...	...	Ajmer
														Delhi—
26·75	...	33·12	29·37	42·5	47·5	...	...	33·12	22·5	55	52·5	44·37	45	Delhi—
														Punjab—
														Southern—
...	...	31·41	30·31	66·72	80	...	...	33·28	24·23	61·56	66·72	...	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
28·59	36·41	32·03	29·06	50	57·19	38·91	36·41	33·91	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	48·44	Lahore
														Submontane—
...	...	31·56	29·69	...	...	...	...	34·37	24·06	...	...	47·5	51·25	Amritsar
														Northern—
27·5	40	35·62	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·25	43·12	41·25	42·5	Rawalpindi
														Western—
22·5	...	31·87	29·69	...	...	...	...	37·5	24·37	...	...	45	41·25	Lyallpur
25	38·12	32·03	30	56·25	77·5	31·87	27·5	33·28	23·44	55	50	45	43·75	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
27·34	27·92	34·58	31·51	47·4	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·56	47·4	Peshawar
31·25	...	35·62	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·04	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·87	21·87	...	...	...		Karáchi
...	...	34·69	32·5	..	60	...	...	33·44	19·69	...	...	39·22	36·87	Shikarpur
33·75 to 43·75	37·13	...	...	62·5 to 76·25	75 to 85	50	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Konkan—
...	...	35·99	39·17	55·31	57·71	35·78	48·23	27·55	20·42	61·15	53·59	...	...	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnáta
...	...	37·66	...	57·08	...	...	...	23·49	...	46·77	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	34·84	39·74	50·31	63·75	...	...		14·58	52·03	45·21	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	30·32	36·87	53·65	...	...	...	27·19	19·95	...	...	...	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N Deccan—
...	..	34·22	37·97	...	50·88	...	...	...	...	55·57	...	...	..	Ahmadnagar
...	...	42·24	37·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	38·75	32·5	67·5	52·5	...	...	...	22·5	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	34·69	40	48·94	51	...	...	25	20	59·56	...	...	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	33·31	36·37	45·12	53·37	40	40	28·56	23·5	50	44·44	...	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	29·5	34	42	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	34·06	32·25	39·75	50	...	...	20·87	18·25	55·69	40·75	...	...	Akola
...	...	35	36·25	46·25	50·31	...	...	20·69	18·5	57·94	...	...	...	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	55·8	60·7	...	...	...	...	33·6	32	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	41·7	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	23·8	23·6	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	42·5	40·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	42·1	53·1	...	...	58·3	48	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
														Mysore—
...	...	25	33	60	76	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	26	36	56	80	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer (*a*)	...	63·91	...	452·5	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·09
Delhi—														
Delhi	62·5	66·25	520	420	55	68·75	20	17·5	80	71·25	135	90	13·12	11·41
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	...	66·72	512·03	512·03	76·09	80	23·59	18·12	80	123·12	122·97	88·91	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	63·91	65·31	533·28	457·19	66·72	69·53	18·12	15·94	114·22	160	152·34	100	10	10
Submontane—														
Amritsar	63·75	62·5	500	440	58·75	80	24·37	14·69	...	...	125	72·5	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	..	...	511·87	425	66·56	60	18·75	13·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	482·5	422·5	56·25	77·5	25	15	...	...	...		...	10
Multan	55	53·75	490	400	61·25	66·72	19·06	16·72	110	125	153·75	90	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	.	...	482·97	457·13	84·22	77·08	17·55	15·36	123·07	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	544·60	...	71·87	...	15·36	...	...	...	...	...	15·26	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	...	...	...	402·5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	537·5	432·5	61·25	...	...	...	45	40	...	...	...	...
Quetta	..	...	545 to 570	400 to 460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	65·73	64·27	514·27	528·59	92·5	97·97	...	...	...	...	108·85	78·91	10·42	14·01
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	83·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	425	...	90·36	91·93	...	...	79·95	...	112·76	...	...	...
Poona	66·2	...	456·15	428·07	84·22	94·74	...	...	214·01	210·52	105·26	77·1	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	54·79	...	450	...	86·67	93·33	...	...	...	...	118·68	...	...	...
Dhulia	59·74	...	412·5	415	77·5	89·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	64·84	497·29	443·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...		500	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	...	66·06	516·62	483·31	...	...	26·25	21·87	...	91·69	...	60	..	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	59·25	51·62	480	400	...	...	25	22·19	80	84·19	130	88·87	8	10
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	490	400	...	...	26·75	26·25	160	140	80	57·75	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	55·94	59·5	466·62	400		...	21·56	19	114·25	100	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	64·62	...	48[illegible]	400	...	...	21·25	17·06	133·31	115·56	...	...	3·19	6·37
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	82·7	66·9	487·8	487·8	80	89·6	17·5	19·5	...	...	128	80	...	...
Salem	...	...	488	513·7	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	85·7	61·3	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	58	...	507·9	412·7	87·3	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	493·1	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	98·9	67·6	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	164·5	108·6	76·8	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	433·3	341·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	74·1	559·6	559·6	64·2	86·4	15	12·2	136·6	127·6	94·6	74·1	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	473	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	...	141·1	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	102·86	94·37	...	...	214·27*	340*	137·13	102·86	5·1	5·1
Bangalore	64	72	548·54	548·54	77·13	94·27	...	...	2[illegible]0*	240*	85·68	94·27	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(*a*) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bean		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
...	6·15	...	11·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	...	2·56	Ajmer
														Delhi—
...	...	25	15·62	13·28	8·75	23·75	29·06	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19	Delhi
														Punjab—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	8·91	6·72	22·19	25	142·5	112·5	225	175	3·09	2·59	Ferozepur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	10	6·72	26·72	30·78	150	150	170	170	3·12	2·64	Lahore
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	9·06	6·87	22·5	26·72	120	120	...	...	3·22	2·69	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	12·5	7·19	...	...	90	90	120	120	3·25	2·44	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	7·81	5	25	25·62	100	80	140	140	3·19	2·81	Lyallpur
...	...	5	...	8·91	5	28·44	27·66	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	5·78	4·79	22·76	21·98	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·37	2·92	Peshâwar
...	...	...	...	12·71	...	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	3·07	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·72	2·22	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	8·75	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·52	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	10·62	6·56	30·62	29·53	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	3·5	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Konkan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·11	23·23	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	65	...	...	3	2·44	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·41	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·13	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·31	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·27	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·91	2·42	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	22·5	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·5	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 to 70	65	125 to 190	125	2·5	2·19	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	33·31	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·87	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	12·37	8	...	...	...	...	90	92	56	54	2·44	2·19	Akola
...	...	4·94	6·12	...	...	...	...	70	55	70	60	2·19	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, Central—
...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·96	2·5	Coimbatore
7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·53	2·19	Salem
														Central—
...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	3	2·75	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	2·5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	2·75	Karnul
														East Coast, Central—
4·3	5·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	1·79	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·3	27·9	180†	165†	...	...	2·25	1·78	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10·9	170†	105†	...	...	2·79	2·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·1	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·45	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	60	2·88	2·06	Madura
														Mysore—
5·1	4·37	4·43	4·37	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	3·25	2·78	Mysore
8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality. † Sheep or goats.

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916.

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 2	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 7	11 3	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 0	5 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	10 12	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 2	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 1	10 1	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	9 2	9 2	...	...		...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	4 4	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Manipur	18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	16 —	16 8	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 12	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar*	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	...	6 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 4	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...		...	6 10	6 7	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	12 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 9	9 9	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 1	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	4 13	3 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 6	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	32 1	25 10	15 10	14 10	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 8	10 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	6 4	6 4	8 8	8 8	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	6 8	6 —	10 8	11 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	9 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 0	10 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	11 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 12	11 13	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	10 11	10 11	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 4	11 —	...	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	13 —	13 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 4	12 1	12 4	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	13 —	12 4	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 10	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	...		...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...		...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...		...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	4 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 4	10 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 13	8 13	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 4	7 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 — to 10 8	10 — to 10 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 —	10 8	16 8	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	12 12	...	...	...
Patna	10 12	10 12	16 —	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 12	13 8	12 4	10 —
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 8	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	9 9	10 2	15 3	14 10	...	...	8 7	8 9	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	9 —	8 8	10 —	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...		...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	8 — to 9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	12 8	13 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 10	...	12 7	...	5 7	...	7 1	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur	9 8	9 8	12 14	13 4	5 —	5 —	7 10	7 9	15 1	...	11 14	11 12
Jaunpur	9 14	9 14	12 14	13 3	3 12	3 12	7 2	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	9 8	13 4	12 12	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	15 8	16 —	13 4	14 —
Central—												
Bánda	10 6	11 —	12 12	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 12	8 —	17 8	18 —	...	...
Fatehpur	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	10 2	10 2	11 —	11 —	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	14 8	14 8	12 12	12 8
Jalaun	12 —	12 —	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 6	15 8	15 8	...	...
Jhansi	9 15	10 4½	14 9	14 11½	4 7	4 8	7 8	7 8	16 2	16 14	...	...
Etáwah	10 —	9 8	13 4	13 4	3 —	3 —	7 12	8 —	14 12	14 4	13 4	13 4
Farrukhabad	9 9	9 14	13 10	14 2	4 1	4 1	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 —	4 —	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 8	9 —	12 —	13 —
Etah	11 —	11 —	13 12	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 4	...	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 8	10 8	12 12	13 —	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra	9 4	9 4	12 8	13 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	13 8	14 —	12 8	12 4
Muttra	10 8	10 8	13 —	14 8	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	13 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	13 4
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 14	13 —	12 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 7 —	5 —	14 8	12 8	10 —	11 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 5	5 3	5 3	7 7	7 7		13 —	...	10 1
Azamgarh	9 4	8 12	13 —	13 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 8	11 —	15 —	16 —	6 10	6 12	8 —	8 2	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 8	10 8	14 4	14 8	5 12	6 —	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 15	10 10	12 4	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 4	10 8	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	11 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 8	9 8	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	9 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 9	16 —	16 —	6 6	6 —	10 —	10 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	7 8	7 8	11 3	11 3	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	12 1	13 3	17 10	20 3	7 11	7 11	13 3	12 1	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	8 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 4	13 4	14 —	7 —	6 10	11 —	10 8	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	12 —	11	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 6	Monghyr
14 8	14 8	7 —	7 —	11 12	12 8	13 4	13 4	8 8	9 —	12 6	12 6	Gaya
...	...	10 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	15 —	16 —	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 12	10 8	11 —	11 —	5 12	5 8	11 —	10 8	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	13 8	...	9 —	9 —	12 6	11 13	Palámau
13 8	13 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	10 12	7 —	6 8	11 8	11 12	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	..	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 9	6 9	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 6	9 2	...	...	5 8	5 6	12 —	12 —	Balasore
...	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 12	14 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	...	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	...	9 12	...	12 7	...	...	...	7 9	...	...	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 10	13 2	15 1	14 4	8 6	8 13	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 12	14 —	15 12	15 12	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 —	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 4	...	...	8 12	9 —	14 8	15 —	Banda
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 —	15 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 6	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 12	14 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	...	...	12 11	...	...	...	8 8	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 12½	14 10	13 —	6 8	6 9	16 —	16 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	12 5	13 3	...	...	9 9	9 9	17 1	16 6	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 —	...	15 —	8 4	8 8	17 12	18 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	15 4	18 —	8 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	12 —	15 —	8 —	7 —	17 8	17 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	13 —	7 13	8 7	15 10	15 10	Ballia
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	..	12 6	12 10	...	...	8 12	9 —	13 4	13 4	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	8 8	8 12	14 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	15 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 2	10 3	13 14	14 6	3 8	3 14	7 —	7 1	14 8	14 6	12 8	13 8
Pilibit	11 8	11 8	14 —	15 4	4 —	4 6	7 —	7 8	..	...	...	...
Bareli	10 6	10 6	14 12	14 12	3 12	3 12	7 9	7 4	13 8	13 11	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 8	10 8	14 12	14 12	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	..	14 8	14 8
Muzaffarnagar	11 —	11 4	14 4	14 12	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 4	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Saharanpur	10 14	10 14	13 9	13 9	3 3	3 3	6 12	6 10	13 13	11 11	9 9	9 9
Dehra Dun	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 4	2 8	2 8	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	3 8	3 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	14 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	6 12	7 —	8 —	8 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	..	...
Garhwál	4 12	...	8 —	...	3 —	...	4 —	..	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partabgarh	10 —	10 4	13 8	14 —	4 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 4	10 4	14 4	13 12	5 —	5 —	8 4	7 12	...	..	...	...
Rae Bareli	10 —	10 8	14 8	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —
Unao	10 6	10 2	14 4	14 4	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	10 2	10 8	14 4	14 4	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	...	14 —	...	...
Hardoi	10 12	11 4	13 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 —	10 —	13 12	14 —	...	...	6 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 4
Barabanki	11 14	11 4	16 1	16 4	4 7	4 7	7 6	7 5	11 10	12 10	9 13	9 10
Gonda	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	10 —	9 8
Bahraich	11 4	11 8	16 —	16 8	5 —	5 —	7 12	8 —	10 —	...	14 4	14 4
Sitapur	10 12	11 4	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	17 —	12 —	12 8
Kheri	10 12	11 —	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 4	9 6	10 11	11 7	5 4	5 5	6 —	5 12	12 6	12 15	8 4	8 12
Ajmer*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	9 —	...	11 4	...	3 8	...	6 —	...	12 —	...	9 4	...
Tonk	8 9	8 9	11 6	11 6	4 9	4 9	5 7	5 7	12 9	12 9	...	...
Jaipur	9 12	10 4	11 10	12 2	5 2	5 2	5 6	5 6	13 4	14 —	10 13	11 5
Karauli	9 1	9 1	12 3	12 8	6 4	6 14	7 3	7 3	12 8	12 8	10 15	10 15
Dholpur	9 13½	10 —	14 —	14 3½	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	14 2½	14 14½	12 —	12 11½
Bharatpur	9 8	9 12	12 14	13 2	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	13 10	14 2	11 10	12 2
Alwar	10 3	10 4	11 7	12 10	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	12 15	13 13	11 8	11 8
Nasirabad	9 4	9 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 8
Western—												
Bikaner	9 12	9 12	12 8	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 8	10 —	9 12
Jaisalmer	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 2	4 2	5 5	5 5	9 11	9 11	7 8	7 8
Jodhpur	8 2 and 8 6	8 5 and 8 12	10 12	11 6	5 6	5 —	6 —	6 8	13 2	13 7	9 14 and 10 4	10 3 and 10 12
Central India—												
Indore	11 —	10 12	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 —	16 8	16 4	12 —	13 —
Neemuch	10 4	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	10 8
Gwalior	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	11 —	12 8	13 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	6 —	13 —	...	11 —	12 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 8	11 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 8	10 12	11 —
Ferozepur	11 12	11 12	13 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	9 —	9 —
Central—												
Lahore	11 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 12	12 12	10 8	10 8
Gujranwala	11 12	12 4	12 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 4	10 4	9 12	9 4
Gujrat	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	...	12 —	...
Jhelam	11 —	11 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 —	9 8	9 8

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 12	...	...	9 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	6 —	6 —	12 6	12 11	15 8	16 —	8 4	8 8	17 8	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	9 12	8 12	16 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 1	16 8	17 —	9 8	8 10	15 7	15 4	Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 4	17 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 4	14 4	6 4	6 4	17 8	17 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	17 —	Saháranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	15 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	9 —	11 —	5 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
7 4	7 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 4	8 —	8 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	4 —	...	5 8	...	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	10 4	11 —	13 —	12 8	Sultanpur
10 —	10 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	8 4	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	13 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 4	13 10	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 —	11 8	13 —	9 4	9 3	15 8	15 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	5 —	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	14 8	15 —	15 —	14 8	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 8	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 12	15 —	15 —	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 10	8 12	10 8	10 11	11 11	11 13	6 —	6 1	13 15	14 1	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
...	...		...	10 4	...	12 —	...	...	...	19 —	...	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	Tonk
...	...	11 3	11 5	9 12 and 10 13	10 4 and 11 10	13 —	13 8	10 4	10 4	20 8	20 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 2	13 2	...	...	16 4	16 4	Karauli
...	...	7 4	7 —	11 14	11 12	...	...	7 4	7 6	17 8	17 13	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 2	14 10	14 10	7 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 6	11 11	14 1	14 12	12 4	12 4	20 12	20 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 14	...	...	5 12	6 —	22 —	22 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	18 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	10 —	9 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 4	8 —	16 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	16 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
	...	...	...	12 —	12 12	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	12 4	12 12	13 8	15 —	7 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 4	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	13 8	13 8	5 12	5 8	20 —	21 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 4	10 4	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Rohtak	11 —	11 —	13 8	14 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	11 12	11 8
Karnál	11 —	11 4	13 8	14 12	...	...	6 —	6 8	15 —	14 —	...	11 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 8	11 8	13 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	12 4	12 4	13 12	13 12	...	.	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 —	8 12	8 12
Hoshiárpur	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	...	..	6 6	6 6	12 12	11 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	12 8	15 —	14 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	10 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 10	12 4	14 8	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	12 12	12 —	10 4	10 —
Siálkot	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 4	9 8	10 4	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	9 4	9 4	9 —
Kángra	12 —	10 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	..
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	...	10 12	13 12	14 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 —	10 12	10 8
Attook	10 12	11 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	13 4	13 4	13 12	10 —	...	..	6 —	7 4	10 —	13 4	11 —	11 4
Jhang	11 8	12 12	13 4	13 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	11 10	12 8	...	14 12	...	...	6 —	7 —	12 8	...	...	..
Multan	11 12	12 4	13 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	11 12	11 8	11 12	11 4
Montgomery	12 —	12 9	13	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Muzaffargarh	11 8	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 9	10 12	13 4	13 4	...	..	8 —	8 —	8 12	8 12	9 —	8 10
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 6	9 8	13 4	13 4	3 9	3 9	6 11	6 15	...	...	8 —	8 —
Peshawar	10 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	9 12	9 7	9 7
Kohát	9 14	10 3	14 —	14 10	3 12	3 15½	7 12½	7 12½	10 3	8 15	10 3	11 —
Bannu	12 3	12 5½	15 10	15 15	4 2	4 2	7 3	7 8	12 8	12 8	11 4	11 4
Dera Ismael Khan	10 —	10 5	12 8	13 —	3 12	3 4	6 4	6 —	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 —
Tochi	12 —	12 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 —	9 8	20 —	19 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 4	8 1	11 4	11 4	3 —	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	9 8	9 8		...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 8	8 8	11 —	10 8	11 —	10 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 12	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 8
Shikárpur	10 —	11 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	6 4	...	12 —	12 8	11 8	12 —
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 8
Quetta	8 14 to 9 7	8 12 to 9 4	10 8	11 1	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 2	11 —	11 4	10 5	10 5
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	6 5	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 14	7 14	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 3	7 3	10 9	10 9	9 7	9 7
Alibág	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 8	6 8	...	...	8 5	7 14
Bombay	*7 10	*7 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 10	8 10	8 15
Thanna	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 12	6 12	11 12	11 12	10 6	10 6
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	11 14	11 14
Belgaum	10 10	10 14	...	...	7 13	7 1	8 1	7 13	15 9	15 9	14 14	15 6
Satara	9 3	9 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	5 11	5 11	14 2	14 2	11 6	11 6
Sholapur	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 15	6 15	7 9	7 9	17 8	16 5	12 10	11 11
Bijapur	11 2	12 —	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	18 10	18 10	13 9	14 8
Poona	9 10	8 6	...	...	5 10	5 —	6 11	6 1	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Násik	10 5	10 5	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	...		10 4	10 4
Dhulia	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 13	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	8 —	7 9	...		6 10	6 10	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 5	12 4	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 3	7 3	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 8	9 4	9 4
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 8	9 —	9 —
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 8	12 8	13 —	9 8	9 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 8	10 —
Disa	9 —	8 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	11 12	11 11	9 —	9 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 —	9 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 8	8 8	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 5	16 8	17 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	11 11	11 15	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	16 5	16 5		...
Betul	12 2	12 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 10	19 11	19 11	..	...
Chhindwara	11 9	12 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 2	8 2	21 6	21 6	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 2	...	15 7	14 4	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 8	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 15	8 15	18 —	18 —	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	18 —	20 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	18 8	18 8	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Ludhiána
...	...	9 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	16 —	17 8	...	...	14 8	16 8	Jullundur
...	..	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	...	.	14 —	14 —	Hoshiárpur
...	..	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 12	14 8	14 —	...	...	16 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	..	9 4	7 4	12 8	12 8	15 8	16 —	7 8	7 4	15 —	16 —	Amritsar
...		...	...	11 4	11 8	11 —	...	..	...	17 —	17 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	5 —	5 4	14 —	14 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 —	13 —	13 —	Kángra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	20 —	22 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 4	6 —	...	20 —	23 12	Sháhpur
13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 8	Jhang
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	17 12	18 4	7 —	7 —	13 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 4	15 8	15 8	6 12	7 —	20 —	20 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 5	16 2	Montgomery
..	..	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 14	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	17 8	17 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	.	...	...	9 12	10 —	12 —	11 12	...	...	17 12	17 12	Hazára
...	..	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	8 2	7 13	22 —	22 —	Peshawar
..	..	15 —	15 —	10 13	11 —	12 12	12 7	...	...	24 14	25 8	Kohát
...	..	...	...	11 10½	11 11½	16 4	15 15	...	...	25 10	25 10	Bannu
...	..	...	..	11 —	11 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	..	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	..	20 —	18 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	..	...	..	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	..	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 8	22 8	Karáchi
.	...	..	..	10 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	.	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Shikárpur
..	...	..	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	5 12	5 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
..	..	...	...	10 8	10 13	8 11 to 11 1	8 11 to 11 1	4 15 to 5 15	4 13 to 5 14	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	..	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 14	16 14	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	16 13	19 3	Bombay
10 8	10 8	..	..	9 3	9 3		..	7 2	7 2	24 —	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnaták—
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	7 4	13 15	15 8	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	7 5	7 13	17 13	17 13	Belgaum
..	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	8 12	8 12	16 10	16 10	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 11	16 15	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 3	18 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 11	7 6	17 8	17 8	Ahmednagar
14 6	14 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 —	14 11	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	18 —	19 2	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 5	21 5	Broach
10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	22	23 —	Ahmedabad
13 8	13 —	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	5 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 12	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 8	17 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 —	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 11	...	...	7 15	8 4	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	8 3	8 3	15 15	17 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 15	10 15	..	...	4 —	4 —	6 13	6 13	16 —	18 —	...	...
Saugor	11 4	11 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	8 4	8 8	16 8	17 8	...	...
Damoh	11 6	12 —	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 11	18 5	18 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	11 —	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 2	7 3	9 7	9 7	...	...	..	...
Seoni	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	20 —	...	...
Bilighát	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	10 6	10 7	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	19 —	19 —	...	...
Chánda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	17 13	16 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	11 11	11 11	..	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	..	...
Raipur	10 8	11 4	...	...	6 8	7 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar												
Buldana	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	23 —	23 —	...	...
Akola	9 11	9 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	18 15	18 15	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	...	16 3	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	19 —	19 —	...	...
Hyderabad												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 2	9 1	11 1	3 12	4 1	8 2	8 8	12 13	13 3	14 —	14 3
Madras												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 6	7 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	11 12	...	..
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	..
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	..	...	14 3	14 14
Karnul	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 4	7 13	15 6	15 14	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 —	...	...	14 2	13 3
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 —	16 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 1	13 1	12 —	13 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 12	...	..	...	...
Chingleput	.	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 10	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	12 6	13 6	...	11 10
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	13 5	13 5	10 4	10 4
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	11 6	11 6	9 15	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 4	7 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 10	6 10	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg												
Coorg	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	5 1	5 1	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 10	4 10	9 5	9 5	8 —	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...		...	...	13 8	13 6	...	..	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	..	12 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	..	14 5	14 5	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 8	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14	Seoni
...	...	.	...	10 14	11 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	13 2	13 2	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 2	13 2	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	.	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	8 6	8 6	14 5	14 5	Buldána
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	.	8 6	8 6	14 —	12 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...		13 8	...	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	..	...	9 1	9 1	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
19 4	18 5	...	...	9 12	9 14	...	...	12 13	12 15	12 13	12 13	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	17 10	Malabar
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	16 7	16 7	Coimbatore
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	12 13	14 6	Nilgiris
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 —	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	Anantapur
17 6	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	14 14	16 11	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	14 14	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	15 —	15 —	Ganjam
13 4	13 4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
11 14	11 14	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	15 7	Kistna
12 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	17 10	16 —	Guntur
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	20 4	20 4	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 5	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 15	21 1	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Chingleput
14 13	15 —	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	17 12	17 10	N. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	16 3	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
13 5	14 13	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 11	13 11	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	21 15	Tinnevelly
12 9	14 7	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	19 6	19 6	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	...	..	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 8	16 8	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	..	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	.	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 14	5 14	32 —	32 —	**Aden**—

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 15, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola*	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 8	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (White)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5
	Aligarh	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4
	Ahmednagar	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
	Mazaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.—*contd.*

Fortnight ending																							
15th July 1915.			31st July 1915.			15th August 1915.			31st August 1915.			15th September 1915.			30th September 1915.			15th October 1915.			31st October 1915.			15th November 1915.			30th November 1915.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
4	6	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	8	3	4	12	3	4	12	3	4	9	9	4	9	9	4	10	6	4	9	0
...			...			...			5	3	0	5	4	4	5	0	3	4	15	11	5	0	5	5	0	3	4	15	4
4	12	0	4	12	6	4	14	0	4	15	0	5	2	6	5	1	0	5	2	0	5	2	6	5	3	0	5	4	0
4	0	0	4	3	3	4	11	3	4	9	3	4	9	3	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	5	3	4	7	0	4	7	0
4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	3	4	5	3
4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	0	4	7	6	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	5	6	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	0
3	14	0	4	0	0	4	4	3	4	6	0	4	9	8	4	8	0	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	0	4	5	0
3	13	0	3	13	0	3	14	6	4	0	0	4	3	3	4	8	0	4	6	3	4	5	6	4	5	3	4	3	6
4	6	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	9	0	4	8	0
4	5	0	4	7	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	6
4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	0	4	11	0	4	12	6	4	13	0	4	13	0	4	13	0	4	13	0
4	6	5	4	6	5	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	10	6	4	12	11	4	11	3	4	14	3	4	14	3
4	9	4	4	7	5	4	14	9	4	7	10	4	11	3	4	9	3	4	12	0	4	15	0	5	5	6	4	13	7
4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	13	6	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	5	0	0
4	3	6	4	7	3	4	13	6	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	13	0
4	2	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	9	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	9	3	4	15	0	4	10	3
4	7	1	4	13	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	6	5	2	6	5	8	3	5	5	4	5	5	4
4	9	6	4	10	0	4	11	6	4	11	3	4	11	6	4	13	0	5	5	3	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	8
4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	9	2	4	9	2	4	13	6	4	13	6	4	13	6	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	5	10	4	7	2	4	12	0	4	12	10	4	12	10	4	12	10	4	11	2	4	10	5	4	10	5	4	9	7
4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	5	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	13	7	4	11	4	5	0	0	5	2	7	5	2	7
4	7	2	4	7	2	4	12	10	4	11	2	4	11	2	4	11	2	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5
3	15	7	3	14	5	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7	4	6	0	4	10	10	4	10	7	4	5	10
3	13	4	4	1	7	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2
4	0	5	3	15	6	4	1	1	4	2	0	4	2	6	4	3	3	4	3	6	4	7	0	4	13	3	4	13	6
5	4	1	5	4	1	5	5	1	...			5	8	11	5	8	11	5	8	11	5	6	8	5	6	8	5	8	11
4	13	9	4	14	8	4	6	9	4	15	7	4	11	11	4	15	6	5	1	4	5	2	3	4	5	7	4	4	8
4	12	0	4	12	0	5	4	0	5	2	6	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	1	2	5	5	4
3	8	1	3	8	1	3	9	3	3	10	8	3	12	9	3	12	1	3	14	11	3	12	1	3	14	11	3	15	9
4	8	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	8	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	8	0	4	8	0	4	13	0	4	14	3	5	5	0	5	9	7	5	4	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	0
4	10	9	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
5	8	0	5	10	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	14	0
4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3
5	... 8	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0
6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1
5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	7	6	5	7	6	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
4	7	1	4	7	4	4	11	9	4	9	3	4	11	3	4	12	10	4	12	0	4	13	6	4	14	3	4	13	7
107			108			114			111			114			116			115			117			118			117		

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0
	Multan	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Ambala	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9
	Aligarh	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6
	Meerut	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
	Agra	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0
	Lucknow	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7
	Jubbulpore	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0
	Akola	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...
	Ahmednagar	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4
	Amedabad	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0
	Dharwar	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
	Ranchi	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
	Cattack	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2
	Index Numbers (b)	117	118	117	117	114	113

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th July 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 21st July 1916.	On 28th July 1916.	On 4th August 1916.	On 11th August 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 1 9	4 3 3	4 4 3	4 6 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy.)	,,	4 5 1	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 8 4
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	,,	4 1 6	1 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 6

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending																																				Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th July 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.			30th April 1916.			15th May 1916.			31st May 1916.			15th June 1916			30th June 1916.			15th July 1916.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Per cent
4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9	3	11	8	3	12	3	3	12	9	3	10	2	3	10	2	4	0	3	+10
4	8	2	4	6	9	4	3	9	4	4	0	4	4	8	4	5	5	4	1	5	4	2	10	4	3	7	+1
4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	1	6	4	2	6	+2
4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	7	6	+8
3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9	3	7	9	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	*Nil*
3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	0	9	3	1	6	3	6	6	+10
3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	3	9	3	2	9	3	6	0	+8
3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	4	0	+4
4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	3	12	0	3	10	6	3	13	0	+4
4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	*Nil*
4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	+4
4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	3	14	11	3	14	1	3	14	7	3	15	5	+1
4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	3	13	1	3	13	1	3	13	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	6	—2
4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	7	9	3	9	0	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	10	3	+7
3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	5	6	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	9	3	—1
4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	3	4	+3
4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	12	9	3	13	3	3	14	6	+2
4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6	3	7	8	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	11	+2
4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2	4	0	0	3	14	5	3	12	10	3	12	10	3	11	7	3	13	2	+3
4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2	3	7	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	11	3	8	11	*Nil*
3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	6	3	7	2	3	10	5	+6
3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	12	4	3	12	4	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	1	1	+5
4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	9	10	3	12	11	+5
4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	1	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	—1
4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11	4	6	0	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	2	8	4	3	9	4	0	5	—5
3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	14	2	3	9	10	3	11	2	...			...
4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	+1
3	2	3	3	0	10	2	15	11	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	0	11	2	11	5	3	0	1	3	1	10	+4
4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	*Nil*
5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	13	6	+4
5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	+6
5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	3	12	11	3	12	11	*Nil*
5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	*Nil*
7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	*Nil*
4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	12	7	4	8	1	4	14	9	4	14	9	*Nil*
4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	1	3	12	9	3	11	6	3	13	4	+3
101			95			92			92			92			92			92			90			93			

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	30th June.	15th July.	Increase or Decrease.	30th June.	15th July.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	103	+3	100	101	+1
Punjab . .	100	105	+5	100	107	+7
United Provinces .	100	101	+1	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	103	+3	100	102	+2

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¼	7 1	7 8¼
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers(a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.]**

FORTNIGHT ENDING.

31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¼	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Post or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	..	9 8
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending							Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th July 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
7 5	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 0	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	+9
11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	*Nil*
11 8	11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	+5
10 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	+1
12 8	13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	+8
11 12	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	+4
10 12	11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	*Nil*
9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	+10
9 8	8 15	...	9 12	9 12		9 10	...
10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	+4
10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
10 10	11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	+2
10 2	10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
10 0	9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	*Nil*
10 12	11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	+5
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	+7
9 7	10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 4¾	9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2½	−2
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	−13
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	+6
11 5	11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	*Nil*
10 12	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	+5
10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	+2
96	96	92	96	96	92	94	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	30th June.	15th July.	Increase or Decrease.	30th June.	15th July.	Increase or Decrease.
India . . .	100	102	+2	100	103	+3
Punjab . .	100	105	+5	100	105	+5
United Provinces .	100	101	+1	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	104	+4	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi. White (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% end).		Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt and 92% end).		Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).		Calcutta (Club No. 2).	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10¼	100	34 9½	100
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9¼	106	41 8½	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7¼	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8¼	109	40 10¼	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	..	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6¼	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7¼	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4¼	126	39 4¼	113
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4¼	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10¼	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	95
" 12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
" 9th " "	30 0	95	29 9	95	32 3	98	32 11	95
" 16th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	94
" 23rd " "	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	92
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
" 21st " "	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	94
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Prices on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades, taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914 . .	39 6 July-August.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st August „ . .	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd September 1914 .	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st October „ . .	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th November „ . .	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December „ . .	50 6	128	50 0	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th „ „ . .	Nominal	...	...	..	50 9 May-June	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	100
30th „ „ .	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	103
8th January 1915 . .	52 3 May-June.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	106
4th February „ . .	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th „ „ . .	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April	128
4th March „ . .	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	118
8th April „ . .	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	127
6th May „ . .	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	129
12th „ „ . .	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 June-July.	126	64 3 Do.	127	68 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
4th June „ . .	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	121
2nd July „ . .	53 0 June	134	52 9 June	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	104
23rd „ „ . .	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	110
6th August „ . .	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
27th „ „ . .	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
3rd September „ . .	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	...	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
From 24th September 1915 to 18th April 1916.	No sellers	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916 . .	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 28th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th May 1916 . .	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd June „ . .	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th „ „ . .	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ „ . .	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ „ . .	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22th „ „ . .	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 29th June to 7th July 1916.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July 1916 . .	58 6 July-August.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ „ . .	59 0 July-August.	149	58 6 July-August sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ „ . .	61 3 July-August sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August „ . .	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th „ „ . .	71 0 Aug.-Sept.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 30th June 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State.	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	15	11,219	639,672
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	1,106,000	29·0	167	9	2,754	1,088,543
Madras	357,000	9·3	55	27	(b)26,288	280,945
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	92	...	...	188,643
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	1	260	234,684
Sind	51,000	1·3	14		...	47,514
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	...	...	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	3	1,256	16,799
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	...	682
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,320
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	1	380	18,617
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	2	2,511	23,567
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	3	1,114	24,851
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	747	62	45,782	2,590,012

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16, dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 24th June and 1st July, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 30th June 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1915 to 31st August 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	38	9,817	286,329
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	5	124	76,923
Madras	16	9	(a) 6,157	102,827
Punjab	3	2	167	10,902
United Provinces	15	2	84	43,201
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	9	3,983	55,521
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	1	37	11,513
Hyderabad	3	2	11	4,059
Central India	3	2	408	18,686
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	2	156	3,013
TOTAL	249	72	20,944	612,974

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 24th June and 1st July, 1916.
(b) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 17, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-880.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first three months of 1916-1917 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915-1916.

ENGLAND.							INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.				RECEIPTS.	WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,03,07,000	35,43,87,000	8,48,41,000	8,23,53,000	...	24,88,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	2,74,47,000	3,43,04,000	62,28,000	91,96,000	29,68,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	5,46,18,000	5,98,14,000	1,00,35,000	1,53,58,000	53,23,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	7,96,14,000	8,22,57,000	2,01,04,000	2,11,65,000	10,61,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	12,92,16,000	12,82,70,000	3,11,45,000	3,26,22,000	14,77,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	8,78,96,000	11,54,70,000	2,04,35,000	2,67,98,000	63,63,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	7,92,51,000	9,18,10,000	1,35,12,000	1,66,20,000	31,08,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	81,83,49,000	86,63,12,000	18,63,00,000	20,41,12,000	1,78,12,000	...
204,100	326,200	50,000	160,700	110,700	...	Interest	1,30,41,000	1,27,37,000	29,76,000	25,61,000	...	4,15,000
19,200	21,300	16,300	300	...	16,000	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	5,39,30,000	5,89,28,000	1,28,69,000	1,41,99,000	13,30,000	...
1,100	1,300	200	400	200	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,34,96,000	2,32,28,000	47,91,000	47,04,000	...	90,000
66,000	60,000	26,300	14,400	...	11,900	Miscellaneous	65,33,000	75,77,000	16,44,000	20,43,000	3,99,000	...
74,500	72,300	69,800	70,400	600	...	Railways	56,97,49,000	56,38,61,000	14,84,57,000	15,85,54,000	1,00,97,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,23,31,000	4,71,56,000	79,28,000	83,11,000	3,83,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	41,88,000	40,45,000	10,18,000	9,60,000	...	58,000
339,900	314,700	67,300	72,000	4,700	...	Military Receipts	1,17,06,000	1,27,68,000	19,71,000	24,93,000	5,22,000	...
704,800	795,800	229,900	318,200	88,300	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,54,33,23,000	1,59,66,12,000	36,79,57,000	39,79,37,000	2,99,80,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...	10,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	1,39,34,000	19,64,000	15,83,000	4,83,000	...	11,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	1,39,34,000	29,64,000	25,83,000	4,83,000	...	21,00,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	4,93,32,000	6,48,32,000	...	2,02,000	2,02,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	60,04,000	38,21,000	46,09,000	32,96,000	...	13,13,000
5,789,400	1,234,400	...	426,700	426,700	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	1,52,40,000	3,40,13,000	1,87,73,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	88,18,000	31,00,000	17,26,000	28,86,000	11,60,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,38,57,000	1,97,50,000	84,54,000	68,01,000	...	16,53,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,16,000	1,20,000	...	...	...	...
21,427,900	17,092,300	4,294,200	2,704,500	...	1,589,700	Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,590,100	3,885,000	1,814,800	1,620,000	...	194,800	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	7,00,20,000	...	97,65,000	...	...	97,65,000
31,807,400	22,211,700	6,109,000	4,751,200	...	1,357,800	TOTAL	15,81,47,000	9,16,23,000	3,97,94,000	4,71,98,000	74,04,000	...
32,512,200	23,007,500	6,338,900	5,069,400	...	1,269,500	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,71,54,04,000	1,69,11,99,000	41,03,34,000	44,56,18,000	3,52,84,000	...
7,913,200	14,475,500	7,913,400	12,824,800	4,911,400	...	Opening Balance	22,16,90,000	17,17,79,000	22,16,90,000	18,02,41,000	...	4,14,49,000
40,425,400	37,483,000	14,252,300	17,894,200	3,641,900	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,70,94,000	1,86,29,78,000	63,20,24,000	62,58,59,000	...	61,65,000

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
98,800	96,600	25,200	23,800	...	1,400	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,84,32,000	14,03,10,000	3,95,07,000	4,01,37,000	6,30,000	...
2,316,600	2,237,300	5,9,800	505,700	...	24,100	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,96,63,000	6,83,87,000	1,17,56,000	1,24,69,000	7,13,000	...
150,000	329,100	21,200	43,500	22,300	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	3,83,87,000	4,89,70,000	1,03,01,000	93,17,000	...	9,84,000
382,800	424,000	77,300	107,600	30,300	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	28,06,40,000	28,37,39,000	6,56,01,000	6,55,35,000	...	66,000
2,456,000	2,424,800	562,400	594,800	32,400	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,14,24,000	4,28,78,000	97,79,000	1,01,04,000	3,25,000	...
5,600	21,100	2,600	...	...	2,600	Famine Relief and Insurance	93,77,000	1,46,84,000	23,81,000	23,38,000	...	43,000
9,278,200	9,481,300	1,983,700	2,069,400	85,700	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on capital Expenditure)	30,84,38,000	31,54,34,000	8,40,93,000	8,11,62,000	...	29,31,000
127,600	127,600	30,500	32,300	1,800	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,29,88,000	3,39,21,000	78,39,000	77,75,000	...	64,000
49,800	39,500	7,000	11,400	4,400	...	Other Public Works	7,92,31,000	7,05,71,000	1,85,28,000	1,31,79,000	...	53,49,000
5,143,000	4,691,700	1,198,800	1,183,900	...	14,900	Military Services	19,27,26,000	26,46,13,000	4,59,01,000	4,80,83,000	21,82,000	...
20,107,900	19,863,000	4,438,500	4,572,400	133,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,18,15,06,000	1,30,25,07,000	29,56,86,000	29,00,99,000	...	55,87,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+2,07,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—54,96,000	...	...	...	...
20,107,900	19,863,000	4,438,500	4,572,400	133,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,18,15,06,000	1,29,82,18,000	29,56,86,000	29,00,99,000	...	55,87,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
888,000	775,500	314,600	78,700	...	235,900	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	1,88,71,000	4,38,52,000	—2,91,24,000	47,56,000	3,38,80,000	...
1,017,800	410,200	194,200	43,100	...	151,100	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,900	51,300	2,700	6,900	4,200	...	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	48,14,000	33,30,000	14,46,000	12,89,000	...	1,57,000
1,915,700	1,237,000	511,500	128,700	...	382,800	TOTAL	2,36,85,000	4,70,82,000	—2,76,78,000	60,45,000	3,37,23,000	...
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
909,000	500,000	395,500	...	...	395,500	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	30,000	...	...	30,000
...	1,500,000	2,500,000	...	...	2,500,000	Temporary do. (do.)	4,50,00,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,400	...	...	2,400	Deposits and Advances (net)	6,02,52,000	29,52,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	70,31,000	37,71,000	23,000	7,72,000	7,49,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,92,13,000	1,32,79,000	53,85,000	36,52,000	...	17,33,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	34,35,40,000	25,54,98,000	14,65,96,000	12,11,54,000	...	2,54,42,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	7,63,04,000	5,82,94,000	3,77,65,000	2,22,39,000	...	1,55,25,000
4,668,000	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—16,08,000	—19,000	64,000	—3,76,000	...	4,40,000
..	...	306,000	...	...	306,000	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	..	...	...
5,577,000	2,000,000	3,203,900	...	...	3,203,900	TOTAL	54,97,32,000	33,37,75,000	18,98,62,000	14,74,41,000	...	4,24,21,000
27,600,600	23,100,000	8,153,900	4,701,100	...	3,452,800	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,75,49,23,000	1,67,90,75,000	45,76,70,000	44,35,85,000	...	1,42,85,000
12,824,800	14,383,000	6,098,400	13,193,100	7,094,700	...	Closing Balance	18,21,71,000	18,39,93,000	17,41,54,000	18,22,74,000	81,20,000	...
40,425,400	37,483,000	14,252,300	17,894,200	3,641,900	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,70,94,000	1,86,29,78,000	63,20,24,000	62,58,59,000	...	61,65,000

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 25th August 1916.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 26th August 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 14.

2693. R. L. Datta. *Process of producing iodine.*

2694. S. N. Wellington. *Improvements relating to furnace setting for the destructive distillation of coal or other carbonaceous substances.*

2695. S. N. Wellington. *Improvements relating to apparatus for discharging and quenching coke.*

2696. H. G. Wood and E. Edwards. *Improvements in electric cable-drums, reels or the like.*

2697. G. E. Rigby. *Improved spring suspension.*

2698. F. E. W. Bowen and F. W. Jenkins. *Improvements in explosives.*

August 17.

2699. Ram Chand. *Thrashing machine.*

August 18.

2700. Nihal Chand. *Gold bar.*

2701. W. H. Biddle. *Improvements in and connected with automatic railway signalling train control or the like.*

2702. Brown Brothers, Limited. *Improvements relating to the protection and lubrication of vehicle springs.*

2703. Naamlooze-Vennootschap "Holland Ventiel". *Improvements in check valves.*

2704. Molassine Co., Ltd. *Improvements in the treatment of peat, and the production of a preparation suitable for use in horticulture and agriculture.*

August 19.

2705. J. Fearfield, Saxby & Farmer (India), Ltd. and Saxby & Farmer, Ltd. *Improvements in interlocking between railway points and signals.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2653. C. E. Berry. *A process for the manufacture of magnesium sulphate from bitterns.*

2671. B. B. Das. *Combination portable bakery.*

2672. Synthetic Hydro-carbon Co. *Apparatus and method for the conversion of hydro-carbons.*

2674. D. M. Ramsay. *Improvements in steam condensers.*

2675. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to repeat signal mechanism for typographical composing machines.*

2676. W. Marriott. *Improvements in or relating to re-inforcement for re-inforced concrete constructions.*

2678. J. O. Nygaard. *Improvements in press studs.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

1729. O. H. Bursell. *Improvements in axle and the like bearings.*

2527. W. F. Grupe. *Improvements in brakes for talking machines phonographs and the like.*

2647. M. G. Christie. *Improved regenerative coke oven.*

2648. M. G. Chirstie. *Improved reversing valve for gas and air regenerators for a combined coke oven.*

2649. Synthetic Hydro-Carbon Company. *Improvements in method of producing chemical re-actions in a single phase system.*

2650. C. St. C. Creed. *Domestic and toilet glass electric heater and requisites.*

2651. W. C. Oram. *An improved well.*

2654. N. Alchevsky. *Improvements in machines for cutting crops.*

2655. J. E. Hamilton. *An improved electrically driven luggage truck.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2385. Flaxman.
2482. Youlten.
2483. Youlten.
2548. Daroowalla and Daroowalla.
2549. Daroowalla and Daroowalla.
2551. Holgate.
2553. Bellingham.
2554. Morison.
2556. Willison.
2557. Willison.
2558. Willison.
2563. Green and Buyers.

PATENTS SEALED.

2505. Brockbank.
2514. Willsie.
2515. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2530. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2538. Maughan.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

520 of 1902. Hodgson. (To 25 September 1917.)

239 of 1906. Stokes. (To 12 October 1917.)

410 of 1906. Imperial Automatic Light, Ld. (To 21 September 1917.)

166 of 1907. International Cigar Machinery Co. (To 24 September 1917.)

166 of 1909. Kuhn. (To 1 September 1917.)

449 of 1909. Bastian. (To 15 October 1917.)

92 of 1910. Ross, Jr. (To 20 September 1917.)

349 of 1910. Gas Economising & Improved Light Synd., Ltd. & ors. (To 11 August 1918.)

404 of 1911. Schilowsky. (To 31 August 1917.)

653 of 1911. Cairns. (To 14 August 1917.)

765 of 1911. Perkins & anr. (To 6 August 1917.)

436 of 1912. Ross. (To 13 August 1917.)

467 of 1912. Meares. (To 31 August 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

34, (Jones).

1910.

414, (Julius). 550, (Wort).

1911.

687, (Spread).

1912.

234, (Heber-Percy). 237, (Wilkinson). 238, (Armstrong & anr.). 239, (Tanner & anr.) 243, (Churchill-Shann). 244, (Moss). 246, (Gott).

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGN.

Class 3. No. 64 of 1911. Devi Datt Kanial Sharma, Mahragaon, P. O. Bhowali, Naini Tal. October 20, 1911. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

August 14th to 19th, 1916.

Class 5. No. 4773. Clipper Belt Lacer Company, 1006 Front Avenue, Grand Rapids Michigan, U. S. A. August 15.

Class 13. Nos. 4754 to 4772. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 14.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in

British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
(2)	"	"	1903-04	"	" 3	"
(3)	"	"	1904-05	"	" 3	"
(4)	"	"	1908-09	"	" 3	"
(5)	"	"	1909-10	"	" 3-8	"
(6)	"	"	1910-11	"	" 3-8	"
(7)	"	"	1912-13	"	" 2-8	"
(8)	"	"	1913-14	"	" 2-8	"
(9)	"	"	1914-15	"	" 3-8	"

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram-Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment. Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd August 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.											Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (purchased price).		Total.		
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.						
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Calcutta .	2,73,59,009	26,24,54,680	28,98,13,680	7,10,09,621	1,11,37,545	43,80,003	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,13,875	43,63,90,990		(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,87,71,571. (c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Section 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,67,679.
Cawnpore .	...	3,33,13,275	3,33,13,275	3,99,76,807	1,82,09,850	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	5,81,86,657		
Lahore . .	...	5,23,45,240	5,23,45,240	2,83,89,378	2,12,05,882	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	4,95,95,260		
Bombay . .	1,18,21,810	20,17,71,015	21,35,92,825	6,52,88,943	4,32,76,485	56,99,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,42,64,829		
Karachi . .	...	2,35,19,020	2,35,19,020	99,96,583	36,97,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,93,883		
Madras . .	18,52,825	8,41,82,645	8,60,35,470	1,40,22,235	1,13,33,865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,53,56,100		
Rangoon . .	...	5,07,00,090	5,07,00,090	3,68,15,726	99,34,230	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4,67,49,956		
	4,10,33,635	70,82,85,965	74,93,19,600	26,54,99,243	11,87,95,207	1,00,79,404	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,13,875	74,42,37,675		
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			59,01,925	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									8,20,000		
Total Circulation R			74,34,17,675									Total Reserve R	74,34,17,675		

£73,000 (R10,95,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd August 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd August 1916 to 71 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

Review of the Reports on the Administration of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1915-16.

I.—Working of the Mints.

Receipts of Gold.

The private imports of sovereigns into India during the year were on a very small scale, and no tenders of gold were made at the Mints by the Presidency Banks or the public. The remittances by currency chests of sovereigns for examination and the receipts of light weight sovereigns were similarly insignificant.

2. Under an arrangement made in the previous year, the Government of India at present receive on behalf of the Bank of England the gold produced by the Indian Mining Companies. This is temporarily deposited at the Bombay Mint after melting and assay. The amount so deposited up to the end of March 1916 was valued at £3,655,000 of which about £2 millions had been shipped to England by the close of the year.

Coinage of Silver.

3. The details regarding the silver coinage executed in the two Mints for the Government of India during the year 1915-16, are shown in the statement below :—

	CALCUTTA.	BOMBAY.	TOTAL.
	Value in Rupees.	Value in Rupees.	Value in Rupees.
Rupees	90,00,000	58,00,058	1,48,00,058
Half-rupees	14,02,141	...	14,02,141
TOTAL . . .	1,04,02,141	58,00,058	1,62,02,199
TOTAL FOR 1914-15 .	1,46,04,865	71,90,471	2,17,95,336

4. There was no coinage of rupees from purchased silver during the year and the above coinage therefore consisted entirely of the re-coinage of uncurrent coin. No fractional silver was coined during the year. In the preceding year there was a considerable return from circulation of small silver coin, and, though there was some revival in the demand for it during the year under review, this was met from the existing stocks and no coinage of four-anna pieces and two-anna pieces was necessary.

5. No silver coinage was carried out for either the Ceylon or the Straits Government during the year, but 19,385 twenty-cent pieces coined in a previous year were shipped to Singapore.

Nickel and bronze coinage.

6. There was a revival in the demand for nickel and bronze coin, but, as in the case of the subsidiary silver coinage, this was largely met from existing stocks. The nickel coinage which was as usual confined to the Bombay mint consisted of 7,670,248 anna pieces of the nominal value of R4,79,390 against 42,352,000 pieces of the nominal value of R26,47,000 coined in the previous year.

The bronze coinage which is carried out entirely at the Calcutta Mint consisted of half pice and pie pieces of the aggregate value of R1,83,900 as compared with R4,60,700 in 1914-15.

Operative Losses.

7. *Silver.* The loss on the silver coined at the Calcutta Mint amounted to Rs. 76·74 and at the Bombay Mint to Rs. 121·19 per lakh of standard tolas coined against Rs. 124 at Calcutta and Rs. 104·29 at Bombay in the previous year. These figures are arrived at by calculating the value of the good coins on the Assay Masters' reports on the individual pyx. The fluctuations in these ratios from year to year appear to be partly due to the fact that recoveries effected after the close of a year cannot always be allocated with absolute accuracy to the year to which they really appertain.

8. *Bronze.* The operative loss on account of the bronze coinage at the Calcutta Mint, including melting, coining and departmental losses amounted to 16·26 maunds, giving a rate of 1·06 per hundred maunds of bronze pieces coined.

9. *Nickel.* The operative loss on nickel coinage amounted to 0·444 maund per hundred maunds of metal coined.

Revenue and Expenditure.

10. The statement below gives the usual figures of the revenue and expenditure, including interest on capital outlay and other *pro formâ* charges, of the two Mints for the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16 :—

Year.	Revenue.			Expenditure.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15 . .	1,81,648	1,74,276	3,55,924	11,16,541	8,29,337	19,45,878
1915-16 . .	1,50,668	2,08,351	3,59,019	11,13,945	8,44,756	19,58,701

The increase in the revenue at the Bombay Mint is due to an increase in the assay fees in connection with the gold deposited by the Indian mining companies and also to a large increase in war work and work for the public. The increase on these accounts is to some extent set off by a decrease in the revenue on account of smaller nickel coinage while the smaller coinage of bronze in the Calcutta Mint accounts for the decline in the total revenue at that Mint.

11. The expenditure on salaries and establishments of the two Mints compares as follows with that incurred during 1914-15 :—

	Calcutta Mint.			Bombay Mint.			Both Mints.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Increase + or Decrease — in 1915-16.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Establishment . .	1,83,470	2,03,975	+20,505	2,26,646	2,05,508	—21,138	4,10,116	4,09,483	—633
Temporary Establishment and overtime pay .	1,40,927	1,43,233	+2,306	92,845	1,14,544	+21,699	2,33,772	2,57,777	+24,005
TOTAL .	3,24,397	3,47,208	+22,811	3,19,491	3,20,052	+561	6,43,888	6,67,260	+23,372

Though a comparatively small amount of coinage was carried out during the year, the establishments entertained at the two Mints were fully employed on munitions work and other miscellaneous duties.

Munitions Work.

12. Arrangements were made during the year for the manufacture of copper driving bands for shell-bodies and these were turned out by both the Mints in considerable quantities. Among the other war work on which the Mints were engaged may be mentioned the manufacture of ambulance bodies for motor cars, repair and upkeep of ambulance cars, gauges for shell making, miscellaneous electrical equipment for engineer services and miscellaneous work for the Supply and Transport Corps.

Miscellaneous Work.

13. The supplies of medals and dies for schools, colleges and other public institutions and of civil and military decorations and miniatures were larger than usual, while the demand for scales, weights and other articles for the Currency Department and Treasuries, also somewhat increased.

The receipts on account of miscellaneous work done in the two Mints and the cost were as follows:—

Year.	Calcutta Mint.			Bombay Mint.			Both Mints.		
	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.	Cost of work done.	Amount realised.	Profit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15 . .	46,127	56,942	10,815	11,884	18,477	6,593	58,011	75,419	17,408
1915-16 . .	4,03,486	4,32,732	29,246	1,29,559	1,41,285	11,726	5,33,045	5,74,017	40,972

The Bombay figures include a sum of R10,357 on account of melting fees on the Indian Mines' gold deposited at the Mint.

Counterfeit Coins.

14. *Treasuries.*—The number of counterfeit silver coins of the several denominations cut at the Indian treasuries during 1915-16 compares as follows with the figures of the previous year:—

	Rs.	½ Rs.	¼ Rs.	⅛ Rs.	Total.
1914-15 . .	122,685	5,947	7,883	5,790	142,305
1915-16 . .	127,233	6,892	9,222	5,920	149,267

15. The following table gives the provincial distribution of the figures for the year 1915-16:—

Province.	Rs.	½ Rs.	¼ Rs.	⅛ Rs.	Total.
India	27,223	1,527	1,736	848	31,334
Madras	14,703	1,021	1,608	2,155	19,487
Bombay	23,327	746	2,019	961	27,053
Bengal	13,719	1,317	912	288	16,236
United Provinces . . .	18,329	667	619	434	20,049
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	14,797	691	926	570	16,984
Burma	6,791	514	700	478	8,483
Bihar and Orissa . . .	1,768	8	179	119	2,074
Central Provinces . . .	2,246	100	119	35	2,500
Assam	4,330	301	404	32	5,067
Total . . .	127,233	6,892	9,222	5,920	149,267

16. Of the total of 127,233 counterfeit rupees, 61,822 were detected in Railway cash offices, the most important figures being 11,539 from the East Indian Railway, 7,174 from the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, 7,223 from the North-Western Railway, 5,907 from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and 5,158 from the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

17. *Mints.*—Counterfeit silver coins numbering 10,954 pieces were received at the two Mints during the year against 9,266 pieces in the preceding year. The details for the two years are given in the statement below :—

	Received in remittances of uncurrent coins from Treasuries.		Received from Treasuries and other offices under standing orders.		Received at the Mints for examination.	
	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.
Rupees	4,007	3,786	1,941	2,124	2,418	1,113
Half-rupees	111	112	168	186	46	17
Quarter-rupees	470	463	248	506	209	18
One-eighth rupees	742	680	452	246	142	15
TOTAL	5,330	5,041	2,809	3,062	2,815	1,163

The coins received were with a few exceptions palpable counterfeits of low touch silver or base metal.

Offences against coinage.

18. The following table compares the number of cases of offences against coinage brought to trial during the calendar year 1915 with the corresponding figures of the previous year. There was an appreciable increase in the number of cases tried and in the number of persons convicted, specially in Bengal, Burma, Assam and Central India Agency.

	NUMBER OF CASES BROUGHT TO TRIAL.		NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED.		NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.	
	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
Madras	42	46	55	79	32	37
Bombay	41	38	52	44	37	22
Bengal	67	98	98	126	62	72
Bihar and Orissa	16	5	15	7	12	6
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	65	55	76	76	57	49
Punjab	66	66	74	104	36	57
Burma	65	92	95	132	58	65
Central Provinces and Berar	20	12	23	13	12	10
N.-W. Frontier Province	5	8	6	8	4	8
Assam	9	25	10	36	8	21
Delhi	2	1	2	1	2	1
Baluchistan	1	6	1	6	...	2
Central India Agency	1	16	1	13	1	10
Rajputana Agency	16	16	22	20	14	7
Hyderabad	1	...	2	...	2	...
Mysore	3	2	3	2	2	...
Baroda	2	2	2	2	...	...
TOTAL	422	488	537	669	339	367

II.—Working of the Assay Offices.

Number of assays.

19. The following statement shows the number of gold and silver assays made in 1915-16 and the previous year :—

YEAR.	CALCUTTA ASSAY OFFICE.		BOMBAY ASSAY OFFICE.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1914-15	471	10,035	3,286	4,122
1915-16	700	7,301	5,857	5,150

The increase in the number of gold assays at the Bombay Mint is mainly due to the deposit at that Mint of the gold from the Indian mines.

Meltings for standard silver coinage.

20. The average fineness *per mille* of silver meltings for coinage during the year was as follows :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
Rupees	916·190	915·944
Half-rupees	916·137	...

Gold in silver coins.

21. The average of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins in the two Mints is shown below :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
Rupees	0·586 *per mille*	0·498 *per mille*
Half-rupees	0·471 "	...

Pyx trials of silver coins.

22. The following table gives a summary of the results of the pyx trials in the two Mints :—

	TRIALS FOR WEIGHT.			TRIALS FOR FINENESS.				
	Number of trials made.	Total number of coins weighed.	Average weight in grains.	Number of trials made.	Total number of coins assayed.		Average fineness *per mille* of coins assayed.	
					Singly.	In groups after melting.	Singly.	In groups after melting.
Calcutta.								
Rupees	88	880	179·984	88	880	1,760	916·641	916·751
Half-rupees	21	210	90·018	21	210	470	916·578	916·724
Bombay.								
Rupees	61	780	180·049	61	580	1,250	916·438	916·500

23. None of the coins assayed was found beyond the legal remedy for fineness or weight. During the year under review, the system of assaying rupee pyxes originally introduced into the Calcutta Assay office by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Scully was adopted in the Bombay office in place of the old system hitherto in force there.

24. Under this system, 10 coins for each lakh are assayed singly (instead of 5 as was formerly the case in Bombay) and 20 coins are melted and granulated while a triplicate assay is made for average fineness. The new system doubles the probability of detecting any coins that may be outside remedy and also gives a better average value for each lakh of coins as represented by the coins actually assayed.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

The 4th August 1916.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA MINT.

No. 1468, dated Calcutta, the 1st June 1916.

From—Lieut.-Col. A. L. C. McCORMICK, R. E., Master of the Mint, Calcutta,

To—The Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the annual report, relating to the administration of the Calcutta Mint for the financial year 1915-16, and append the usual statements.

I held charge of the Mint throughout the year under review.

GOLD.

2. *Receipts.*—There were no tenders of gold coin received during the year from the Presidency Banks or the public on currency account. Two small remittances of gold, representing the Currency chest accounts at Dumka and Purnea, were, however, examined by the Mint on behalf of the Currency Office, Calcutta, and the results are detailed below :—

Tale.	Classification.	Value in Rupees.
1,361	Sovereigns of current weight	20,415
1	Defective sovereigns unfit for re-issue, nominal value .	15
59	Sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than standard weight, nominal value	885
	TOTAL .	21,315

The above current weight sovereigns were as usual remitted to the Currency Office.

3. The following receipts represent the value of gold coin and bullion received on Treasury account.

Tale.	Classification.	Value in Rupees.
1	Sovereigns of current weight unfit for re-issue, nominal value .	15
1	Sovereigns and half sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than standard weight, nominal value . .	15
4	Sovereigns and half sovereigns of reduced weight or more than 3 grains less than standard weight, bullion value . . .	47
	Gold Bullion	1,056
	TOTAL .	1,133

4. Owing to heavy demands for gold medals, miniatures, and Indian title badges, the Mint was obliged to purchase under recent sanction Rs. 19,989 worth of fine gold to replenish stock and meet urgent requisitions which were constantly received throughout the year.

SILVER.

5. *Receipts.*—Uncurrent silver coins to the nominal value of Rs. 1,04,35,001 were received for recoinage during the year and the result of their examination is as follows :—

Classification.	In thousands of Rupees.
Government Rupees and half rupees of 1835	4,68
Do. do. 1840, 1st issue	10,32
Do. do. do., 2nd issue	32,88
Coins, shroff marked, dumb and defective	10,82
Do. worn	42,43
Do. reduced	21
Do. Soldered	1,90
George V. 1911 Rs.	90
Current weight coins unnecessarily cut by Treasuries	21
TOTAL	1,04,35

These figures include the uncurrent coins eliminated from the special remittances received from the Currency Offices at Calcutta, Cawnpore and Rangoon.

6. As in the case of gold purchased for medals, silver purchases to the value of Rs. 5,986 were made to replenish stock.

7. *Coinage.*—The silver coinage during the year under report was confined to the recoinage of the receipts of uncurrent coins. The total number of pieces coined amounted to 11,804,282 and its equivalent nominal value to Rs. 1,04,02,141. As compared with the coinage of the previous year the number of pieces coined was less by 10,361,083. There was no coinage of subsidiary silver coins for the Ceylon Government.

8. *Percentage of good coins.*—The percentage of good coins obtained from weight of metal operated on was within the average. The details of these percentages are shown below :—

Denomination of coin.	Weight of ingots rolled, Lakhs of tolas.	Percentage of good coins.
Rupees	133·4	68·92
½ Rupees	16·9	65·23

9. *Pyx trials.*—The Assay Master's reports on the pyx coins sent to him for test show that the weight and fineness of the silver coinage was maintained at the prescribed standards.

10. *Silver Operative Losses.*—I append below the usual balance statement for the verification year ending 29th February, 1916, showing the loss sustained in silver coinage operations.

	Rs.		Rs.
Balance in hand .	4,41,318	Issues	1,05,27,060
Receipts . . .	1,05,03,511	Closing balance	4,09,699
		Operative losses	8,070
TOTAL .	1,09,44,829	TOTAL .	1,09,44,829

There were 105·15 lakhs of standard tolas coined during this period; the rate of loss on this coinage, therefore, works out to Rs. 76·74 per lakh. The value of the good coins was calculated on the Assay Master's reports on the individual pyx.

The rate of loss for the previous year, mentioned in paragraph 14 of that report, amounted to 124 tolas per lakh of standard tolas coined and the reduction in the loss per lakh during the year under review is most satisfactory.

11. During the year an enquiry, which had been instituted but necessarily postponed by my predecessor in the previous year, to discover the cause of that year's excessive loss, was resumed. As a result of this enquiry it was considered that considerable carelessness had been exhibited by the Bullion staff in certain departments of the Mint during that year, and the Bullion Keeper under his agreement was called upon to replace deficiencies arising from neglect to the extent of Rs. 700.

BRONZE AND COPPER.

12. *Coinage.*— The Mint executed bronze coinage for the Government of India amounting to 30,393,600 pieces valued at Rs. 1,83,900. Details of this coinage will be found in Statement II attached to this report. On comparison with the coinage of the previous year the total number of pieces coined is less by 14,739,200 in the year under report.

13. Purchases of new copper to the extent of 500 tons, valued at Rs. 7,51,901, were made in the year under review, but these purchases were earmarked for munitions work.

14. The total weight of metal written off the accounts as operative loss, which includes melting and coining departmental losses, amounted to 16·26 maunds, giving a rate of 1·06 per hundred maunds of bronze pieces coined.

15. The weight of copper lost in the manufacture of munitions was maunds 460·26 on maunds 24730·51 of metal worked, or at the rate of 1·86 per hundred maunds passed through the rolls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

16. Though the coinage operations have been below normal the Mint has been kept very busy with much miscellaneous work.

17. Judging by the total value of purchases of gold and silver mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 6 of this report, which amounted to Rs. 25,975, it is obvious that the work in the direction of supplies of medals for schools, colleges and similar institutions, and the supply of civil and military decorations and miniatures has greatly increased.

18. The demand for scales, weights and other articles for the Currency Department and Treasuries has also increased, and all this extra work has kept the Die, Medal fitting, Weight adjusting and General Workshop Departments very busy throughout the year.

19. The preparation of two commemorative tablets which were placed on the Durbar Memorial column at Delhi was also undertaken by this Mint. These tablets were cast in bronze with inscriptions in English and Urdu commemorating the Durbar held by His Imperial Majesty The King Emperor at

Delhi in 1911, and were inserted in the column. Illustrations of some of the medals designed and prepared by this Mint, as well as those of two seals Nos. 3 and 4, which were prepared in silver from designs received from the Bengal State Medical Faculty and the Bengal Council of Medical Registration Departments, are shown on the frontispiece of this report.

PLANT AND MACHINERY.

20. During the year new electrical recording instruments were received from England through a local Calcutta firm, and, on arrival, were erected as quickly as possible, and a statement of the cost of running the Mint generating station for the second half of the year under review can now be presented. The cost per unit is somewhat higher than that recorded in previous years, but this increased rate is due to the small number of units generated throughout the year against which no commensurate saving in establishment and *pro formâ* charges was possible.

The number of B. T. units generated was		196,250
Fuel, Establishment and Stores	Rs.	15,723
Depreciation at 5 per cent. on Plant and 3 per cent. on Buildings and Provision for Pension for the half-year	„	13,150
TOTAL	Rs.	28,873

The cost per unit works out as follows :—

Fuel, Establishment and Stores	Annas	1·281
Depreciation, Interest and Pension	„	1·070
TOTAL COST PER UNIT	„	2·351

MUNITIONS WORK.

21. Early in the year a few dies for rifle backsights were supplied to the Rifle Factory, Ishapur; but these orders are received with such regularity that now they are regarded as annually recurring events.

22. Later on, the local Supply and Transport Officer enquired as to the possibility of the Mint supplying his department with large numbers of mule pakkals for carrying water. As an experiment some sixty of these pakkals were made up in the Mint, and these were ultimately taken over and paid for by the Supply and Transport Department. The order, however, was not confirmed, and it is believed that local contractors were ultimately found who could guarantee supplies.

23. In July, I addressed the Controller of Currency and the Director of Munitions, offering the services of the Mint, as far as the exigencies of coinage permitted, for the manufacture of munitions. The immediate reply was a request by the Superintendent of Munitions for the loan of 5 lathes, which were supplied, to enable him to completely furnish some of the workshops which he was equipping in Calcutta for the manufacture of driving bands for shell. A second request for large and continuous supplies of pure copper strap was also complied with.

24. This necessitated the melting of copper ingots into malleable bars, an operation which the Indian Mints had never previously been called upon to perform, and which, indeed, had been regarded until very recent years as impracticable, except with special plant and very highly trained workmen.

25. A visit to the Government Shell Factory at Ishapur, enabled me to commence melting operations here on correct lines, and although this work has been carried on continuously, since its commencement it has progressed practically without a hitch and results have been very satisfactory.

26. It was soon perceived that great economies could be effected, combined with a more efficient supply, if this Mint could undertake to deliver completely finished driving bands instead of copper strap to the various requisitioning centres, but this required a large hydraulic plant, and the Mint had never been equipped with hydraulic machinery.

27. Applications to various Calcutta firms were then made for the loan of any available and surplus hydraulic and other pressing machinery, and the result was most gratifying. These machines were offered and lent by many of the firms to whom applications had been addressed and by the end of the year I was able to report to the Deputy Director of Munitions, that, provided large coinage operations did not intervene, and there was no breakdown in the rather old and worn machinery which had been erected, the Mint was in a position to meet all his estimated requirements for driving bands for shells.

28. In the meantime, some of the most unpromising Mint machines had been fitted to take their part in the production of the required munitions, and if these can never be said to have worked very economically they have proved themselves most essential towards maintaining the outturn which now and always must be a matter of primary importance.

29. The following Calcutta firms, and others, have lent machinery to the Mint free of charge and for the period of the war unless otherwise stated.

The Manager, Burma Oil Co., Ltd.

Messrs. Barry & Co., Agents of the Gouripore Oil Mills.

Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co., Agents, Howrah Oil Mills.

Messrs. John King & Co., Ld.

Messrs. Graham & Co., Agents for the Ganges Valley Bone Mills Co., Ltd.,—machinery lent for a specified period.

National Council of Education, Bengal,—machinery lent for a small monthly payment.

30. Towards the end of the year it was found that there was a certain lack of lathes for the work in hand, but in spite of this fact, owing to light coinage operations and to the constant employment of the staff and workmen on overtime, in addition to the works enumerated above, it has been found possible to supply the Munitions Department throughout the year with a constant supply of gauges for use in such factories as manufacture shells.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

31. *Charges Levied.*—The Revenue realised under this head was Rs. 2,847 of which Rs. 2,534 represented assay fees.

32. *Gain on Recoinage.*—The total gain credited amounted to Rs. 3,960 of which Rs. 3,922 represented the gain by overstandard value of uncurrent silver coins withdrawn from circulation.

33. *Cash and Transfer Receipts.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 83,115 as compared with Rs. 75,779 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to cash receipts realised for miscellaneous work.

34. *Operative Losses.*—This item of expenditure is dealt with in paragraph 10 of this report.

35. *Loss on Recoinage.*—The loss under this head of account amounts to Rs. 2,29,380 against Rs. 2,79,206 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the receipts of withdrawn uncurrent silver coin being about Rs. 32,26,000 less than that of the previous year.

36. *Copper used as Alloy.*—The value of copper used for alloying silver to the standard of fineness necessary for coinage amounted to Rs. 15 as compared with Rs. 1,166 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the reduced silver coinage as well as the substitution of some low touch silver in lieu of copper in the meltings.

37. *Copper and other metals used for Contingent purposes.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,551 as compared with Rs. 504 in the previous year. The increase is due to additional miscellaneous work undertaken during the year under report.

38. *Salaries and Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head of account was Rs. 3,47,208 as compared with Rs. 3,24,397 in the previous year. The increase in the fixed establishment charges is due to the Mint Master and Deputy Assay Master drawing the full pay of their appointments as well as the return from furlough of the 1st Assistant to the Mint Master. The increase in the temporary establishment charges is due to certain departments being on overtime to meet the demand for munitions.

39. *English and Local Stores.*—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,39,775 against Rs. 1,08,469 in the previous year. The increase which is chiefly due to the expenditure on English stores, which amounted to Rs. 19,655, is in a measure due to expenditure on munitions work. The consumption of crucibles, especially during the latter half of the year for munition meltings, together with the cost of steel for tools, etc., accounts for a fair proportion of the increased expenditure; the value of these stores, however, will be recovered from the Munitions Department as work progresses.

40. The usual verification of Europe store balances, which was in progress at the end of the last financial year, was completed in the month of June. The surpluses and deficiencies were investigated and adjusted in the accounts.

41. *Contingent Charges.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 31,812. There is a slight increase of Rs. 1,288.

42. *Pro formâ Receipts and Charges.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 60,697 and represent a credit at rates laid down in Finance Department letter No. 1966-F., dated 17th December 1914, to cover approximately the working expenses on bronze coinage executed during the year. The charges amounted to Rs. 3,19,249 and include Rs. 2,84,995 interest at 3½ per cent. on the bullion and store balances and capital account.

43. *Balances sunk in the Mint.*—The daily average silver balance amounted to Rs. 9,59,986, the balance reached a maximum value of Rs. 17,88,760 on 7th October 1915, and declined to a minimum value of Rs. 4,10,199 on 25th February 1916.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

44. The Mint during the course of examination of uncurrent silver coins from Treasuries, eliminated counterfeit rupees 2,138, half rupees 75, quarter rupees 364 and one-eighth rupees 520.

45. Counterfeit coins, the majority of which were very palpable, were received as usual from Treasuries and other offices for disposal.

46. There was an increase in the number of counterfeit coins sent in by Magistrates, Police and Treasury officers for examination and report. These are detailed in Statement IV attached to this report.

OFFENCES AGAINST COINAGE.

47. The usual statement of offences against coinage is appended to this report. The total number of cases brought to trial and the number of persons tried and convicted during the calendar year 1915 was greater than in the calendar year 1914.

48. The ratio of the number of persons brought to trial to those convicted was 54·8 against 63·1 of last year.

GENERAL.

49. I greatly regret to record that during the year there has been considerable sickness in the Mint, and the loss by death of two Engineer officers in charge of departments. This and the formation of a new department for munitions work have thrown considerable extra work on the remaining members of the Mint staff. I am glad to report however that this extra work has always been cheerfully undertaken and faithfully executed.

No. I.

Account of the total Revenue and Expenditure of the Calcutta Mint during the year 1915-16.

Revenue.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
TO CHARGES LEVIED :—						
SILVER.						
Percentage on new rupee coinage	...					
Seigniorage on Dollar coinage	...					
Do. Subsidiary coinage for Colonial Governments	...					
Premelting fees	279	8	5			
Assay and melting fees (Private)	2,534	8	0	2,814	0	5
GOLD.						
On Bullion from Government Departments	32	14	4	32	14	4
TO GAIN ON COINAGE OPERATIONS :—	...					
SILVER.						
Gain by Assay benefit	..					
Gain by understandard weight and fineness of new coins issued	37	12	8			
Gain by overstandard value of uncurrent Silver Coins withdrawn from circulation	3,922	6	5			
Other items	...					
				3,960	3	1

Expenditure.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
BY WORKING EXPENSES :—						
SILVER.						
Operative losses	6,630	13	3			
Loss by overstandard weight and fineness of new coins issued	...					
Loss by understandard value of uncurrent Silver Coins withdrawn from circulation	...					
Loss on withdrawal of uncurrent Silver Coins	2,29,380	3	9			
				2,36,011	1	0
GOLD.						
Loss in melting	19	0	0			
Other items	...					
				19	0	0
BY MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES :—						
Pyx coins to Royal Mint	165	1	1			
Other items	63	0	8			
				228	1	9
BY COPPER, BRONZE AND NICKEL :—						
Used as alloy	14	11	8			
Used for contingent purposes	1,550	14	7			
				1,565	10	3

GOLD.		
Miscellaneous	48 0 0	
		48 0 0
To Cash Receipts :—		
For scales, weights and other articles supplied and work done for private individuals	51,497 11 7	
For old Stores, etc., sold	3,672 14 9	
Rents recovered from residential quarters	591 15 0	
Cost of Electric current consumed	1,481 8 0	
Miscellaneous	3,232 8 4	
		60,476 9 8
Carried over	...	67,331 11 6

By Salaries and Establishment :—		
Fixed Establishment	2,03,975 5 7	
Compensation in lieu of private assay fees	2,040 0 0	
Extra Establishment and overtime pay	1,41,193 0 0	
		3,47,208 5 7
By Local Stores :—		
Coke, Coal, Charcoal, etc.	37,013 1 8	
Liquid fuel	450 0 0	
Oil, Grease and Tallow	5,212 10 9	
Acids	1,100 8 0	
Iron, Brassmongery, etc.	...	
Metals	3,012 6 3	
Wood for Boxes	6,978 7 3	
Bullion Trucks, Moulds, etc.	...	
Electrical Stores	3,407 13 6	
Miscellaneous	14,218 1 2	
		71,393 0 7
By English Stores :—		
Value of Stores used	71,052 15 8	
Less 1/5 freight charged as below	2,671 2 5	
		68,381 13 3
Carried over	...	7,24,807 0 5

No. I—*continued.*

Account of the total Revenue and Expenditure of the Calcutta Mint during the year 1915-16—*continued.*

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward	...			67,331	11	6
To Transfer Receipts :—						
For scales, weights and other articles supplied and work done for other Government Departments	17,795	9	3			
For War medals for Military Departments	4,842	14	5			
For charges in connection with Colonial coinages	...					
				22,638	7	8

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward	...			7,24,807	0	5
By Contingent Charges :—						
Books and Periodicals	273	7	9			
Cart, Coolie and Boat hire	1,643	14	0			
Postage and Telegrams	553	12	0			
Inspection of Boilers	38	0	0			
Rents, Rates and Taxes	12,411	4	1			
Electricity and Gas	368	1	9			
Freight on Europe Stores	2,671	2	5			
Removal of rubbish	320	0	0			
Plague and other Allowances	...					
Furniture	73	8	0			
Scales and Weights	2,205	0	0			
Livery of Peons	221	2	0			
Rent of Telephone Line	496	15	8			
Miscellaneous	10,535	12	5			
				31,812	0	1
By Transfer Charges :—						
Coin Bags	4,065	0	0			
Landing and Shipping	1,410	2	3			
Articles supplied and work done by other Government Departments	3,400	15	9			
				8,876	2	0

TOTAL	...	89,970 3 2
To Balance	...	7,04,725 9 4
TOTAL	...	7,94,695 12 6
Total Brought down	...	89,970 3 2
To *pro formâ* Receipts :—		
Percentage on value of bronze Coins manufactured	60,690 0 0	
Medals for Royal Army Temperance Association	...	
Weights supplied to Treasuries	7 8 0	
		60,697 8 0
Total	...	1,50,667 11 2
To Balance	...	9,63,277 1 4
GRAND TOTAL	...	11,13,944 12 6

By P. W. D. CHARGES :—		
Repairs and Alterations to Buildings	26,163 0 0	
		26,163 0 0
By MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES EXTERNAL TO MINT :—		
Stationery	2,057 10 0	
Printing	980 0 0	
		3,037 10 0
TOTAL	...	7,94,695 12 6
By Balance	...	...
TOTAL	...	7,94,695 12 6
Total Brought down	...	7,94,695 12 6
By *pro formâ* Charges :—		
1/6 of salaries of superior servants	34,066 0 0	
1/16 of salaries of inferior servants	188 0 0	
		34,254 0 0
Interest on—		
Capital account valued at	61,37,395 0 0	
Average Silver balance	9,59,986 0 0	
" Bronze "	8,66,424 0 0	
" Nickel "	...	
Europe Stores	1,78,918 0 0	
At 3½ per cent. on	81,42,723 0 0	2,84,995 0 0
Total		11,13,944 12 6
By Balance	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	11,13,944 12 6

Abstract of Capital Account of the Calcutta Mint to the end of the year 1915-16.

	Land.	Building.	Plant.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Expenditure on Capital Account brought forward from last year . . .	12,67,676	29,84,795	20,60,899	63,13,370
Expenditure during the year 1915-16 by Public Works Department . . .	...	13,282	...	13,282
Other Items . . .	...	...	3,892	3,892
TOTAL .	12,67,676	29,98,077	20,64,791	63,30,544

	Land.	Building.	Plant.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of Stores lost or destroyed . . .	...	...	590	590
Value of Building demolished . . .	...	...	...	...
Depreciation at 5 per cent. on Plant and 3 per cent. on Building . .	...	89,544	1,03,015	1,92,559
	...	89,544	1,03,605	1,93,149
Balances .	12,67,676	29,08,533	19,61,186	61,37,395
TOTAL .	12,67,676	29,98,077	20,64,791	63,30,544

No. II.

Statement of the coinage of the Calcutta Mint for the year 1915-16.

	Tale of pieces.	Nominal value.			Total.				Remarks.
					Tale.	Value.			
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
Silver—									
Rupees	9,000,000	90,00,000	0	0					
Half rupees	2,804,282	14,02,141	0	0					
Quarter rupees	...	...	...	...					
Eighth rupees	...	...	...	...					
British Dollars	...	...	...	...					
					11,804,282	1,04,02,141	0	0	
Bronze—									
Single pice	...	...	...	...					
Half pice	9,830,400	76,800	0	0					
Pie pieces	20,563,200	1,07,100	0	0					
					30,393,600	1,83,900	0	0	
Nickel—									
One anna	...	...	...	...					
Copper—									
Ceylon cents	...	...	...	...					
Ceylon half-cents	...	...	...	...					
Ceylon quarter cents	...	...	...	...					
Straits cents	...	...	...	...					
Straits half-cents	...	...	...	...					
Straits quarter cents	...	...	...	...					
			...	...					
Grand Total					42,197,882	1,05,86,041	0	0	

No. III.

Statement showing the cost of Miscellaneous Work done in the Calcutta Mint during the year 1915-16.

Description.	Amount.			Total.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Receipt.							
Receipt for Medals, Seals, Stamps, etc.	40,052	15	11				
Adjusting Weights	4,838	14	0				
Sale-proceeds of Treasure Trove coins	.....						
Miscellaneous	3,87,840	8	9				
				4,32,732	6	8	
Expenditure.							
Engraver's Labour	3,766	2	3				
Workshop do.	46,953	14	4				
Jeweller's do.	6,259	15	4				
Stores used (including gold, silver and copper)	3,46,506	5	7				
				4,03,486	5	6	
	Net Profit Rupees			29,246	1	2	

No. IV.

Statement of Counterfeit Coins received at the Calcutta Mint, showing also those cut and broken at the Treasuries, compiled from the Quarterly Returns furnished by Treasury Officers, during the year 1915-16.

Name of Province.	Nominal value of Remittances of the uncurrent coins received at the Mint in thousands of Rupees.	Counterfeits received at the Mint. In remittances of uncurrent coins from Treasuries.				From Treasury and other officers under Article 580, Civil Account Code, Vol. I, and Government Resolution No. 1004-A., dated 21st February 1901.				For examination.				Counterfeit coins cut at the several Indian Treasuries as per Quarterly Returns furnished by the Treasury Officers and Railway Administrations under Article 590A. (d), Civil Account Code, and Government Resolution No. A.-6193, dated 10th December 1901.				REMARKS.
		Rs.	½	¼	⅛	Rs.	½	¼	⅛	Rs.	½	¼	⅛	Rs.	½	¼	⅛	
India	38,27·8	231	10	64	112	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2,270	3	13	1	
Central Provinces	65·2	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Burma	4,05·6	203	3	114	60	1,022	115	145	270	1	...	...	...	5,455	161	203	146	
Bengal	8,50·7	375	12	37	52	439	31	56	22	522	12	132	1	19,036	1,055	1,205	461	
Bihar and Orissa	13,86·4	549	16	66	75	3	1	...	...	87	5	...	...	1,768	8	179	119	
Assam	1,00·6	22	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	142	2	47	2	360	2	..	1	
United Provinces	37,79·6	720	32	64	165	138	7	7	...	106	1	...	...	8,148	105	81	102	
Punjab	30·2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	1	...	107	3,825	16	102	206	
Madras	2,77·8	37	1	12	56	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
State Railways	...	...	...	...	...	178	7	5	...	39	...	...	...	40,634	3,625	3,623	1,093	
TOTAL	1,07,28·9	2,138	75	364	520	1,782	161	214	298	1,007	22	179	111	81,496	4,975	5,406	2,729	

No. V.

Statement of offences against coinage for 1915.

	Counterfeiting coin, sections 231 and 232, Indian Penal Code.			Making, buying and selling instruments for counterfeiting coins, sections 233 and 234, Indian Penal Code.			Possessing instruments or material for counterfeiting coins, section 235, Indian Penal Code.			Abetting in India the counterfeiting of coins, section 236, Indian Penal Code.			Importing or exporting counterfeited coins, sections 237 and 238, Indian Penal Code.			Possessing and delivering counterfeited coins, sections 239, 240, 241, 242 and 243, Indian Penal Code.			Causing coins to be of different weight or composition from that fixed by Law, sections 244, 246 and 247, Indian Penal Code.			Taking coining instruments from a Mint, section 245, Indian Penal Code.			Fraudulently altering appearance of any coins, sections 248 and 249, Indian Penal Code.			Possessing and delivering altered coins, sections 250, 251, 252, 253 and 254, Indian Penal Code.			TOTAL.		
	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted.
1. Madras	9	28	12	0	0	0	6	7	4	1	3	0	1	4	0	26	34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	46	79	37
2. Bombay	4	7	2	0	0	0	7	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	3	38	44	22
3. Bengal	18	30	16	0	0	0	20	34	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	59	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	98	126	72
4. Bihar and Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	6
5. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh including Kumaon (Tehri State) and Rampur	8	11	6	0	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	57	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	55	76	49
6. Punjab	5	8	5	3	7	2	9	27	19	0	0	0	1	4	2	43	53	25	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	66	104	57
7. Burma	9	16	10	0	0	0	26	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	78	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	92	132	65

8. Central Provinces and Berar	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	12	13	10
9. North-West Frontier, Peshawar	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	8	8
10. Assam	2	6	6	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	25	36	21
11. Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Ajmer-Merwara	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4
13. Baluchistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2
14. Coorg	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
15. Central India Agency	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	13	10
16. Rajputana Agency	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	7
17. Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
19. Kashmir	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	3
20. Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
TOTAL	64	118	67	3	7	2	82	130	65	1	3	0	2	8	2	319	389	219	3	3	1	0	0	0	5	5	4	22	22	16	501	685	376
Total of 1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	554	352

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF HIS MAJESTY'S ASSAY OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

No. 24, dated Calcutta, the 15th May 1916.

From—Lt.-Col. J. J. BOURKE, I.M.S., Assay Master, Calcutta,

To—The Controller of Currency.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Assay Department, Calcutta, for the official year 1915-16.

2. The appended statement gives the number of assays made during the year :—

DESCRIPTION.	1915-16.		1914-15.	
	Number.	Total.	Number.	Total.
GOLD.				
Assays on gold from all sources	535		311	
Check assays	165		160	
		700		471
SILVER.				
Assays on silver alligated for standard coinage— for Rupees 1,544; " ½ " 344; " ¼ " *Nil*; " ⅛ " *Nil*	1,888		2,904	
Assays on silver alligated for— Ceylon 50 cents *Nil*; " 25 cents *Nil*; " 10 cents *Nil*	*Nil*		122	
Do. pyx coins	1,426		2,386	
Do. miscellaneous	3,198		3,880	
Check assays	789		743	
		7,301		10,035
BRONZE.				
Assays on bronze meltings for coinage	27		24	
Do. pyx coins	30		30	
		57		54
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Parting assays	34		54	
Assays on various metals and ores	1,299		268	
Do. on Mint drosses	21		45	
		1,354		367
Total for the year	...	9,412		10,927

3. *Gold assays.*—The total number of gold assays from all sources during the year amounted to 700, of which 92 were done for the Mint.

4. *Average fineness per mille of Silver meltings for coinage.*

	Rupees.	½ Rupees.	¼ Rupees.	⅛ Rupees.	Ceylon 50 Cents.	Ceylon 25 Cents.	Ceylon 10 Cents.
Average for the year 1915-16 . .	916·190	916·137	...	...	...	...	...
Average for the year 1914-15 . .	916·161	916·106	915·724	915·635	799·772	799·190	799·018

5. *Gold in Silver coinage.*—The average proportion of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins was :—

	Per mille.
For Rupees	0·586
„ ½ Rupees	0·471

The coinage of the year was computed to contain 2,205 troy ounces of gold of the value of about £9,366.

6. *Pyx trials of silver coins.*—The following tables give the details of the pyx trials of silver coins for *weight and fineness* :—

Trials for weight.

Description of coins.	Number of trials.	Total number of coins weighed.	Average weight in grains.	Number of coins above the legal remedy for weight.	Number of coins below the legal remedy for weight.
Rupees	88	880	179·984	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Half-rupees	21	210	90·018	*Nil*	*Nil.*

Trials for fineness.

Description of coins.	Number of trials.	Total number of coins assayed.		Average fineness per mille of coins assayed.		Number of coins above the legal remedy for fineness.	Number of coins below the legal remedy for fineness.
		Singly.	In groups after melting.	Singly.	In groups after melting.		
Rupees	88	880	1,760	916·644	916·751	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Half-rupees . . .	21	210	470	916·578	916·724	*Nil*	*Nil.*

7. *Bronze meltings and pyx coins*—

DESCRIPTION.	Copper per cent.	Tin per cent.	Zinc per cent.
Average fineness of bronze meltings for 1915-16 . . .	94·822	4·175	0·977
Ditto for 1914-15 . . .	94·797	4·142	0·959
Ditto pyx coins for 1915-16 . . .	94·956	4·016	0·974
Ditto for 1914-15 . . .	94·905	4·049	0·958

8. *Miscellaneous assays.*—Of the 1,299 assays under the head "Assays on various metals and ores" 664 assays were made on counterfeit and suspected coins, etc., 280 assays on coal, etc., 341 on various metals, and 14 on various ores.

9. *Verification of Weight pieces.*—The following verifications were made during the year:—

1. Mint Working Standard Tola set.
2. Assay Office Working Standard Tola set.

The post of Assay Master was held by Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Bourke, I. M. S., throughout the year.

The post of Deputy Assay Master was held by Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Hughes, I. A., from the beginning to the end of the year except for the period from 25th October to 5th November 1915, during which time he was on privilege leave and Lieutenant-Colonel Bourke performed the duties of Deputy Assay Master in addition to his own duties.

APPENDIX.

THE PREVENTION OF FALSIFICATION IN THE CASE OF GOLD BARS.

It is customary for bullion merchants to present bullion at the Assay Offices of the Indian Mints for the purpose of obtaining certificates of fineness and many transactions in bullion are based on these certificates.

In the case of gold bullion it is melted, and a dip sample is taken from the molten mass, which is then cast into bars averaging 500 tolas or 12·86 lbs. in weight. When gold of a high degree of purity is employed a bar of 500 tolas would, at present rates, be worth more than 12,000 rupees.

It has been customary to weigh carefully each bar after casting, and to stamp it with a reference number. Pending the completion of the assay of the dip muster of the bar, the owner assumes charge of his bullion, and in many cases, to avoid loss of interest on locked up capital, sells it, so that the bars never return to the Assay Department to receive the stamp of fineness. In such cases an agreement is arrived at, between the parties to the transaction, to accept the certificate of assay of the small dip sample as a basis for the settlement of accounts. The certificate furnished in such cases expressly states that the assay only applies to the melted sample, and so exonerates the assayer from responsibility for a bar which he has had no opportunity of again seeing and verifying.

When a bar was returned it was verified by weighing, and received, in addition to its original reference markings, the seal of the Assay Office, and figures to indicate its fineness. The certificate furnished with it stated its reference marks, its weight, and its fineness.

It is obvious that such a system allowed of the perpetration of fraud. A bar withdrawn from the Assay Office might be substituted by a bar of inferior bullion. The inferior bar with forged markings, and brought accurately to agreement in weight with the original, on presentation to the Assay Department, would probably pass verification, and would then receive the seal of the office and a certificate of fineness. In case of reclamation with reference to such a bar the Assayer would find it difficult to evade responsibility. A certificate might also be obtained in the ordinary course of business from the Assay Department, and another bar substituted externally for the original one: this other bar having all its markings including the seal of the office of issue, forged. That so much skill exists, and has possibly been exercised, is evidenced by the fact that a very well executed copy in brass of the seal of the Assay Office has been seized by the Police.

A very slight change in the stated fineness of a bar of 500 tolas makes an appreciable difference in its valuation. The change might be one that would easily evade such rough and ready tests as the touchstone, which is the one usually applied by bullion dealers. For instance a bar of 980 fineness, of 500 tolas, with gold at 24 rupees per tola, if accepted at 990, in consequence of forged markings to suit an accompanying certificate, would yield 120 rupees in excess of its real value.

To enable merchants to obtain immediate possession of their bullion; to ensure that the assayer can identify a bar when presented for stamping, or on any subsequent occasion; and to render the process of falsification so difficult as to be practically impossible, the following method has been adopted:—

Two criteria are relied on in identifying a bar.—

A. Its weight.

B. The measurement of a fixed dimension.

A. Each bar is carefully weighed to a grain, or to one part in 90,000. Its weight is recorded, and the same weight furnished on the certificate serves the bullion dealers as a basis in their calculation of value.

B. To secure a fixed dimension in a bar it was decided to stamp it between two dies, which would impress two small circular areas, one on the upper, and one on the lower surface of the bar. These small circular areas are recessed in the bar by the act of punching and hence are sheltered from usage. The two planes are of such a size as to accommodate easily the jaws of a

micrometer calipers, and, by the aid of such an instrument the distance between them is ascertained to $\frac{1}{100}$ mm. or $\frac{1}{2500}$ inch. These circular areas are shown in figures 1 and 5, reproductions of the stamping surfaces of the lower and upper die respectively. Mr. F. K. Wezel, Head Engraver, Calcutta Mint, designed and executed these dies. The elaborate and minutely executed detail would require a skilled artist for its successful imitation, but, in addition, to him is owing the important and highly ingenious idea of making the lower die a compound one. The lower die, as the figures show, contains within it three smaller dies; these auxiliary dies are changed daily, and the combination for a particular date is known only to the Assay Department. In this way from inspection of the lower stamp on a gold bar it can be said on what date it issued from the Assay Office. The mechanical difficulties thus placed in the way of a forger may be realised from the reproduction of the box of 48 auxiliaries employed with the lower die. Each of these subsidiary pieces has to be carefully engraved, tempered, and made an exact mechanical fit to its recess in the lower die.

It is conceivable that a false bar might be cast and adjusted to resemble in weight one issued from the Assay Department and the markings of the original bar might be counterfeited by an artist of ability; but to arrange so that, simultaneously, the distance apart of two small circular areas would agree with the distance of those in the original bar to $\frac{1}{2500}$ of an inch, would imply the possession of tools of such mechanical perfection that it is highly probable they do not exist anywhere at present, much less in the possession of a forger.

It is felt that this system will permit the Assayer to allow merchants immediate custody of their bars, and will enable him to identify them on any subsequent occasion. To assist the public in detecting attempts at fraud the following notice is issued on each certificate accompanying a gold bar:—

> "In any case of doubt of the applicability of this certificate to the bar to which it purports to apply, on simultaneous presentation of both at the Assay Office of origin, they will be verified free of charge."

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE BOMBAY MINT.

No. 674, dated Bombay, the 30th May 1916.

From—Major G. H. WILLIS, M.V.O., R.E., Master of the Mint, Bombay,

To—The Controller of Currency, the Treasury, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the operations of the Bombay Mint for the financial year 1915-16, together with the prescribed statements.

GOLD.

2. *Receipts:*—

(*a*) The value of sovereigns and half-sovereigns in respect of which certificates were issued during the year amounted to Rs. 6,234 as compared with Rs. 2,58,46,337 in 1914-15 and consisted of the following :—

Classification.	Value in Rupees.
Sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (nominal value)	(*a*) 1,785
Half-sovereigns of short weight or not more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (nominal value)	(*a*) 3,368
Sovereigns of reduced weight or more than 3 grains less than the standard weight (bullion value)	(*a*) 1,081
TOTAL .	6,234

(*a*) Received from Government Treasuries only.

(*b*) No current weight sovereigns were tendered during the year.

(*c*) With the exception of gold of the value of Rs. 1,081 used for medal work, the whole of the gold received was transferred to the Currency Gold Coin Account.

(*d*) There were no shipments of sovereigns to London by the Mint during the year.

(*e*) At the close of the year the balance of the Currency Gold Coin Account amounted to Rs. 82,09,635 and consisted of sovereigns and half sovereigns.

(*f*) The Indian Mines continued to remit their outturn of gold fortnightly to the Mint for custody, after melting and assay, on behalf of the Bank of England.

SILVER.

3. *Receipts.*—The silver receipts comprised :—

(*a*) Withdrawn and uncurrent silver coins received for re-coinage of the nominal value of Rs. 59,75,161, classified as follows :—

Classification.	Value in Rupees.
Government rupees and half-rupees of 1835	2,11,255
Do. Do. 1840 (1st issue)	6,28,865
Do. Do. 1840 (2nd issue)	20,23,703
Do. shroff marked, defective and dumb coins	10,19,609
Do. worn coins	20,00,348
Do. reduced coins	47,751
Do. rupees of George V (1911)	40,222
Fraudulently defaced coins from Railways	3,368
Confiscated coins	34
Unclaimed coins	6
TOTAL	59,75,161

(*b*) A consignment of old subsidiary silver coins of the Straits Government of the outturn value of Rs. 1,39,430 received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, and brought to account for recoinage into 20 Cent pieces.

The description and weight of this consignment is given below :—

Description of silver received.	Amount in lakhs of tolas.
Old 20 Cent pieces	·55
„ 10 „ „	·82
„ 5 „ „	·23
TOTAL	1·60

4. *Silver Coinage* :—

(*a*) The Government coinage carried out during the year consisted of rupees only valued at Rs. 58,00,058. Rs. 58,00,000 were paid into the Reserve Treasury, Bombay.

(*b*) 19,385 twenty cent pieces left over from the 1913-14 coinage were shipped to Singapore in part payment of the recoinage referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) above.

(*c*) The whole of the coinage examined by the Assay Master during the year was found to be within legal remedy for weight and fineness.

5. *Percentage of Good Coin* :—

A percentage of 67·5 good coin was obtained on 89,22,015 tolas of ingots rolled.

6. *Silver operative losses:*—

The silver operative losses are detailed below :—

Table A.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Opening Balance .	9,34,120	5	6	Issues .	58,04,552	9	10
Receipts . .	59,79,353	8	0	Closing Balance .	11,02,811	11	8
Refined silver of 1914-15 recovered in 1915-16 .	1,592	0	0	Refined silver for 1915-16 recovered in 1916-17	729	0	0
Loss on melting balance in hand on 1st April 1915 worked up in 1915-16 . .	325	0	0	Operative loss .	7,297	8	0
	69,15,390	13	6		69,15,390	13	6

This gives a rate of loss of Rs. 121·19 per lakh on a coinage of 60·2 lakhs of good coins coined during the twelve months, valued on the individual pyx as was done last year. It is probable that the rates arrived at for the year 1914-15 were on the low side as in the previous year a comparatively large amount of work had been done, and it is therefore more than likely that some small portion of the recoveries credited to 1914-15 were really due to 1913-14. Since in 1914-15 there was but little work very small credits would reduce the rate largely. The year now under review followed on a year of but little work when very complete recoveries were possible. It is therefore improbable that any false credits have crept into this year's accounts.

It may be noted that the year has been one of practical inactivity and the silver outturn with three exceptions is the lowest for sixty-five years. These facts considered, the year's working may be regarded as satisfactory.

For reasons given in my report on last year's losses I give Table B according to which the rate would stand at Rs. 87·29 per lakh.

Table B.

[Receipts calculated on the true fineness of the various forms of silver.]

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Opening Balance .	9,34,120	5	6	Issues . . .	58,04,552	9	10
Receipts . .	59,77,312	0	0	Closing Balance	11,02,811	11	8
Refined Silver of 1914-15 recovered in 1915-16 .	1,592	0	0	Refined Silver for 1915-16 recovered in 1916-17 .	729	0	0
Loss on Melting balance in hand on 1st April 1915 worked up in 1915-16 . .	325	0	0	Operative Loss .	5,256	0	0
	69,13,349	5	6		69,13,349	5	6

NICKEL.

7. The number of nickel one-anna pieces coined during the year was 7,670,248 of the value of Rs. 4,79,390 being Rs 21,67,610 less than that of the previous year. Rs. 13,61,000 worth were taken over by the Reserve Treasury, Bombay.

The total operative loss written off the books during the year amounted to $3\frac{9}{10}$ maunds, giving a percentage of ·444 maund per 100 maunds of metal coined.

It will be observed that the percentage of loss in this instance has been taken on the year's output as against the amount rolled in past years. It is obvious that Government is concerned only with the rate of loss on outturn of good coin and not on rates worked out on the various stages of manufacture.

8. *War work.*—The Mint has been largely engaged during the year under review on the manufacture of copper driving bands for shells, ambulance bodies for motor cars, repair and upkeep of ambulance cars, gauges for shell making, miscellaneous electrical equipment for Engineer Services, and miscellaneous work for the Supply and Transport Corps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

9. *Miscellaneous Work.*—This consisted of the melting of Indian Mines' gold, the recurring supply of dies, medals, etc., to various public institutions, the manufacture and adjustment of scales and weights, miscellaneous supplies and repairs undertaken for Government Departments and the public, the profit made being Rs. 11,726.

10. *Treasure Trove Coins.*—During the year 445 silver coins were received from the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. Excepting 2 coins of Shah Alum II, these coins were of no numismatic value. The amount realised by the sales of treasure trove coins during the year was Rs. 111, the metal value at which the coins were credited in the accounts being Rs. 90. The profit amounted to Rs. 21.

11. *Mint Working Standards.*—The weights in all the Departments were periodically compared with the standards and any difference found carefully adjusted.

12. *Visitors.*—Visitors, including several parties of school children were shown round the Mint during the year.

13. *Analysis of Revenue and Expenditure.*—The only points in the accounts on the receipt side which require notice are :—

(*a*) The large increase of assay fees due to a complete year of receipts from Indian Mines and also to a large increase in the work for the public;

(*b*) The large increase in cash and transfer receipts to over Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against about Rs. $\frac{1}{4}$ lakh for the preceding year due to war work; and

(*c*) The large decrease in the *pro formâ* receipts from nickel coinage which for the year under review are slightly over Rupees 1 lakh less than for 1914-15 owing to the cessation of nickel coinage.

On the expenditure side the main differences are an increase in local and English stores of some Rs. 30,000 and in transfer receipts of over Rs. 4,000, both these being due to war work. The establishment charges remain at practically the same figure as for the preceding year as though less coinage was carried out the establishment was kept fully employed on miscellaneous war work.

14. *Resumé of Revenue and Expenditure.*—The result of the transactions of the year as summarised in Statement No. 1 shows a loss of Rs. 6,36,405 from Mint operations during the year, due to there being no new silver coinage.

15. *Balances Sunk in the Mint.*—The balances of silver bullion belonging to Government valued at one Rupee per tola of standard fineness, stood at the

beginning of the year at Rs. 9,34,120 and at its close Rs. 9,69,290. The average daily balance was Rs. 10,11,218. The minimum daily balance was Rs. 4,96,263 on the 30th June 1915 and the maximum was Rs. 15,20,294 on the 22nd November 1915.

16. *Capital Account.*—Rs. 13,065 on account of buildings and Rs. 4,251 on account of machinery were added to their respective heads during the year. The balance at debit of this account at the end of the year after allowing for depreciation on buildings and plant stood at Rs. 35,97,109.

17. *Extensions.*—No important extensions were carried out by the Public Works Department during the year under review.

OFFENCES AGAINST COINAGE.

18. *Return of Counterfeit Coins.*—The usual return of counterfeit coins is appended to this Report.

(*a*) 1,855 counterfeit coins (1,570 rupees, 31 half-rupees, 64 quarters and 190 one-eighths) were received for examination during the year as against 1,386 in 1914-15, and were classified as follows :—

(*i*) Only one coin—a struck quarter rupee—received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway was retained as an exceptionally well executed specimen. A cast rupee was the only exceptionally well executed coin received for examination from other sources.

(*ii*) 9 coins—all castings—were sufficiently good to deceive the public as regards colour and finish.

(*iii*) The remaining 1,844 coins (10 struck and 1,834 castings) were in the majority of cases inferior specimens of low touch silver or base metal and noticeably false.

(The second and third classes above include coins which were returned to the Railways.)

(*b*) 2,233 counterfeit coins (1,869 rupees, 36 half-rupees, 106 quarters and 222 one-eighths) were discovered in remittances of uncurrent coins to the Mint as against 1,613 in the previous year.

(*c*) During the year under report 54,661 counterfeit coins were cut at treasuries and Railways as against 51,054 in 1914-15.

(*d*) 346 one-anna pieces received during the year were found to be palpable cast counterfeits of lead and tin or other similar alloys.

(*e*) 3 fairly well executed and 6 palpable counterfeit sovereigns—all castings—were received during the year for examination.

No. I

Account of the total Revenue and Expenditure of the Bombay Mint during the year 1915-16.

Revenue.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To CHARGES LEVIED:—						
Percentage on new rupee coinage	...					
Seigniorage on Dollar coinage	...					
Do. Subsidiary coinage for Colonial Governments	135	11	5			
Premelting fees	34	0	0			
Assay and melting fees (Private)	111	10	0			
				281	5	5
On Bullion from Government Departments	...					
To GAIN ON COINAGE OPERATIONS:—						
Gain by Assay benefit	...					
Gain by understandard weight and fineness of new coins issued	1,623	0	0			
Gain by overstandard value of uncurrent Silver coins withdrawn from circulation	4,781	8	0			
Other items	1,160	2	7			
				7,564	10	7

Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
BY WORKING EXPENSES:—						
Operative losses	6,155	4	0			
Loss by overstandard weight and fineness of new coins issued	...					
Loss by understandard value of uncurrent Silver coins withdrawn from circulation	...					
Other items	205	0	0			
Loss on withdrawal of uncurrent Silver coins	1,33,930	15	0			
				1,40,291	3	0
Loss in melting	...					
Other items	...					
				...		
BY MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:—						
Pyx coins to Royal Mint	58	0	0			
Other items	2	0	0			
				60	0	0
BY COPPER, BRONZE AND NICKEL:—						
Used as alloy	95	3	10			
Used for contingent purposes	402	6	3			
				497	10	1

Miscellaneous	...	...
To Cash Receipts :—		
For scales, weights and other articles supplied and work done for private individuals	13,089 1 10	
For old stores, etc., sold	289 10 0	
Rents recovered from residential quarters	...	
Cost of electric current consumed	...	
Miscellaneous	11,357 15 1	
		24,736 10 11
To Assay Office Receipts :—		
Assay fees on Indian Mines Gold	3,584 0 0	
Assay and Melting fees received direct by Assay Department	19,882 0 0	
		23,466 0 0
To Gold Work :—		
Melting fees on Indian Mines Gold	10,356 15 0	
Recoveries	919 14 9	
		11,276 13 9
Carried over	...	67,325 8 8

By Salaries and Establishment :—		
Fixed Establishment	2,05,508 3 1	
Compensation in lieu of private assay fees	9,192 11 6	
Extra establishment and overtime pay	1,05,351 2 11	3,20,052 1 6
By Local Stores :—		
Coke, Coal, Charcoal, etc.	24,139 12 10	
Liquid fuel	105 1 11	
Oil, Grease and Tallow	2,003 3 2	
Acids	25 0 0	
Iron, Brassmongery, etc.	6,798 1 9	
Metals	880 8 2	
Wood for boxes	1,344 9 5	
Bullion Trucks, Moulds, etc.	1,405 6 5	
Electrical stores	430 8 3	
Miscellaneous	36,041 0 3	
Gold, Silver and Copper for Medal work, etc.	6,647 3 6	79,820 7 8
By English Stores :—		
Value of Stores used	41,340 13 3	
Less ⅕th freight charged as below	2,190 14 6	39,149 14 9
Carried over	...	5,79,871 5 0

No. I—*continued.*

Account of the total Revenue and Expenditure of the Bombay Mint during the year 1915-16.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward	...			67,325	8	8
TO TRANSFER RECEIPTS:—						
For scales, weights and other articles supplied and work done for other Government Departments	1,17,015	4	7			
For War medals for Military Departments	...					
For charges in connection with Colonial coinages	40	13	7			
				1,17,056	2	2
TOTAL	...			1,84,381	10	10

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward	...			5,79,871	5	0
BY CONTINGENT CHARGES:—						
Books and Periodicals	163	11	4			
Cart, Coolie and Boat hire	404	13	7			
Postage and Telegrams	583	3	6			
Inspection of Boilers	280	0	0			
Rents, Rates and Taxes	14,192	9	2			
Electricity and Gas	5,800	15	10			
Freight on Europe Stores	2,190	14	6			
Water-supply	2,149	9	11			
Plague and other allowances	363	12	8			
Furniture	241	2	0			
Scales and Weights	395	0	0			
Livery of Peons	287	2	0			
Miscellaneous	5,139	5	3			
				32,192	3	9
BY TRANSFER CHARGES:—						
Coin bags	...					
Landing and shipping	...					
Articles supplied and work done by other Government Departments	5,410	13	6			
				5,410	13	6

To Balance	...	4,41,060 7 8
TOTAL	...	6,25,442 2 6
Total Brought down	...	1,84,381 10 10
To *pro formâ* RECEIPTS :—		
Percentage on value of Nickel coins manufactured	23,969 8 5	
Medals for Royal Army Temperance Association	...	
Weights supplied to Treasuries	...	23,969 8 5
To Balance	...	6,36,405 1 11
GRAND TOTAL	...	8,44,756 5 2

By P. W. D. CHARGES :—		
Repairs and Alterations to Buildings	...	6,992 4 2
By MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES EXTERNAL TO MINT :—		
Stationery	838 9 4	
Printing	136 14 9	975 8 1
TOTAL	...	6,25,442 2 6
By Balance	...	...
TOTAL	...	6,25,442 2 6
Total Brought down	...	6,25,442 2 6
By *pro formâ* CHARGES :—		
$\frac{1}{6}$ of salaries of superior servants	35,480 10 8	
$\frac{1}{16}$ of salaries of inferior servants	754 8 0	36,235 2 8
Interest on—		
Capital account valued at	35,97,109 0 0	
Average Silver balance	10,11,218 0 0	
" Bronze "	3,46,122 0 0	
" Nickel "	33,193 0 0	
Europe Stores "	2,43,196 0 0	
At 3½ per cent. on	52,30,838 0 0	1,83,079 0 0
By Balance	..	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	8,44,756 5 2

Abstract of Capital Account of the Bombay Mint to the end of the year 1915-16.

	Land.	Building.	Plant.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Expenditure on Capital Account brought forward from last year	12,66,995	15,83,057	8,18,140	36,68,192
Expenditure during the year 1915-16 by Public Works Department	...	11,603	...	11,603
Other Items	...	1,462	4,251	5,713
TOTAL	12,66,995	15,96,122	8,22,391	36,85,508

	Land.	Building.	Plant	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of Stores lost or destroyed	...	...	...	...
Value of Building demolished	...	.	...	...
Depreciation at 5 per cent. on Plant and 3 per cent. on Building	...	47,492	40,907	88,399
Balances	12,66,995	15,48,630	7,81,484	35,97,109
TOTAL	12,66,995	15,96,122	8,22,391	36,85,508

No. II.

Statement of the coinage of the Bombay Mint for the year 1915-16.

	Tale of pieces.	Nominal value.				Total.					Remarks.
						Tale.	Value.				
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.		
Silver—											
Rupees	5,800,058	58,00,058	0	0							
Half rupees	...	...									
Quarter rupees	...	...									
Eighth rupees	...	...									
British Dollars	...	...									
						5,800,058	58,00,058	0	0		
Bronze—											
Single pice	*Nil*	*Nil.*									
Half pice											
Pie pieces											
Nickel—											
One anna	7,670,248	4,79,390	8	0							
						7,670,248	4,79,390	8	0		
Copper—											
Ceylon cents	*Nil*	*Nil.*									
Ceylon half cents											
Ceylon quarter cents											
Straits cent											
Straits half cents											
Straits quarter cents											
Grand Total						13,470,306	62,79,448	8	0		

No. III.

Statement showing the Cost of Miscellaneous Work done in the Bombay Mint during the year 1915-16.

Description.	Amount.			Total.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Receipts.							
Melting fees on Indian Mines' Gold . .	10,356	15	0				
Receipt for Medals, Seals, Stamps, etc. .	4,713	10	3				
Adjusting weights	1,807	2	0				
Sale-proceeds of Treasure Trove coins . .	110	12	0				
Miscellaneous	1,24,297	0	1				
				1,41,285	7	4	
Expenditure.							
Melting Labour	892	8	0				
Engraver's do.	560	7	10				
Workshop do.	53,235	5	7				
Jeweller's do.	45	9	4				
Stores used (including gold, silver, nickel and copper)	74,825	3	3	1,29,559	2	0	
Net Profit Rs. .				11,726	5	4	including Rs. 20-12-0 profit on sale of Treasure Trove coins.

No. IV.

Statement of Counterfeit Coins received at the Bombay Mint, showing also those cut and broken at the Treasuries, compiled from the Quarterly Returns furnished by Treasury Officers during 1915-16.

Name of Province.	Nominal value of remittances of uncurrent coins received at the Mint in thousands of rupees.	COUNTERFEITS RECEIVED AT THE MINT. In remittances of uncurrent coins from Treasuries.				From Treasury and other Officers under Art. 581, C. A. Code, and Government Resolution No. 1004-A, dated 21st February 1901.				Received at the Mint for examination.				Counterfeit coins cut at several Indian Treasuries as per Quarterly Returns furnished by the Treasury Officers and Railway Administrations under Art. 591, C. A. Code, and Government Resolution No. A-6192, dated 10th December 1901.				REMARKS.
		Rs.	¼R	½R	¾R	Rs.	¼R	½R	¾R	Rs.	¼R	½R	¾R	Rs.	¼R	½R	¾R	
Bombay	*1,805	1,245	10	34	69	56	6	14	26	1,191	4	21	1	23,327	746	2,019	961	* Includes current weight coins received for special examination.
India	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quetta (Baluchistan)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madras	*1,631	188	7	26	60	92	1	20	133	...	...	...	...	14,634	1,003	1,597	2,148	
Punjab	*3,086	315	9	45	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	23	35	10	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	2	3	2	
Central Provinces	161	22	...	...	2	9	...	..	...	11	...	...	...	1,435	43	55	11	
Hyderabad (Deccan)	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	20	35	30	
Rajputana	636	95	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	20	9	30	3,412	53	54	24	
Central India	47	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	1,454	22	18	5	
Burma	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	
TOTAL	7,379	1,869	36	106	222	159	7	34	159	1,411	24	30	31	45,737	1,917	3,816	3,191	

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE BOMBAY ASSAY OFFICE.

No. 51, dated Bombay, the 29th May 1916.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel J. LLOYD JONES, I.M.S., Assay Master, Bombay,

To—The Controller of Currency, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Assay Department, Bombay, for the official year 1915-16.

2. *Number and description of assays.*—The number of assays during the year amounted to 11,114 as against 7,715 in the previous financial year.

The details are shown in the following table :—

Description	Number.	Total.
GOLD.		
Assays on gold from all sources	5,567	
Check assays on fine gold	290	5,857
SILVER.		
Assays on silver received for coinage	172	
Do. alligated for silver standard coinage	804	
Do. pyx coins	824	
Do. miscellaneous	2,968	
Check assays on fine silver	382	5,150
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Parting assays	20	
Assays on various metals and ores	78	
Do. on Mint drosses	9	107
Total for the year	...	11,114

3. *Gold and Silver Assays.*—The total number of gold assays from all sources during the year was 5,857 as against 3,286 in the previous year. Of these 2,829 assays were done for the Mint. These assays represent work for the Mysore mines. The number of assays done for these mines during the previous year was 1,506, giving a total of 4,335 assays for the two years.

The work was very heavy and of considerable responsibility.

The total number of silver assays from all sources was 5,150 as against 4,122 in the previous year. Of these 2,204 were done for the Mint.

4. *Meltings for silver standard coinage.*—Silver meltings for rupees only during the year were assayed from May 1915 to March 1916.

The average fineness of the silver meltings was :—

For Rupees . . . . . 915·944 *per mille.*

as shown in the following table :—

Months.	Rupees.
May 1915	915·832
June "	916·011
July "	915·867
August "	915·962
September "	915·900
October "	915·952
November "	915·979
December "	915·976
January 1916	915·944
February "	915·938
March "	915·971
Average for the year	915·944

5. *Gold in silver coinage.*—The average proportion of gold found by monthly parting assays in the silver pyx coins was :—

For rupees . . . . . ·498 per mille.

The coinage of the year was computed to contain 1,154 Troy ounces of gold of the value of £4,892 19*s.* 2*d.*

6. *Pyx trials—Rupees.*—The trials of these coins for weight amounted to 61 the total number weighed being 780 *i.e.*, in the months of April, May and June 1915 there were 17 deliveries of rupees, and 20 coins were weighed in each delivery, and from the month of July 1915 there were 44 deliveries, and 10 coins weighed in each delivery. The average weight of all was 180·049 grains, the lightest and heaviest coins weighed were respectively 179·20 and 180·90 grains.

The trials for fineness were 61; 580 coins were assayed singly (*i.e.*, in April 1915 there were 6 deliveries and 5 coins were assayed singly in each delivery and from May 1915 there were 55 deliveries and 10 coins were assayed singly in each delivery); and 1,250 in groups of 25 and 20 coins after melting (*i.e.*, in April 1915, 6 deliveries and 25 coins were melted together in each delivery, and from May 1915, 55 deliveries and 20 coins were melted together in each delivery). Of the coins assayed singly the average fineness of 580 coins was 916·438 *per mille.* No coin was found beyond remedy. The 1,250 coins assayed in groups of 25 and 20 coins after melting gave an average fineness of 916·500, the lowest and highest figures obtained for any melting of coins being respectively 915·8 and 917·0 per mille.

The average results are shown in the following table :—

Months.	Average weight of pyx rupees, grains.	Average fineness of pyx rupees *per mille*.		Gold *per mille*.
		Single.	Melted.	
April 1915	180·116	916·340	916·500	·550
May „	180·069	916·244	916·440	·603
June „	180·001	916·683	916·583	·532
July „	179·980	916·520	916·700	·473
August „	180·048	916·528	916·680	·511
September „	180·048	916·612	916·480	·455
October „	180·137	916·375	916·525	·623
November „	180·050	916·287	916·366	·058
December „	180·055	916·418	916·500	·050
January 1916	180·035	916·590	916·800	·533
February „	179·990	916·320	916·300	
March „	180·008	916·457	916·422	
Average	180·049	916·438	916·500	·498

7. *Cupro-nickel assays.*—The cupro-nickel assays done during the year are given in the following table :—

Months.	Description of coins.	Number of coins.	Fineness present.		
			Copper.	Nickel.	Iron.
April 1915 . . .	Nickel one-anna pieces.	45	74·78	25·28	A trace but undetermined.
June „	„	125	74·53	25·30	„
July „	„	85	74·80	24·71	„
August „	„	95	74·60	25·20	„
September „ . . .	„	110	74·60	25·10	„

8. *Summary of pyx trials.*—The results detailed in paragraphs 5 and 6 are summarised in the following table :—

Denominations.	Number of coins weighed singly.	Number of coins assayed singly.	Number of coins assayed after melting.	Average weight (grains).	Average fineness of coins assayed singly (*per mille*).	Average fineness of coins assayed after melting *per mille*.	Proportion of gold in pyx coins *per mille*.
Rupees . . .	780	580	1,250	180·049	916·438	916·5	·498

9. *Miscellaneous assays.*—Of the 78 assays under the "Assays on various metals and ores" in paragraph 2 of this report, 8 were assays on counterfeit coins, and samples of nickel and copper received from the Mint Master.

10. The system of assaying rupee pyxes in force in Bombay for very many years was done away with, and the Calcutta Assay Office system originally introduced by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Scully, I.M.S., was adopted.

By the latter system 10 coins are assayed singly (instead of 5 as formerly) and 20 coins are melted and granulated while a triplicate assay made for average fineness.

Although when coinage is heavy, the assay work will be increased, on the other hand, there will be compensation in that the new system will double the chance of detecting coins outside remedy besides securing a better average value for each lakh, and one which will agree more closely with the melted muster.

11. The new reference Standard Tola set of weights which was received in August 1914 and verified in the winter of 1914-15 was again verified in the cold weather of 1915-16.

The weights were found to have become most unreliable, and had varied so considerably in weight that it was decided not to make further use of them as Reference Standards. They were therefore sent home to be further seen to by the Standards Department.

12. The post of Assay Master was held by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., from 1st April to 18th April 1915, and from 8th July 1915 to the end of the financial year. From 19th April to 7th July 1915, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., was on privilege leave in India for 2 months and 19 days during which time Captain H. J. Wallis, I. A., was acting for him.

The post of Deputy Assay Master was held by Captain H. J. Wallis, I.A., from 1st April to 11th July 1915, and from 13th September 1915 to the end of the financial year. From 12th July to 11th September 1915 Captain H. J. Wallis, I.A., was on privilege leave out of India for 2 months during which time Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., was doing duty in addition to his own duties.

The permanent Deputy Assay Master, Captain H. B. Drake, I.M.S., was on Field Service throughout the year as was also the 2nd Assistant Mr. H. B. Graveston.

REPORT UPON THE OPERATIONS OF THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1915-16.

From—H. F. HOWARD, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Controller of Currency,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report on the operations of the Currency Department, the movement of funds, and the resource operations of the Government of India during the year 1915-16.

I.—Introductory.

Introductory.

I referred last year to the satisfactory manner in which the Indian currency system was able to meet the various grave and sudden problems which arose on the outbreak of war. After a further twelve months under war conditions it is, I think, legitimate to reiterate the feeling of satisfaction then expressed. I explained in my last report that, after the first shock of the crisis had passed, confidence and credit in India generally tended to show a steady improvement. This improvement continued during the year under review, and though trade was necessarily hampered by various restrictions it showed great elasticity in adapting itself to the abnormal conditions prevailing. Thus, in spite of the various disturbing factors which have directly affected India, it may be claimed that the activity of many branches of her trade, the revival in the demand for money to finance her products, the stability of sterling exchange, and the increasing popularity of currency notes afford gratifying indications not only of the general prosperity of the country but also of confidence in the strength of the currency system and in the adequacy of its resources.

I have on the present occasion followed the same general arrangement for the report as was adopted last year. Thus, the next section is concerned mainly with the external trade of India, the trade balance, the sale of Council bills, exchange, etc. In the subsequent sections the Government treasury balances, the Paper Currency and the Gold Standard Reserves, the demand for and the movement of the various forms of currency in India and certain miscellaneous matters are dealt with.

II.—The balance of foreign trade and its adjustment.

General relations between trade and currency.

2. As has been explained in previous reports the movements of currency within India are mainly dependent on trade operations, and the total demand for currency is largely determined by the volume and value of India's trade, and particularly of her export trade. Moreover, in the case of India, the position of her trade balance is of special importance in any consideration of her financial and currency arrangements, as with it are ultimately bound up the arrangements for meeting the Home charges of the Indian Government, and also the stability of exchange.

Statistics of t foreign trade.

3. The statement below contains a summary of the statistics of India's

foreign trade in recent years, and also includes some other items which are usually taken into account in arriving at her trade balance :—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Year.	Gross exports of private merchandise.	Gross imports of private merchandise.	Net exports of private merchandise.	Imports of Funds and Treasure.						Balance. Net export transactions + Net import transactions —
				Council Bills.	Gold—Sovereigns. (Net)	Gold bullion. (Net.)	Silver bullion and coin. (Net.)	Government Securities. (Net.)	TOTAL 4 to 8.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1909-10 . .	1,87,88	1,17,06	70,82	41,73	13,82	7,86	9,37	-78	72,00	-1,18
1910-11 . .	2,09,88	1,29,35	80,53	39,43	12,24	11,74	8,61	2,43	74,45	+6,08
1911-12 . .	2,27,84	1,38,57	89,27	40,17	27,54	10,42	5,29	1,06	84,28	+4,99
1912-13 . .	2,46,09	1,61,00	85,09	38,83	26,43	11,15	6,57	53	83,51	+1,58
1913-14 . .	2,48,88	1,83,25	65,63	46,60	11,34	11,98	6,24	1,12	77,28	-11,65
AVERAGE FOR 5 YEARS.	2,24,11	1,45,84	78,27	41,35	18,23	10,63	7,22	87	78,30	—3
1914-15 . .	1,81,60	1,37,93	43,67	—2,27(b)	1,65	6,80	10,01	35	16,54	+27,13
1915-16 . .	(a)1,97,22	1,31,34	65,88 (a)	23,71(b)	—2,68	1,54	5,58	90	29,05	+36,83

(a) These figures include exports of wheat on Government account with a value of 690 lakhs.

	1914-15	1915-16.
(b) Council bills and transfers	10,79	31,05 (c).
Reverse Councils	13,06	7,34
	—2,27	23,71

(c) This represents payments in India (Calcutta 11,79, Bombay 12,18 and Madras 7,08) whereas the figure given in the statement in paragraph 9 represents drawings in London.

Though the year 1915-16 included twelve months under war conditions as compared with eight months in 1914-15, the total volume of exports shows an increase, while there was a further decline on the import side. The most striking feature of the statement, however, is the large net balance in favour of India which is considerably higher even than the unprecedented figure reached last year. I refer briefly in the following paragraphs to the general causes which have conduced to this result. The position is, however, so abnormal that I have thought it advisable to attempt to explain it in greater detail, and a fuller analysis of it is accordingly given in an appendix to this report.

Exports of merchandise.

4. The following table shows the more noteworthy fluctuations in the case of the exports during the last three years :—

Articles.	Value in lakhs of rupees			Increase + Decrease — in Value in 1915-16	
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	As compared with 1914-15.	As compared with 1913-14.
Rice	26,61	17,16	15,46	—1,70	—11,15
Wheat and wheat flour . .	14,38	9,24	9,56	+32	—4,82
Barley	1,57	26	1,75	+ 1,49	+18
Indigo	21	90	2,08	+1,18	+1,87
Hides and skins, raw . .	11,69	7,79	9,78	+1,99	—1,91
Ditto tanned or dressed	4,23	4,74	5,61	+87	+1,38
Oil seeds	25,65	14,64	10,12	—4,52	—15,53
Tea	14,98	15,52	19,98	+4,46	+5,00
Raw cotton	41,04	33,48	24,78	—8,70	—16,26
Twist and yarn . . .	9,83	6,29	6,92	+63	—2,91
Cotton piece-goods . . .	2,14	1,59	2,47	+88	+33
Raw jute	30,83	12,91	15,64	+2,73	—15,19
Gunny bags	12,53	12,59	20,15	+7,56	+7,62
Gunny cloth	15,59	13,11	17,67	+4,56	+2,08
Raw wool	2,50	2,37	3,79	+1,42	+1,29

While an increase occurred under the majority of the heads, there was a further falling off in the value of the exports of rice, oil-seeds and raw cotton, following on similar declines under these heads in the preceding year. The curtailment in the demand was no doubt largely due to the war in all the three cases, as large quantities of these commodities are usually shipped to the Continent. In the case of rice, however, other causes also operated as Bengal, owing to the unsatisfactory character of her own crop, was not only unable to ship rice to the extent possible in normal years but was also compelled to indent heavily for rice on Burma. The Collector of Customs, Rangoon, draws attention to the fact that the share of the exports of Burma rice taken by India amounted to over 1¼ million tons, being 56 per cent. of the total exports and the highest figure on record. Shipments to India in 1914-15 were only slightly less than this figure as compared with only about ¼ million tons in 1911-12 and 1912-13. The demand from India has therefore temporarily largely compensated Burma for the loss of some of her important foreign markets.

In the case of wheat, arrangements were made by Government for the purchase and export of the available surplus on account of Government and under Government control. An account of the working of the arrangements adopted will be found in paragraphs 113 to 115 of the Finance Member's speech introducing the Financial Statement for the year 1916-17. Prices ruled high throughout the year with the result that, though the exports were somewhat smaller in volume than in the preceding year, their actual value was rather higher. Since the close of the year prices have fallen and it has been possible to terminate the special arrangements in force during 1915-16 and, subject to certain restrictions, to permit the resumption of the private trade in wheat.

In the present connection one point with regard to the finance of the wheat scheme requires mention, *viz.*, that funds for the purchase of the Rs. 690 lakhs worth of wheat shipped on Government account were provided in two different ways :—

(1) by money supplied by the Agent firms in India, they being subsequently re-imbursed by drafts on London or by payments made by the Secretary of State. The purchases financed in this way amounted to about Rs. 265 lakhs;

(2) by funds supplied by the Wheat Commissioner in India for the balance of the payments.

If the statement of the balance of trade is to be complete in so far as these transactions are concerned, it is clear that the relevant transactions, *viz.*, (*a*) export of goods, and (*b*) remittance of funds to India to pay for them, should appear in full on both sides of the account. From what I have just said, however, it will be seen that the statement given in paragraph 3 above does not take into account Rs. 425 lakhs, this being the extent to which funds were supplied by Government for the purchase of wheat in India. To put the matter in another way, the net demand for trade remittances to India by means of Councils was *pro tanto* reduced.

Some of the larger increases in the export of commodities are to a great extent due to the special demand for them set up by the war, *e.g.*, in the case of jute manufactures, tea, hides and skins, raw wool, and indigo. It may be mentioned that the exports of raw jute, though higher than in the preceding year, are still considerably below the level reached in 1913-14. The exports of jute manufactures, however, and particularly of gunny bags, have been enormous. One incidental result has been that the Indian jute mills have made very large profits, a substantial portion of which has not been distributed in the way of dividends, but has been placed to reserve or employed in writing down block and utilised in financing the mills' holdings of jute, etc. A further result has been that the mills, which formerly relied largely on the banks to finance them, are at the present time in a large measure able to dispense with this assistance.

Import of merchandise.

5. The following statement shows the more important fluctuations on the import side of the account:—

Articles.	Value in lakhs of rupees			Increase + Decrease − in value in 1915-16.	
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	As compared with 1914-15.	As compared with 1913-14
Sugar	14,96	10,53	16,62	+6,09	+1,66
Cotton yarn and piece-goods	66,30	49,00	43,28	−5,72	−23,02
Machinery and millwork	7,76	6,04	4,78	−1,26	−2,98
Iron and steel and manufactures thereof (excluding galvanised sheets and plates)	10,63	6,79	7,87	+1,08	−2,76
Galvanised sheets and plates	5,38	2,99	1,32	−1,67	−4,06
Copper	4,12	2,77	74	−2,03	−3,38
Railway plant and rolling stock	10,03	10,08	4,22	−5,86	−5,81
Silk manufactures	3,10	1,94	2,76	+82	−34
Wool and woollen goods	4,05	2,05	1,19	−86	−2,86
Salt	88	74	1,25	+51	+37

The declines under railway plant and rolling stock, copper, machinery and millwork, and galvanised sheets and plates are obviously due to the war. A few words are, however, necessary in order to explain the position with regard to cotton manufactures. As was stated last year, imports of these for some time past had been greatly in excess of immediate requirements, with the result that a serious congestion of stocks ensued on both sides of India. This congestion was accentuated by various unfavourable circumstances from 1913-14 onwards; a very large sum on account of piece-goods previously imported remained to be liquidated at the close of 1913-14, and owing to the restricted offtake this liquidation was extended over an unusually long period. In fact, it appeared at one time that the holders of these stocks in India were faced with the probability of very heavy losses. Subsequently, however, dealers were helped by the contraction in imports and the rise in prices at home. So far as I can ascertain, the stocks commenced to fall in the latter half of 1914-15, and a substantial further reduction in them has occurred during the year 1915-16. The result has doubtless been that a certain amount of bank money formerly locked up in piece-goods stocks has been set free for employment for other purposes or for remittance to England.

The increase in the sugar imports as compared with 1914-15 is partially due to an increase in the amount of sugar imported but mainly to the very high level of prices ruling. Similarly, though the value of the imports was higher than in 1913-14, the actual quantity imported was only about two-thirds of that brought into the country in the former year. Java was as usual the chief supplier, but sugar has also been sent to an increasing extent by China and Japan.

Explanation of the trade balance in 1915-16.

6. I have already incidentally referred in the preceding paragraphs to certain transactions which must be taken into account when utilising the figures in paragraph 3 in order to arrive at the real trade balance. A detailed analysis of the position is appended to the report, but it may be convenient to summarise here the general causes to which the large net balance in favour of India during the last two years appears to be attributable.

Generally speaking, it may be said that the large excess of credits over debits appearing in the trade figures is due to two causes. In the first place, owing to the fact that the so-called 'private' transactions and the Government transactions have been more closely inter-connected than in normal years, the statistics given, though they purport to represent the balance of India's private trade, on the one hand do not contain a complete account of the private transactions, while on the other they embody some transactions which do not affect the balance of private trade one way or the other. Thus, as has been seen in the case of the wheat exports, if the position is to be

correctly exhibited in the statistics, an addition of Rs. 4¼ crores should be made to the import of funds into India, inasmuch as funds to this extent were supplied by Government in payment for the wheat exported over and above those shown in the table in paragraph 3. Further, there is (*vide* paragraph 6 (*f*) of appendix) always some invisible import in respect of claims for freight, though these are in the main adequately accounted for in the Indian trade statistics. In 1915-16, however, as was also the case in 1914-15, large payments, amounting in 1915-16 to about £4 millions or Rs. 6 crores were made in India by Government on account of the hire of vessels taken up for transport purposes. A substantial portion of the sums so paid was doubtless remitted to London by the shipping firms, either through Government by means of sterling transfers or through banks, or otherwise. Again, two million sovereigns shipped to Japan appear in the trade returns as a private export. These sovereigns, which were held by the Government of India in India, were earmarked on behalf of the Bank of England in India against an opposite payment to the Secretary of State at home. So far as the balance of India's private credits or debits is concerned the effect was the same as if the sovereigns had been shipped direct from London to Japan. If their export is to be taken account of, the payment to India for them should similarly be included in the account, and this of course does not appear at all in the table in paragraph 3.

In the second place, whereas in normal years a substantial import of capital into India has usually occurred, during the last two years there has been a very considerable movement in the opposite direction. For example, as I observed in a previous report, it is understood to be the practice of the Exchange Banks not to retain in India balances largely in excess of the amounts necessary to meet their probable requirements, but to remit to England any funds for which they do not expect to find early employment in this country. A considerable amount of money has been set free by the reduction in the holdings of piece-goods and by the additional capacity of the Indian jute mills to arrange their own finance, and there is, I think, little doubt that during the earlier portion of the year, owing to the reduction in the demand for money in India due to these and other causes, a substantial amount was remitted in this way by the banks to London. The banks have apparently utilised some portion of their funds so transferred for investments in the War Loan and other British securities. Apart from the transfer of banks' funds to London substantial sums have also been remitted from India by private persons and others for the specific purpose of subscribing to the War Loan. It is necessarily impossible to give any accurate statistics for such remittances, but including subscriptions on account of Exchequer bonds, etc., it is probable that they have not been much less than £2 millions and they may have exceeded this figure. Again, jute mill shares have, as is known, appreciated in a remarkable manner since the earlier months of the war, the appreciation amounting to several crores of rupees. It is believed that many retired Anglo-Indians holding shares have taken the opportunity to realise their holdings, and that the sums remitted home in this way have been very considerable.

It will be understood from the way in which this export of capital has occurred that the movement has not been due to any apprehension or panic but to certain special causes, among which must be mentioned the fact that India has been in a position to buy back Indian securities held abroad and also to lend money to England.

Imports and ports of sover and gold bullio

7. The private imports of gold bullion and sovereigns were on a very small scale, and the net export of gold which the figures show is an unusual if not an unprecedented feature in the trade returns. The exports include the shipment already mentioned of 2 millions of sovereigns to Japan and a shipment to England of about £2,000,000 worth of gold from the Indian Mines. Of the total imports of gold about £2,000,000 came from the United Kingdom and £1,000,000 from Australia. Apart from the transactions mentioned above, the exports of sovereigns were insignificant, about £120,000 having been sent to Japan on private account and smaller amounts to Ceylon and the Straits.

Price of sil imports and expo

8. The price of silver has fluctuated widely during the year. The year 1914-15 closed with the price at 23½*d*. The price stood at 23 13/16*d*. at the end of

April, but subsequently showed a slight decline to $23\frac{5}{16}d.$ at the end of May, $22\frac{7}{8}d.$ at the end of June, and $22\frac{7}{16}d.$ at the end of July, the lowest quotation for the year being $22\frac{5}{16}d.$ on July 29th. The decline was apparently in part attributable to prolonged abstention from buying on the part of the Indian bazars, due to restriction of credit, difficulty of marketing cotton and other commodities, high rates of transport and insurance, etc. A recovery in price set in during August, which may have been partly due to the great weakness at that time of the American exchange, and silver was quoted at $23\frac{5}{16}d.$ at the end of the month. There was a further rise to $23\frac{3}{4}d.$ at the end of September and to $24\frac{1}{16}d.$ at the end of October mainly as the result of continued heavy demands for silver for coinage in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Thus in the United Kingdom the value of the silver coinage was about £$6\frac{1}{4}$ millions in 1914, and over £$7\frac{1}{2}$ millions in 1915, whereas the previous highest figure was £2,610,000 in 1912 and the annual outturn is usually much smaller than this figure. In the latter part of November there was a further marked rise, prices standing at 25*d.* on the 19th, $26\frac{1}{4}d.$ on the 24th and $27\frac{1}{4}d.$ on the 27th of the month. Messrs. Montagu & Co., attribute this spurt to "the announcement of the unexpectedly small size of the London stocks, which, invigorated by the Indian bazar demand, caught Chinese speculators napping, and made America reluctant to sell. The continued activity of continental enquiry was also a factor in the rise while purchases for home coinage maintain each advance, despite the abnormal figure reached." During December to February the price ranged from about 26*d.* to about 27*d.* In the latter half of March the price, as a result of scarcity of supplies and competing coinage demands, again rose rapidly, standing at $28\frac{15}{16}d.$ at the close of the month. This rise continued during April 1916, $32\frac{1}{16}d.$ being quoted on the 26th, 33*d.* on the 27th, $34\frac{1}{8}d.$ on the 28th and $35\frac{1}{8}d.$ on the 29th of that month, while on the 2nd and 3rd May prices of 36*d.* and $37\frac{1}{8}d.$ were quoted. Some reaction has since occurred.

The table in the margin shows the monthly imports and exports of silver on private account during the year. Imports during the first three months when low prices were ruling, were on a high level, in spite of the relative weakness in the local demand. Though there were some fluctuations from month to month the imports during the first six months amounted to 425 lakhs against 236 lakhs only during the second half of the year.

[In lakhs of rupees.]

Month.	Gross Imports of silver.	Gross Exports of silver.	Net Imports.
April	73	3	70
May	103	4	99
June	78	4	74
July	50	5	45
August	59	14	45
September	62	31	31
October	23	9	14
November	17	13	4
December	50	3	47
January	68	6	62
February	52	8	44
March	26	3	23
TOTAL	661	103	558

Apart from private transactions about 69 lakhs of rupees besides about Rs. 7 lakhs worth of small silver coin were shipped out of India by Government including about 39 lakhs to Basra, 15 lakhs to East Africa and a similar sum to Egypt, where the rupee has, as a temporary measure, been made legal tender on account of the deficiency of the regular local currency.

Council bills, sterling transfers and exchange.

9. The budget estimates for 1915-16 provided a sum of £7,100,000 for the Secretary of State's drawings, but though exchange was weak during the earlier months of the year, it revived in September 1915, and a very strong demand for trade remittances set in during the cold weather. It therefore proved necessary in framing the revised estimates to increase the provision to £20,061,000, against which the actuals amounted to £20,354,500 (Rs. 30,37 lakhs). Of this amount, £7,574,000 and £8,190,000, respectively, were appropriated to the Gold Standard Reserve and the Paper Currency Reserve for the reasons explained in paragraphs 102 and 103 of the Finance Member's speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1916-17, leaving a balance of £4,590,500 as a remittance in aid of the Home Treasury. It may, however, be incidentally mentioned that the Secretary of State was also enabled to place himself in

funds to the extent of about £15·6 millions by recovery from the War Office and other public departments in England of sums expended in India on behalf of His Majesty's Government, in addition to about £3 millions in connection with the purchase and sale of wheat and £2 millions received from the Bank of England for gold earmarked on its behalf in India. On the other hand, of the sterling transfers sold in India in the months of June to September £225,000 only were taken against the Gold Standard Reserve, the balance of about £4·7 millions being paid from the Home Treasury balances.

The statement in the margin shows the amount of sterling transfers on London sold in each month from June to September and also the amount of Council bills and telegraphic transfers sold by the Secretary of State during the year. The year opened with exchange weak, and of Rs. 40 lakhs of Council bills and transfers offered in the first week of April tenders for about Rs. 37 lakhs only were accepted at 1*s.* $3\frac{15}{16}$ *d.* for bills and a point higher for telegraphic transfers. The offer was reduced to Rs. 30 lakhs at the second sale and this amount was allotted in the subsequent weeks of the month in addition to about Rs. 19 lakhs of extras. The sales were maintained at the same figure during the first three weeks of May supplemented by occasional special sales, the rate fluctuating between 1*s.* $3\frac{15}{16}$*d.* and 1*s.* $4\frac{1}{32}$*d.*, but there was a heavy drop in the last week's sale of that month when about Rs. 8 lakhs only were allotted. The weekly offers were accordingly reduced to Rs. 10 lakhs at the beginning of June. The weakness of exchange which normally develops at this period was accentuated by various special causes, the most important of which was the undertaking by Government of the finance of the wheat scheme. This, as has been explained in paragraph 4, operated largely to reduce the net demand for private remittances to India. The sales of Councils during June were nominal and there was also a revival of demand for sterling transfers on London, these being sold to the value of about Rs. 98 lakhs in that month. Exchange further weakened in July partly on account of the large remittances made to London for investment in the War Loan and sterling transfers to the value of over Rs. 5 crores were sold.

Month.	Sterling transfers on London (in thousands of pounds).	Council bills and telegraphic transfers (in lakhs of rupees).
April	...	1,53
May	...	1,03
June	651	17
July	3,377	8
August	815	23
September	50	2,17
October	...	2,25
November	...	2,02
December	...	3,28
January	...	5,26
February	...	6,02
March	...	6,33
Total	4,893	30,37

The demand for reverse remittances slackened in August and exchange, which had stood at 1*s.* $3\frac{7}{8}$*d.* since the beginning of June, rose to 1*s.* $3\frac{29}{32}$*d.* on the 21st August, to 1*s.* $3\frac{15}{16}$*d.* on the 25th and to 1*s.* $3\frac{31}{32}$*d.* on the 26th of that month. Early in September the rate reached par and the Secretary of State was able to sell Councils steadily from that month onwards, at first mainly in connection with jute and later on the Bombay side in connection with cotton. The amount offered was raised to Rs. 20 lakhs at the second sale in September, to Rs. 40 lakhs at the third, and further to Rs. 50 lakhs at the fourth. Except for a short period at the end of October this amount of Rs. 50 lakhs remained on offer as the regular weekly allotment until the end of the year. During November exchange showed some signs of easing off, but in the following month the demand for funds increased mainly in connection with cotton, and the rate rose to 1*s.* $4\frac{1}{8}$*d.* for special sales on the 28th and 29th December when immediate transfers to the extent of Rs. $70\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were taken. The demand for funds was very brisk from this period onwards, and, though the offers were restricted to Rs. 50 lakhs a week in view of the large indirect remittances to the Secretary of State already referred to, there were further heavy special sales in the last three months of the year, the amounts so sold being Rs. 286 lakhs, Rs. 374 lakhs and Rs. 446 lakhs respectively in January, February and March, the rate being forced up to 1*s.* $4\frac{5}{32}$*d.* in the case of immediate transfers. As a result of the high

rates ruling at the close of the year the average rate for the year amounted to 16·088*d.* or a little below 1*s.* $4\frac{8}{32}$*d.* per rupee, the lowest rate touched being 1*s.* $3\frac{15}{16}$*d.*

It may be mentioned that during the year an arrangement was introduced under which, instead of sterling bills on London, deferred sterling transfers were granted payable 16 days after date of credit of their value to Government in India. These are issued at a uniform rate of 1*s.* $3\frac{29}{32}$*d.* per rupee, this being equivalent to the rate at which sterling bills were formerly issued, against a rate of 1*s.* $3\frac{27}{32}$*d.* fixed for immediate sterling transfers. The above sterling remittances were all taken in the form of 'deferred' telegraphic transfers.

III.—The Government balances and Reserves.

tal Government ces in India and gland.

10. The usual details regarding the treasury balances, the Gold Standard and the Paper Currency Reserves will be found in the statements appended to the report. The following table summarises the information as to their amounts and their distribution between India and England at the commencement and close of the year, and at the end of September:—

[In Thousands of £]

—		31st March 1915.			30th September 1915.			31st March 1916.		
		India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
Treasury . . .		14,782	7,905	**22,687**	12,915	6,563	**19,478**	12,017	7,032	**19,049**
Paper Currency Reserve.	Silver .	21,557	...	**21,557**	25,162	...	**25,162**	15,370	340	**15,710**
	Gold .	5,096	5,100	**10,196**	3,941	4,100	**8,041**	8,162	7,950	**16,112**
	Securities .	6,667	2,666	**9,333**	6,667	2,666	**9,333**	6,667	6,667	**13,334**
Gold Standard Reserve.	Gold .	5,238	1,250	**6,488**	4,533	1,350	**5,883**	239	...	**239**
	Securities .	...	12,149	**12,149**	...	12,963	**12,963**	...	16,219	**16,219**
	Cash placed at short notice.	...	8	**8**	...	55	**55**	...	5,793	**5,793**
	Temporary loan to treasury balances.	*7,000*	...	***7,000***	*7,000*	...	***7,000***	*4,000*	...	***4,000***
Total Gold in Paper Currency Reserve and Gold Standard Reserve . .		10,334	6,350	**16,684**	8,474	5,450	**13,924**	8,401	7,950	**16,351**

Treasury ces.

11. The above figures indicate roughly the manner in which the resources of Government have been affected during the year. It will be seen that there was a reduction of about £3·6 millions in the total of the treasury balances held in India and England together which is mainly accounted for by the repayment of £3 millions of the loan of £7 millions taken from the Gold Standard Reserve during the previous year. It is not necessary to discuss the other causes which have affected the ways and means position as a whole inasmuch as these have been fully dealt with in the Financial Statement.

With regard to the actual distribution of the treasury balances as between England and India, the heavy indirect remittances to the Secretary of State, together with the large Council drawings referred to in paragraph 9 above, made it necessary to work with a very low balance in India during most of the later months of the year. During the year, however, the Indian balances were

assisted (1) by the fact that £7,533,000 and £8,190,000 of the Council bill payments were met from the funds of the Gold Standard Reserve and the Paper Currency Reserve respectively, the proceeds of Councils to a corresponding extent being paid into these Reserves on London, and (2) by the payment into treasury of the proceeds of sterling transfers on London (see paragraph 9) to the extent of £4,668,000. Taking the year as a whole, the brisk demand for trade remittances to India and the period of strong exchange afforded a welcome opportunity to retransfer to England the free portion of the balance of the Gold Standard Reserve which had been accumulated in India as a result of the heavy demands for remittances to England experienced in the later months of 1914-15.

The Paper Currency Reserve.

12. As has been explained on previous occasions, it has been found to be convenient, as a normal practice, to hold a substantial portion of the treasury balances, especially when these are high, in the form of notes rather than in coin, an equivalent amount of rupees being held in the Paper Currency Reserve. The heavy disbursements from the treasuries, therefore, together with the trade demands for rupees referred to in later paragraphs, necessarily directly affected the holdings of coin in the Paper Currency Reserve. Though there was a large return of rupees from circulation in the earlier months, a steady absorption set in in September and the rupee holding of the Reserve fell from Rs. 32 crores at the commencement of the year to Rs. 23 crores at its close. This would ordinarily have been a relatively high figure for the balance at a time when the busy season is approaching its close. In view, however, of the possibility of unexpected developments under war conditions, it was considered that it would be prudent to provide for future coinage requirements by purchases of silver. Of the amount bought during the year the greater part was paid for from the Home Treasury balances in the first instance, but silver of the value of £340,000 was purchased direct from the Paper Currency Reserve the purchase price being met from the proceeds of Council bills appropriated to it.

The appropriation of Council bill sales to the Paper Currency Reserve would in normal times have been effected by the earmarking of gold at the Bank of England, but, owing to the financial situation created by the war, the Secretary of State felt obliged to make a very sparing use of this procedure, and it was adopted to the extent of £2½ millions only. It was, however, possible to supplement it by transferring to the Paper Currency Reserve a sum of £1,350,000 held in gold coin in London on behalf of the Gold Standard Reserve in exchange for short-term investments placed in the latter. Thus, of the sum of £8,190,000 mentioned in paragraph 9 above as appropriated to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Council bill sales of the year, £3,850,000 was held in the form of earmarked gold and £340,000 in silver bullion; the balance of £4 million was applied to the increase of sterling investments for the Reserve in exercise of the powers in this behalf obtained by legislation as explained below.

The permanent future policy in regard to the investment of the Paper Currency Reserve has been left over for consideration in connection with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency. Meanwhile, without prejudice to the final decision, it has been found desirable to take power, as a temporary measure, to increase the maximum permissible investment. The first step in this direction was taken as a result of certain difficulties arising in 1914-15 in connection with the financing of the cotton crop (*vide* paragraph 15 of the Financial Statement for 1915-16). In order to provide Government with the necessary resources (*a*) to enable them to place the Banks in funds for helping this trade, and also any other branch of trade which might require similar assistance, and, further, (*b*) if necessary, to meet other liabilities in the event of unexpected emergency, power was taken at the beginning of 1915 to increase the permissible investments in India on behalf of the Paper Currency Reserve by £4 millions. This was the limit up to which the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency had recommended in 1913 that the investment should be raised immediately. During the latter part of the year under review a somewhat different problem arose: there was a brisk demand for Council bills, but it was only possible to meet a relatively small proportion of these from treasury balances owing to the large disbursements made in India on behalf of the Home Government,

and moreover, as just explained, gold could only be earmarked for the Paper Currency Reserve in London to a limited extent. It thus became desirable that the Government of India should have the option of making in London the additional investment of £4 millions allowed by Act V of 1915, and they accordingly, in January 1916, took the necessary power by means of an Ordinance. Towards the close of the year this Ordinance was replaced by a temporary Act (IX of 1916) which also authorised Government to make yet a further increase of £4 millions in the investment. It was provided that this additional investing power should be exercised only for the purchase of Treasury Bills, these being a very liquid and easily realisable form of security. Against the total additional investing power of £8 millions thus obtained investments of £4 millions were actually made in the year under report, these being all in the form of Treasury bills. The total investment admissible at the close of the year was £17⅓ millions, or Rs. 26 crores, against which the actual investments stood at Rs. 20 crores, of which one-half was held in India and the other half in England.

It may be added that, as has been explained in the Finance Member's speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1916-17 (paragraph 103), opportunity was taken in dealing with the question of the Paper Currency Reserve investment to make it clear that such investment, when made in India, may be effected by creating fresh Government securities *ad hoc* and placing these in the Reserve. Further, the whole of the legislation referred to above is of a temporary character and has effect only for the period of the war and six months thereafter.

The Gold Standard Reserve.

13. Sterling transfers to the value of £225,000 were credited to the Gold Standard Reserve in India and this amount, together with the large balance with which the year opened, as also the sum of £3 millions repaid by the Treasury out of the temporary loan of £7 millions taken from the Reserve during the preceding year, was transferred to London either by means of Councils or by adjustment through the Paper Currency Reserve. Details of the composition of the Gold Standard Reserve at the close of the year are given in Statement XXIII appended to the report. Though the actual gold held is at the present time inconsiderable, this fact does not imply any weakening of the strength of the Reserve. Thus, opportunity was taken of the option of conversion offered by the British 4½ per cent. War Loan to convert to that more readily realisable loan the Consols previously held in the Reserve, *vide* paragraph 107 of the Finance Member's speech introducing the Financial Statement.

Again, the balance of the securities added during the year consists of British Treasury Bills, while a large sum, amounting nearly to £6 millions, was at the close of the year held by the Secretary of State either at call or at short notice. Such difficulties as have arisen during recent months in connection with exchange have been due to its strength rather than to its weakness, but it will be seen that, should any weakness occur, Government are in a very strong position for meeting any calls on them. It need only be added that the securities held are in every case written down to market price, or, where a minimum price has been hitherto fixed for transactions of the London Stock Exchange, to such minimum.

With regard to the Government of India gold holding in India, the re-transfer of the free portion of the balance of the Gold Standard Reserve to London, which has been referred to above, incidentally resulted in a transfer to the Paper Currency Reserve of the portion of the gold resources of the Government of India previously held in the Gold Standard Reserve in India. The reduction of the total amount of the gold held in India was due to the earmarking of 2 millions of sovereigns on behalf of the Bank of England against an opposite payment to the Secretary of State in London, *vide* paragraph 6 above.

IV.—The Presidency Banks, and the trade demand for money in India.

The Presidenc Banks.

14. The following statement shows in lakhs of rupees the Government deposits at the headquarters and branches of the Presidency Banks at the close of each month during the last three years. Government continued during the year the policy of helping the money market as far as possible by retaining at the disposal of trade through these Banks such portion of their balances as was not immediately required for their own use. Thus, the proceeds of the 4 per cent Terminable Loan of Rs. 4½ crores, which was floated in August, were only gradually withdrawn from the Banks during that and the following months, and this fact accounts for the high figures shown for the Government deposits with the Banks at the end of August and September.

[In lakhs of rupees.]

Months.	1913-14.			1914-15.			1915-16.		
	Head-quarters.	Branches.	Total.	Head-quarters.	Branches.	Total.	Head-quarters.	Branches.	Total.
April . .	198	302	500	229	308	537	235	336	571
May . . .	215	271	486	244	291	535	230	358	588
June . .	211	289	500	269	301	570	231	313	544
July . . .	314	297	611	594	403	997	231	296	527
August . .	208	327	535	679	334	1,013	543	344	887
September . .	215	345	560	373	230	603	396	282	678
October . .	252	367	619	249	242	491	233	253	486
November . .	259	347	606	224	260	484	199	243	442
December . .	260	321	581	269	292	561	204	278	482
January . .	244	310	554	274	293	567	193	306	499
February . .	254	312	566	235	294	529	219	304	523
March . .	233	365	598	262	306	568	215	299	514
Average . .	238	321	559	325	296	621	261	301	562

The main features of the demand for money during the year have already been referred to in paragraph 9 above in connection with the sales of Council bills. These features were reflected in the fluctuations in the total balances of the Presidency Banks, and I give below a statement showing how these stood in the last week in each month of the year :—

[In lakhs of rupees.]

	Bank of Bengal.	Bank of Bombay.	Bank of Madras.	TOTAL.
April 1915	8,90	4,89	3,07	16,86
May "	11,48	5,73	3,25	20,46
June "	14,09	6,88	2,97	23,94
July "	14,64	6,29	3,08	24,01
August "	10,84	6,91	3,59	21,34
September "	8,85	5,70	3,43	17,98
October "	8,86	4,74	2,92	16,52
November "	9,40	5,19	3,17	17,76
December "	8,08	4,24	2,56	14,88
January 1916 . . .	5,77	4,53	2,56	12,86
February "	5,73	3,47	2,17	11,37
March "	7,13	4,21	2,35	13,69

The trade demand money.

15. There was a slight revival in the demand for money during the first three months of the calendar year 1915, but in May and June the unemployed balances of the Banks showed a large increase owing to the absence of demand for funds. The three Banks reduced their rate from 6 per cent., at which it had stood for about seven or eight months, to 5 per cent. at the beginning of June. In August the balances of the Banks were supplemented to some extent by the proceeds of the rupee loan, but they fell during the two months following as this money was gradually drawn off to meet Government requirements. A better demand for money again set in about this time, and the balances of the Bank of Bengal were drawn upon in connection with the finance of the jute crop. The price of this commodity recovered from the low figure touched last year, and at the time of the jute forecast was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 58 per bale. There has subsequently been a decline in price, but the funds required for the finance of the crop, though less than in normal years, were substantially larger in amount than in 1914, in spite of the fact that many of the mills, owing to the large profits made, have been enabled to finance themselves to a much greater extent than has normally been their practice.

The Bank of Bengal raised its rate to 6 per cent. on the 23rd September and was followed by the Banks of Madras and Bombay on the 5th October and 4th November respectively. The demand for money in connection with jute eased off during October, but later on some pressure commenced on the Bombay side in connection with cotton. This continued on an increasing scale during January, when a considerable stringency of money was experienced both in Bombay, where apart from cotton large holdings of silver had to be financed, and on the Calcutta side, more especially in connection with the finance of the Burma rice crop. As a result of this demand for funds the bank rates were raised to 7 per cent., by the Bank of Madras on the 20th December, the Bank of Bengal on the 1st January and the Bank of Bombay on the 6th January 1916. In spite of the large amount of funds imported by means of immediate telegraphic transfers at this period money continued to be very tight, and the Bank of Bombay made a further increase in its rate to 8 per cent. on the 13th January followed by the Bank of Madras on the 19th and the Bank of Bengal on the 20th January. These rates were still in force at the close of the year. The demand for funds at different periods since the commencement of the war is illustrated by the table below showing the total extent of the loans and accounts of credit, and bills discounted and purchased by the three Presidency Banks. It will be seen that at the close of the year the money supplied by the Banks to trade, etc., was practically on the same level as two years previously, before the war broke out.

[In lakhs of rupees.]

Name of Bank.	At the beginning of 1914-15.	At the commencement of the war.	At the end of 1914-15.	At the end of 1915-16.
Bank of Bengal . . .	14,08	10,17	11,19	13,27
Bank of Bombay . . .	8,08	5,92	6,62	8,74
Bank of Madras . . .	7,44	7,28	6,06	7,58
TOTAL .	29,60	23,37	23,87	29,59

It may be mentioned in this connection that as a result of the high rates of money ruling during the later months of the year, the Exchange Banks raised the rate of interest payable by them on fixed deposits for a year.

The statementbelow which gives clearing house figures for the last six years is of interest as illustrating the contraction in business which occurred in 1914 :—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Year.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Karachi.	Rangoon.	Total.
1910	2,22,38	1,66,52	21,15	7,53	47,65	4,65,23
1911	2,57,63	1,76,05	20,99	7,50	53,99	5,16,16
1912	2,88,31	2,05,56	21,37	11,46	60,43	5,87,13
1913	3,33,02	2,19,30	23,56	12,49	61,98	6,50,35
1914	2,80,31	1,73,03	21,36	13,14	49,89	5,37,73
1915	3,22,67	1,66,88	19,22	13,66	40,69	5,63,12

There was some recovery in 1915, but this improvement is mainly due to the Calcutta figures, as those for Bombay, Rangoon and Madras show a further drop. It must be noted, however, that 1915 included twelve months under war conditions against only five months in 1914, and that the statistics do not include the last three months of the financial year 1915-16, which, as is indicated by the demand for funds, were months of very active business.

V.—The demand for the various forms of currency during the year.

16. The demand for money just described was naturally reflected in a large demand for currency during the latter portion of the year. The following table shows the nature of the additions made to the circulation during the year :— Absorption or ret from circulation the various forms currency.

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
(1) Silver—					
New rupee coinage . .	...	12,27	9,51	...	...
Increase (—) or decrease (+) in the Currency Reserve of rupees and bullion.	+10,66	—1,05	—4,08	—11,80	+9,28
Transfer from or to the Gold Standard Reserve.	...	...	...	+6,00	...
Exports from India . .	...	...	...	—85	—69
TOTAL SILVER .	+10,66	+11,22	+5,43	—6,65	+8,59
(2) Gold—					
Net imports of sovereigns (through Currency).	+25,42	+21,57	+9,49	—11	—3,33
Increase (—) or decrease (+) in Currency Reserve of sovereigns in India.	—14,05	—6,04	+6,94	+14,79	—4,60
Transfer from or to the Gold Standard Reserve.	...	...	...	—7,86	+7,50
TOTAL GOLD .	+11,37	+15,53	+16,43	+6,82	—43
(3) Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the circulation of currency notes.	+6,37	+7,61	—2,86	—4,49	+6,10
(4) Increase (—) or decrease (+) in Treasury balance.	+1,91	—9,84	+4,81	+1,24	+4,14
GRAND TOTAL CURRENCY DEMANDS.	+30,31	4,52	+23,84	—3,08	+18,40

When the increase or decrease in treasury balance is distributed among the different forms of currency the following figures are obtained for the total absorption of each form :—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Gold	11,40	15,37	16,26	7,48	—40
Silver (rupees and half-rupees)	11,54	10,49	5,32	—6,70	10,40
Currency notes . . .	7,56	6	2,87	—3,43	7,87
Bank and other balances .	—19	—1,40	—61	—43	· 53
	30,31	24,52	23,84	—3,08	18,40

The position of sovereigns in the circulation.

17. It may be explained in the first place that there was actually a small absorption of gold during the year, *viz.*, about 29 lakhs, sovereigns to the value of about Rs. 69 lakhs having been imported and passed direct into consumption without presentation at a Government Currency office or treasury. These sovereigns do not, however, represent any real addition to the circulating medium of the country, for the reason that since the commencement of the war the sovereign has gone entirely out of effective circulation in India and has passed into hoards. It rose to a small premium as soon as issues by Government were discontinued, this amounting in the early months of the war to 5 or 6 annas per sovereign. The premium subsequently dropped, fluctuating for several months between 1 anna and 3 annas per sovereign. Later on it rose again, doubtless owing to difficulties in obtaining sovereigns for import into India, standing at the end of March 1916 at about 10 annas per sovereign. After the close of the year it sprang up suddenly to more than Rs. 2 per sovereign, but this rate was not maintained for more than a few days as it immediately attracted sovereigns out from hoards with the result that at the time of writing the premium is not much above the figure at which it stood at the end of March.

There are grounds for believing that before the war, though large quantities of sovereigns were hoarded or melted down for ornaments, etc., a considerable volume also remained in current circulation, especially in Bombay and the Punjab, and to a smaller extent in other parts of India. In the earlier months of the war the disappearance of the sovereign from circulation and the contraction of the currency as a whole due to this cause resulted in no special inconvenience, but it is a justifiable assumption that the void so created has accentuated the demand for other forms of currency, *viz.*, rupees and notes, which has accompanied the revival of trade activity during the later months of the year under review. Another cause which has operated to enhance the demand for currency is the large expenditure incurred in India on behalf of the Home Government for military purposes. Rupees have also been sent abroad, (*vide* paragraph 8 above), while substantial quantities of notes of the lower denominations amounting in all to about Rs. 58 lakhs have been sent to Basra. Though, however, these notes may have a temporary and limited circulation in Mesopotamia the probability is that they are for the most part returned after a short interval to India. Thus, of the notes sent to Basra in the latter part of March 1915 about half had already found their way back to the Currency Office in India for cancellation by the commencement of June 1915, and the notes sent in later remittances are similarly returning. While therefore the above statements of the absorption of currency

exclude the rupees sent abroad, they include the currency notes sent out of India, as it cannot be assumed that these at present continue to circulate outside India to any great extent.

18. The absorption of rupees and notes month by month during the year is shown in the marginal table. The figures for rupees include the treasury figures and do not therefore exactly correspond with the absorption of rupees as deduced from the currency returns which relate only to the currency holdings (*vide* paragraph 12 above). The note statistics in the table are for the active circulation, and exclude the value of the notes held in the Reserve treasuries and in other Government treasuries and also at the headquarters offices of the Presidency Banks. These figures thus differ to some extent from those shown in the statements in paragraph 16. The figures there given do not reflect the full extent of the increase in the active circulation among the people, owing to the fact that the value of the notes held by the Presidency Banks at the commencement of the year was unusually large, their total cash balances then amounting to Rs. 16,68 lakhs against Rs. 12,71 lakhs at the end of the year. The growth of the note circulation and its fluctuation in the various circles is referrred to further in the following section of the report. I have, however, also drawn attention to the figures in the present connection in order to illustrate the fact that an expansion in the active note circulation took place, during the months when trade was most active, concurrently with the absorption of rupees.

Distribution of t demand for curr on over the year.

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Absorption (+) or return from circulation (−) of		
	Rupees.	Notes.	Total.
April	+1,69	+18	+1,87
May	−83	+95	+12
June	−4,56	−16	−4,72
July	−3,86	+14	−3,22
August	+77	+49	+1,26
September	+2,75	+1,70	+4.45
October	+1,72	+1,50	+3,22
November	+3,00	+33	+3,33
December	+4,22	+2,09	+6,31
January	+2,53	−38	+2,15
February	+1,33	+1,04	+2,37
March	+1,14	+1,35	+2,49
TOTAL	+10,40	+9,23	+19,63

19. The total number of rupees absorbed during the year, *viz.*, about Rs. 10½ crores, has been exceeded on several previous occasions. As, however, the above figures show, there was a large return from circulation in the months of slack trade, *viz.*, May to July 1915, and the absorption in the last seven months of the year, *viz.*, September to March, was unusually heavy. The silver coin held in the Currency Reserve, which amounted to about Rs. 40 crores at the close of July, fell to Rs. 37·75 crores at the end of September, to Rs. 29·14 crores at the end of December and to Rs. 23·06 crores at the end of March. The actual issues of rupees from the Calcutta Currency office for the finance of jute amounted to about Rs. 3,81 lakhs against Rs. 64 lakhs only last year. The demand in connection with jute lasted till towards the middle of October. In October a demand for rupees commenced in Northern India, while from November onwards a substantial absorption set in in Bombay in connection with the cotton crop, nearly 10½ crores being taken in that Presidency in the months of November to March, exclusive of 42 lakhs shipped abroad. The figures in the table for the period from January to March do not indicate the full extent of the demands of trade, as they are to a large extent obscured by the very heavy land revenue collections made during these months

Ab-orption of rup

One further feature in the rupee absorption may be referred to, though the causes underlying it are not yet clear. The rupees issued in payment for the crops appear to be returning to the larger centres much more slowly than in previous years of heavy issues. This is possibly attributable to some extent to the high prices of certain commodities, such as cotton piece-goods, which result in the cultivating classes, etc., holding back from purchases of commodities which they would ordinarily make. It is, however, believed that hoarding of rupees is taking place on a larger scale than usual and it is inherently probable that this is the case. Similarly, attention has recently been drawn to the fact that a considerable hoarding of currency is taking place in France and also in other countries.

20. The statement below shows the part played by each form of currency in the monetary transactions of the country during the successive busy and

Net absorption currency by sea in each circle.

slack seasons in each circle and the extent to which each form of currency was absorbed by the public or returned from circulation, a *minus* sign being employed to indicate such a return :—

(In lakhs of rupees).

Circles.	Season.		Rupees.	Notes.	Sovereigns.	Total.
Calcutta	Slack	April to July	—5,80	+2,80	...	—3,00
	Busy	August to October	+5,11	—1,41	...	+3,70
	Slack	November to March	—2,38	+1,80	+1	—57
		Total	—3,07	+3,19	+1	+13
Cawnpore	Busy	April	+1,41	—18	...	+1,23
	Slack	May to August	—4,46	+76	—3	—3,73
	Busy	September to November	+1,64	—79	...	+85
	Slack	December to January	—50	—19	...	—69
	Busy	February and March	+80	+24	...	+1,04
		Total	—1,11	—16	—3	—1,30
Lahore	Busy	April to June	+4,36	+13	+1	+4,50
	Slack	July to September	—2,01	—62	—5	—2,68
	Busy	October to March	+2,52	+1,50	+16	+4,18
		Total	+4,87	+1,01	+12	+6,00
Bombay and Karachi.	Busy	April	+72	—11	—10	+51
	Slack	May to October	—4,10	+2,08	—7	—2,09
	Busy	November to March	+10,41	+56	—1	+10,96
		Total	+7,03	+2,53	—18	+9,38
Madras	Busy	April to July	+62	—3	...	+59
	Slack	August to January	—40	+1,57	...	+1,17
	Busy	February and March	+50	—49	...	+1
		Total	+72	+1,05	...	+1,77
Rangoon	Slack	April to December	—1,40	—24	...	—1,64
	Busy	January to March	+1,57	+1,10	...	+2,67
		Total	+17	+86	...	+1,03
		GRAND TOTAL	+8,61	+8,48	—8	+17,01*

NOTE.—The above figures exclude Rs. 69 lakhs of rupees exported to Basra, Egypt, and East Africa but include Rs. 58 lakhs remitted to Basra in currency notes.

* The difference between this figure and 18,40 in paragraph 16 is due to the fact, that the above figure represents only currency transactions while the statement in paragraph 16 takes into account the treasury transactions also.

The following summary shows how these results compare with those of the three previous years :—

	Busy Seasons.			Slack Seasons.			Whole year.		
	Rupees.	Sovereigns.	Notes.	Rupees.	Sovereigns.	Notes.	Rupees.	Sovereigns.	Notes.
1912-13	32,42	11,08	—2,31	—21,20	4,45	2,44	11,22	15,53	13
1913-14	32,20	11,91	55	—26,15	4,61	1,87	6,05	16,52	2,42
1914-15	19,14	5,92	—9,79	—25,36	1,40	6,72	—6,22	7,32	—3,07
1915-16	29,66	6	52	—21,05	—14	7,96	8,61	—8	8,48

With reference to the small transactions in the case of sovereigns shown in the above tables for the year 1915-16, it may be explained that these represent for the most part special transactions in connection with military and other purposes.

21. In paragraphs 31 *et seq.* of the report for 1913-14 an explanation was given of the processes by which the distribution of funds within India is effected, and it is only necessary to refer briefly to the transactions of the year under review. Statement IV shews the details of the transfers (*i.e.*, remittances by the public through the agency of Government) between different centres, the total value of the transfers in 1915-16 being Rs. 27⅓ crores against Rs. 26½ crores in 1914-15, and Rs. 41½ crores in 1913-14. In view of the revival in trade activity during the later months of the year it might have been anticipated that the volume of remittances would have approached the level reached in 1913-14. As compared with that year, however, there has been a considerable decline in the remittances between the Presidency towns. These usually mainly represent redistributions between these centres of the balances of the Exchange Banks. More than one cause has contributed to a falling off in these transactions. Thus, in the first place, in the earlier year funds were to a large extent imported into India in the form of gold most of which came in *viâ* Bombay and was deposited with Government, the banks subsequently distributing a portion of the funds so imported by means of telegraphic transfers on Calcutta and Madras. Again, during a considerable portion of the earlier year the balances of the Exchange Banks held in India were on a high level as was explained in paragraph 11 (iii) of my report of that year, and it would naturally occasionally be the case that funds imported in anticipation of requirements might in the first instance be held at a centre other than that at which they would eventually be utilised. On the other hand, at the commencement of the busy season of the year under review the Indian balances of the Banks were depleted and payment of the Councils, by which funds were imported during this period, would naturally be taken at the centres at which funds were immediately required. The movement o funds.

Statement V shews the internal movements of funds within provinces through Government agency. The transactions were as usual largest in Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Burma, and, as in the case of the inter-provincial remittances, their total volume was very nearly the same as in the previous year.

The remittances of specie made by Government during the year between currency circles amounted to about Rs. 15 crores wholly in silver against a total of Rs. 17 crores for gold and silver taken together in the preceding year. Large remittances of rupees were made to the Lahore Circle (Rs. 3¼ crores) in the earlier months of the year in connection with the purchase of wheat by Government, and to the Bombay Circle (nearly Rs. 7 crores) in the later portion of the year for the finance of the cotton crop. The decrease in the total movements of coin as compared with the preceding year is due partly to the high balances held in the Currency Reserve at the beginning of the year and partly to currency notes having to some extent taken the place of the gold formerly in circulation.

Apart from remittances made directly through the agency of Government, currency notes are extensively used by the public for the transfer of funds. Some idea of the scale on which notes are so employed may be formed from the following figures for the encashment at Currency offices of foreign circle notes, *i.e.*, of notes cashed at a Currency office other than the office of issue :—

Year.	Lakhs of Rupees.
1911-12	14,47
1912-13	17,93
1913-14	21,63
1914-15	24,84
1915-16	23,58

As will be seen from the details given in Statement XVIII, the decline in 1915-16 was due to a very large decrease, amounting to over Rs. 3 crores,

in the value of the notes cashed at Bombay. The large encashments in Bombay in the previous year were attributable to the great demand for money during the disturbed conditions which prevailed in the Bombay money market shortly after the outbreak of the war. There were some fluctuations in other circles, but these do not call for any special comment. It may be mentioned, however, that it is probable that the improvements effected in the arrangements for the local encashment of notes (*vide* paragraph 24 below) will tend to some increase in the use of notes for remittances otherwise than as between the headquarters of currency circles, and the local reports indicate that in some cases such an increase is taking place. It must, at the same time, be remembered that the mere fact that a note is taken out for the purpose of remittance does not necessarily imply that it will be tendered immediately to a Currency Office or Treasury for encashment at the other end; similarly a note tendered at a Currency Office other than the office of issue may have been in the meantime employed in numerous transactions and not merely for remittance purposes.

VI.—The note circulation.

Statistics of the note circulation.

22. Statements XI to XX contain the usual statistics regarding the currency note circulation. The table below compares the gross, net and active circulation on the 31st March, and also the average for the year in each case, with the corresponding figures for certain previous years :—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Year.	Circulation on 31st March.			Average Circulation.			Increase in average active circulation.
	Gross.	Net.	Active.	Gross.	Net.	Active.	
1899-1900	28,74	27,04	22,10	27,96	25,18	21,27	...
1904-05	39,18	36,30	28,16	39,20	35,33	28,11	+ 6,84*
1909-10	54,41	49,10	39,98	49,66	47,02	37,21	+ 9,10*
1910-11	54,99	48,41	40,17	54,35	48,55	38,75	+ 1,54
1911-12	61,36	56,17	44,61	57,37	51,81	41,89	+ 3,14
1912-13	68,98	56,30	47,32	65,62	54,92	45,39	+ 3,50
1913-14	66,12	58,72	49,97	65.55	55,62	46,63	+ 1,24
1914-15	61,63	55,65	43,96	64.04	59,28	45,43	— 1,20
1915-16	67,73	64,13	53,19	64,10	60,39	48,08	+ 2,65

* These figures represent 5 years' increase.

The figures for the net circulation exclude the value of the notes held in the reserve treasuries, and those for the active circulation further exclude the value of notes in all other Government treasuries and also of those held in the headquarters offices of the Presidency Banks. For the reasons explained in paragraphs 51—53 of the report for the year 1913-14 the figures for the average active circulation probably form the best criterion of the extent to which currency notes actually circulate among the public.

Fluctuations in the note circulation during the year.

23. During 1914-15 the average active circulation which had been increasing steadily for the last few years experienced a set-back. In the report for that year I expressed the opinion that, apart from some want of confidence prevailing at the commencement of the war, the contraction which occurred in the circulation was in a large part attributable to the relative slackness of trade and the consequent falling-off in the demand for currency generally rather than to the continuance of any mistrust in the note issue. This view is confirmed by the experience of the following twelve months. Some improvement in the active circulation had already commenced before the end of 1914-15, this standing at about Rs. 44 crores at the close of the year. Particulars of the circulation month by month will be found in Statement XV. There was some further increase in the circulation even during the earlier months of 1915-16, and with the revival of trade in the later months it sprang up rapidly and reached a record figure of over Rs. 53 crores at the close of the year, almost all the circles sharing in the improvement.

24. It would be premature to attempt at this stage to give a complete explanation of the causes of this improvement, but it may be partially attributable to the fact that gold is no longer available for the finance of certain crops, for which it has been employed to a large extent in recent years, especially in Western and Northern India. It is, however, reasonable to assume that this satisfactory increase in the active circulation has been assisted by the increased facilities provided for the local encashment of notes. Greater facilities have in practice been given for such encashment since the commencement of the war, though the formal orders of Government explaining the principles and procedure to be adopted permanently in the future were only issued in October last. A detailed explanation of the various improvements effected will be found in paragraphs 108 to 111 of the Finance Member's speech introducing the Financial Statement for the year 1916-17. As is there explained, in addition to substantial facilities for the encashment of notes at district treasuries, the Presidency Banks have now made arrangements for the free issue and encashment of universal notes, *i.e.*, those of Rs. 100 and under, at many of their important branches at which Government Treasury business is conducted. At several of these centres the revised arrangements only came into force towards the close of 1915-16, and it may reasonably be hoped that a further substantial advance in the popularity of the note issue may be looked for in the future. Local issue and encashment of notes.

As an instance of the manner in which these increased facilities may operate, I enclose a copy of a note which the Bank of Madras has been good enough to give me with regard to the encashment of notes by their Guntur Branch :—

There is a strong demand at Guntur for rupees in exchange for notes. During the few days I was at the Branch I was impressed by the number of people who came to the office to exchange notes. On the 15th, 16th and 17th of this month, the total amount of whole rupees issued in exchange for notes was Rs. 1,91,000. Since the 1st January and up to 17th March notes to the extent of Rs. 23 lacs have been encashed.

Marwaris are now buying cotton in the bazar which is something new as formerly they restricted their operations to money-lending and to buying and selling hundies. In former years they imported rupees during the season from Hyderabad, Secunderabad and elsewhere but now they place themselves in funds by importing notes from Bombay which they exchange for rupees at the note exchange department of the Branch. Early in the year they endeavoured to work up a business in encashing notes in the bazar at a discount before and after Bank hours but the Branch Agent through the courtesy of one of our constituents secured the temporary use of a godown situated in the centre of the bazar and during the early mornings and late evenings he took for several days whole rupees to this godown and issued them freely in exchange for notes. The Agent's action in thus opening a temporary note exchange in the bazar outside Bank hours stopped the Marwaris' little game and notes now circulate freely in the bazar at par. Business transactions between the merchants of Guntur are now settled in notes instead of in rupees as formerly. Rupees however are still in demand for making payments to village merchants and others but the confidence in notes which has been established in the bazar should in time extend throughout the district. There is already some indication of its doing so. The proportion of notes received in kist collections is increasing while that of whole rupees is decreasing as shown by the following figures:—

	Received in kist collections.		
	Notes.	Whole Rupees.	Total.
January and February 1915	13,56,000	26,58,000	40,14,000
Ditto 1916	21,08,000	22,09,000	43,17,000
Increase (+) Decrease (−)	+7,52,000	−4,49,000	+3,03,000

Statement XX gives the usual information regarding the civil treasuries in the provinces at which notes are cashed. It may, however, be claimed that with the introduction of the improved arrangements referred to above the statement now represents the real position with regard to note encashment far more correctly than has been the case with similar statements issued in previous reports. The following statistics show that there has been a marked increase in the transactions in question at treasuries both under receipts and issues :—

(In lakhs of rupees.)

Year.	Receipts from public.				Issues to public.			
	In payment of dues to Government.	For silver.	In exchange of notes of other values.	Total.	In payment of dues by Government.	For silver.	In exchange of notes of other values.	Total.
1910-11 . . .	20,31	3,92	1,19	25,42	14,93	5,58	1,19	21,70
1911-12 . . .	22,68	4,00	1,22	27,90	16,24	6,00	1,22	23,46
1912-13 . . .	25,99	4,34	1,68	32,01	17,41	5,96	1,68	25,05
1913-14 . . .	27,16	4,02	1,55	32,73	19,08	6,61	1,55	27,24
1914-15 . . .	26,41	5,86	1,77	34,04	21,92	8,53	1,77	32,22
1915-16 . . .	33,16	8,89	2,44	44,49	25,06	8,60	2,44	36,10

It may be added that this statement does not include transactions at the Branches of the Presidency Banks; as maybe judged from the Guntur report quoted above, these have in some cases been very considerable.

Character of the note circulation.

25. The following statement shows by circles the number of notes of each denomination (excluding the Rs. 10,000 note) in circulation on the 31st December in each of the last three years for each 10,000 of the population :—

Circle.	Year.	Rs. 5.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.
Calcutta	1913	32	1,119	5	61	2·5	4
	1914	30	818	4	48	2	4
	1915	33	969	5	54	2	4
Cawnpore	1913	18	33	4	22	1·3	1
	1914	26	58	6	25	1	1
	1915	20	52	5	19	1	1
Lahore	1913	137	181	15·5	32·5	2·2	1·5
	1914	127	209	13	24	2	1·6
	1915	202	325	19	50	2	1
Bombay	1913	172	290	19·8	31	1·4	5·7
	1914	162	288	16	26	1	5
	1915	245	398	24	37	1	5
Karachi	1913	66	691	38	28	2	7
	1914	100	846	45	59·5	2	8
	1915	127	1,052	44	130	2	7
Madras	1913	124	133	7	78·5	·6	·4
	1914	119	129	7	71	·7	·4
	1915	162	153	6	101	1	·5
Rangoon	1913	91	1,450	4·5	139	...	1
	1914	75	1,215	4	109	...	1·6
	1915	101	1,604	7	133	...	1·5
All India	1913	91	507	9·6	50	1·6	3
	1914	87	416	8·8	42	1·4	3
	1915	122·5	519	11·5	56	1·3	2·8

The most striking feature of the statement is the large increase in the circulation of all the universal notes in the Lahore, Bombay and Karachi circles. It is probably more than a coincidence that these were the circles in which the sovereign in recent years was most extensively used. The increase was also large in Madras, where the sovereign was also growing in popularity, but the growth in all these cases is also probably partly attributable to the improved facilities for the local encashment of notes. While, however, the popularity of the 5-rupee and 50-rupee notes is relatively higher in Western and North-Western India than elsewhere, the circulation of the 10-rupee notes in the Lahore, Bombay and Madras circles is still very low as compared with Calcutta, Rangoon and Karachi. The circulation in Burma more than recovered from the temporary set-back of the preceding year; notes are widely used in connection with the finance of the rice crop, and the *per capita* circulation of the 10-rupee and 100-rupee notes is greater than in any other circle.

26. The following statement compares the mean circulation for the year with the total number of cancellations for the notes of the various denominations. The figures are in thousands of pieces in each case:— Life of current notes.

	Rs. 5.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 10,000.
Total Cancellations . . .	7,765	30,285	963	5,073	185	768	93
Gross Circulation . . .	3,816	16,895	399	1,822	47	91	14
Ratio of circulation to cancellations.	·49	·56	·41	·31	·25	·12	·15
Corresponding ratio in 1914-15 .	·58	·64	·40	·30	·27	·17	·25
Ditto in 1913-14 .	·58	·76	·44	·32	·25	·13	·20
Average of five years ending with 1912 13.	·65	·81	·44	·36	·28	·16	·20

The ratio of circulation to cancellation (taken to two places of decimals) indicates roughly the life of each denomination of notes, and it will be observed that there has been a tendency in the case of the notes of the lower denominations towards a reduction in their life. This is no doubt attributable, in the earlier years, to increasing strictness in interpreting the orders prohibiting the issue of worn and soiled notes and, in the last year, to the decision to issue only new notes from the currency offices. It is not improbable that this last-mentioned improvement has helped towards the increase in the popularity of the note issue.

VII.—Miscellaneous matters connected with currency notes and the coinage.

27. It is satisfactory to record a further reduction this year in the number of forged notes presented for encashment or received in the Currency offices for examination as to their genuineness or for safe custody, a total of 97 only being reached as against 170 and 359 in the two previous years. Of these, 3 were of the Rs. 100, 11 of the Rs. 5 and 82 of the Rs. 10 denominations, the other case being an old forgery of the Rs. 20 denomination. The notes received contained a larger proportion than usual of new forgeries, of which the majority appeared in the Calcutta Circle. These were almost all of the 10-rupee denomination, and, as in the previous year, were spread over a large number of series. The new forgeries were, however, with few exceptions, very inferior specimens, often mere pen and ink sketches on common paper, the details frequently being so crudely executed that it is surprising that they could have deceived any one who has seen a genuine note. Note forgeries.

Two prosecutions were instituted in Burma in connection with forged notes of the IC/73 series, but no conviction was secured. As regards the appeals to a higher Court preferred by four of the accused in the Batavia case referred to in previous reports one of the accused was discharged and the remaining three were sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour ranging from 7 to 15 years, coupled with fines.

28. The figures below show the number of wholly destroyed, half and mutilated notes, claims in respect of which were admitted during the year 1915-16 and the two preceding years:— Claims on lost etc.

		1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Whole notes destroyed		23	37	42
Half notes .	Lost by post . .	652	864	710
	Lost otherwise . .	1,594	613	621
Mutilated notes		794	873	883

The value of notes written off to Government during the year under section 19 of Act II of 1910 amounted to Rs. 66,740 as compared with Rs. 49,830, Rs. 51,300 and Rs. 67,670 in the three years 1912-13 to 1914-15. Writing off old

to of the coinage.

29. The total value of withdrawn coins amounted to 162½ lakhs against Rs. 189 lakhs in 1914-15. The details are as shown in the statement below :—

Province.	In thousands of Rupees.				
	1835.	1840.	George V 1911.	Shroff marked.	Other uncurrent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
India	1,37	13,20	64	1	31,92
North-West Frontier Province .	...	23	...	...	...
Madras	40	6,16	10	...	10,22
Bombay	24	4,14	13	3	6,02
Bengal	49	3,82	...	...	3,72
United Provinces . . .	1,97	20,78	10	...	13,82
Punjab	1,12	11,10	2	...	9,84
Burma	10	65	...	...	2,81
Bihar and Orissa . . .	76	6,69	3	...	6,50
Central Provinces . . .	6	1,63	1	...	17
Assam	18	1,01	...	...	28
TOTAL .	6,69	69,41	1,03	4	85,30 *

* The total includes worn small silver coins to the value of Rs. 19 lakhs.

The following further table shows the number of light weight coins withdrawn or remitted to the Mints during the year :—

	Number of coins reduced in weight.				
	Whole rupees.		Small silver coins.		All silver coins.
	Over 2 per cent. but not more than 6¼ per cent.	Over 6¼ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.	Over 2 per cent. but not more than 12½ per cent.	Over 12½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.	Over 25 per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rupees .	3,848,314	58,917	...	...	15,535
Half Rupees .	...	...	590,149	3,983	826
Quarter Rupees .	...	...	...	326,660	864
Eighth Rupees .	...	...	...	340,014	1,091
Total .	3,848,314	58,917	590,149	670,657	18,316
Grand Total 1915-16	.	.	5,186,353		
Do. 1914-15	.	.	6,812,907		
Do. 1913-14	.	.	13,705,088		

Special instructions were given during the course of the year to Accountants General with the object of ensuring effective shroffing. In order to test the adequacy of the shroffing work at the various centres a special examination is now made every year at the mints of a remittance from each of the

seven Currency offices. The result of this examination for 1915-16 is shown in the table below :—

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.
Amount examined . . .	10,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	7,52,000	1,50,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
Counterfeits . . .	13	56	28	95	24	16	7
Lost between 2 per cent. and 6¼ per cent.	4,098	11,251	5,444	11,403	1,647	1,646	2,858
Lost between 6¼ per cent. and 12½ per cent.	34	76	45	45	20	14	18
Lost between 12½ per cent. and 18¾ per cent.	...	3	...	3	...	...	1
Lost between 18¾ per cent. and 25 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total .	4,145	11,386	5,517	11,546	1,691	1,676	2,884
Percentage of light-weight rupees.	·413	2·266	1·098	1·523	1·111	·830	·959
Average rate of loss per light-weight rupee.	·022	·023	·023	·023	·024	·024	·023
Percentage of light-weight rupees in 1915.	·396	·510	·273	1·382	1·904	·859	1·030
Average rate of loss per light-weight rupee in 1915.	·023	·023	·022	·024	·023	·022	·023

Cawnpore and Bombay, and to a lesser extent Karachi and Lahore, show a relatively high percentage of light-weight rupees not detected at the Currency Offices, and the attention of the officers concerned has been drawn to the matter. It may, however, be mentioned that Currency offices and Treasuries are not required to withdraw rupees from circulation unless the loss on their standard weight exceeds 2 per cent. In the case of the light-weight coins detected at the mints the average loss per rupee only very slightly exceeded 2 per cent., while the largest excess over 2 per cent., was only 0·4 per cent., this being reached in two offices.

False coinage.

30. Information regarding the counterfeit silver coins which came to light during the year will be found in the review of the reports of the working of the Mints in Bombay and Calcutta.

Absorption of small silver, nic' and bronze.

31. Statement XXI contains details of the absorption of small coin in each province during each of the last three years. These are summarised in the table below together with the corresponding figures for the years from 1910-11 onwards (a *minus* sign indicating a return from circulation) :—

(In thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	Four-anna pieces.	Two-anna pieces.	One-anna pieces.	Single piece.	TOTAL.
1910-11	14,18	14,10	20,36	9,37	58,01
1911-12	15,23	14,05	24,76	11,11	65,15
1912-13	25,72	19,53	23,76	16,51	85,52
1913-14	15,38	12,89	19,91	7,95	56,13
1914-15	—10,23	—4,63	6,87	—12,57	—20,56
1915-16	8,33	7,44	18,60	2,06	36,43

The total for the year 1915-16 excludes about Rs. 8 lakhs of small coin (mostly four-anna and two-anna pieces) exported to Basra. The absorption for the year amounted to Rs. 36 lakhs against a return from circulation of

Rs. 20½ lakhs in the preceding year. The revival of trade activity which, as has been seen, was reflected in a renewed demand for currency of higher values had a similar effect on the demand for small coin.

As evidence of the growing popularity of the nickel one-anna pieces, the figures in the above table are of some interest. There has been a steady absorption of this coin from year to year and in the year 1914-15 an absorption of about Rs. 7 lakhs occurred concurrently with a return from circulation of the other coins. In the year 1915-16, the absorption was more than one-half of the total absorption of small coin.

Receipts and expenditure of the Currency Department.

32. Statement XXII gives the usual details of the receipts and expenditure of the Currency Department for the year 1915-16. As regards receipts it may be mentioned that the yield on the additional investments of the Currency Reserve made during the year is not taken into account, as it was not realised until after the close of the year on repayment at maturity of the Treasury Bills held in the reserve towards the end of the year. The total expenditure exceeds that of the preceding year by about Rs. 5 lakhs. There was an increase of about Rs. 2 lakhs in the cost of note forms, the expenditure in 1914-15 on this account having been specially low as explained in paragraph 26 of the report for that year. The balance of the increase is for the most part accounted for by the cost of acquisition of a site for a new currency office in Madras and by the general revision of currency establishments.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. F. HOWARD,

Controller of Currency.

APPENDIX.

India's trade balance in the last few years with special reference to certain features of the balance in 1915-16.

Introductory.

In a note appended to my report for the year 1913-14 the main statistics relating to the trade balance of India in recent years were examined; an explanation was given of the general nature of India's international credits and debits, and of the intimate relations which exist between the 'private' and the Government transactions; and a rough balance sheet was prepared for the purpose of illustrating the general position. This was continued last year in a note in which the statistics for 1914-15 were briefly examined. The year just concluded again presents some special features, and I have thought that it may be of interest to bring the figures up to date. It is necessary, however, to repeat the caution given on previous occasions, that absolute accuracy is, from the circumstances of the case, unattainable with regard to some relatively important items, and the figures adopted in such cases are at best intelligent estimates which have been included in the statements for the purpose of illustrating the position. It would be superfluous to recapitulate the general examination given in the report for 1913-14, but for facility of reference I have in some instances repeated the explanations given last year with regard to individual items of the trade balance.

The Government transactions.

2. I summarise in the first place the Government transactions in England for the year :—

(£ millions.)

	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16. (Provisional.)
CREDITS.							
Net debt incurred	8·9	1·1	...	—3·5	—1·8	6·5	—·9
Net capital deposited by Railway companies.	2·4	2·3	...	·5	4·5	3·9	3·1
Other miscellaneous receipts (net)	—·1	·5	·3	·2	·1	8·7	14·6
Council bills	27·1	26·8	27·1	25·8	31·2	7·7	20·4
Gold remittances	...	...	...	1·9	·5	·6	2·0
Postal and money order transactions (net).	·1	·6	·8	1·0	1·2	·5	·7
Purchase and sale of wheat	...	...	...	...	..	..	6·3
Opening balance *	18·7	32·9	40·4	44·6	37·1	39·0	30·1
TOTAL	57·1	64·2	68·6	70·5	72·8	66·9	76·3
DEBITS.							
Net charges against revenue	18·4	18·6	18·9	19·3	19·5	19·5	19·4
Capital outlay	2·1	1·9	2·3	2·6	3·1	2·5	·9
" " Companies	3·6	3·3	2·8	4·4	6·7	6·1	2·7
Sterling bills on London paid	·1	..	...	.	...	8·7	4·9
Purchase of silver	...	..	...	7·1	4·5	...	1·0
Purchase and sale of wheat †	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2
Closing balance * on 31st March	32·9	40·4	44·6	37·1	39·0	30·1	44·2
TOTAL	57·1	64·2	68·6	70·5	72·8	66·9	76·3

* NOTE.—The figures for opening and closing balances cover not only the Treasury balances, but the portions of the Paper Currency and Gold Standard Reserves held in England, including the investments on account of these Reserves. The details are shown in Statement II appended to the report.

† The debits under purchase and sale of wheat include payments on account of freight and commission, in addition to the amounts paid to firms on account of disbursements made by them in India.

The above statistics represent the cash transactions of the India Office. At the same time, as I explained last year—

(1) They also cover, for the most part, the import and export of stores and treasure by Government into and from India.

(2) They take into account most of the expenditure incurred on capital account in respect of the imported railway materials which are included in the imports of private merchandise in the trade returns; any imports of this character must, therefore, be left out of consideration in balancing the private account. It would of course be possible, in a statement of India's trade balance, to include the value of these imports and to enter on the opposite side of the account the capital raised in England to pay for them. This, however, involves somewhat complex adjustments and I have adopted the former course as being the simpler alternative.

(3) They include certain remittances made by the public through Government. The most important of these, of course, are the Council bills sold by the Secretary of State, which represent a remittance to England by the Government of India, and a corresponding remittance to India by the purchasers of the bills. The sterling bills and telegraphic transfers on London represent similar remittances in the opposite direction. In addition to these, some other transactions are adjusted through the Government of India, the largest of which are ordinarily remittances by money orders, which are honoured by the Post Office in India, Government being subsequently reimbursed by opposite payments in London. While the above list is not absolutely exhaustive, as the head "Other miscellaneous receipts net" includes various *quasi*-private transactions such as adjustments with the Home and Colonial Governments for the supply of stores, it is, in normal years, sufficiently complete for all practical purposes. It will be noticed however that in the last two years the entries against the last-mentioned head have been unusually large, amounting to over £8½ millions in 1914-15 and over £14½ millions in 1915-16. These increases are mainly due to the large payments made by the War Office on account of additional war expenditure incurred by the Indian Government, and represent, in fact, payment for "export of services" by that Government. These figures are not included in the statistics of private trade given below, both the export and the payment for it being left out of account in that connection. It is, however, incidentally necessary to take into consideration, from the point of view of the "private" trade balance, the "claims" for freight taken up by Government for transport purposes, as the payments made in India to shipping firms on this account were largely remitted by them to England, and these latter remittance transactions are included in the private trade balance figures. The "services" exported also included some amount of stores purchased from private firms in India. Strictly speaking, these might be included in the private account, but the amounts are difficult to ascertain with any real accuracy, and, if they were included, the remittances to India by which they were paid for would also have to be shown in the same account. I have thought it simplest to omit the figures from both sides of the account.

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3. In 1915-16 further important transactions adjusted through the Government accounts otherwise than by payment of Council bills consisted of payments made in respect of a large portion of the purchases of wheat made under the Wheat Scheme referred to in paragraph 4 of the report. As there mentioned, of the wheat purchased on Government account of a value of Rs. 690 lakhs, about Rs. 265 lakhs only were financed by the Agent firms. The balance of the funds required amounting to about Rs. 425 lakhs, or over £2¾ millions, was supplied by the Wheat Commissioner in India. Inasmuch as the private trade statistics include the wheat exported under the Government scheme, the further funds supplied in India in this way should be shown as an import of funds on the side of the account on which Council bills paid in India appear.

In order to estimate the private trade balance then, it is necessary (1) to leave out of account the imports of railway plant and rolling stock, and (2) to

take account of the net private remittances through Government. The items to be carried forward in this way are the following :—

(£ millions.)

	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Council Bills	27·1	26·8	27·1	25·8	31·2	7·7	20·4
Postal and money order transactions (net)	·1	·6	·8	1·0	1·2	·5	·7
Funds supplied by Government for the purchase of wheat under the Wheat Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8
less—							
Sterling drafts on London	·1	...	...	...	...	8·7	4·9
Total remittances through Government	27·1	27·4	27·9	26·8	32·4	·5	19·0

4. Paragraph 3 of the report gives for the balance of trade on private account the figures which are usually grouped together in this connection. I give below an abstract of these after making the adjustments indicated above :—

Private transactio for which statisti information is av able.

(£ millions.)

	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
CREDITS.							
Gross exports of private merchandise	125·3	139·9	151·9	164·1	165·9	121·0	131·5
Gross imports of private merchandise (less railway plant and rolling stock)	74·4	83·4	89·4	103·0	115·5	85·2	84·7
A. Net exports of private merchandise	50·9	56·5	62·5	61·1	50·4	35·8	46·8
DEBITS.							
Net imports of sovereigns	9·2	8·2	18·2	17·6	7·6	1·1	−1·8
" gold bullion	5·2	7·8	6·9	7·4	8·0	4·5	1·0
" silver bullion	6·3	5·7	3·5	4·4	4·2	6·7	3·7
" securities	−·5	1·6	·7	·4	·7	·2	·6
B. Total net imports of treasure and securities	20·2	23·3	29·3	29·8	20·5	12·5	3·5
C. Remittances through Government taken account of in the Home accounts	27·1	27·4	27·9	26·8	32·4	·5	19·0
TOTAL DEBITS	47·3	50·7	57·2	56·6	52·9	12·0	22·5
Balance at credit	3·6	5·8	5·3	4·5	−2·5	23·8	24·3

Adjusted statement of private transactions.

5. This statement, however, as was also explained last year, still leaves out of account certain important transactions which I attempt to estimate in the following table :—

(£ millions.)

	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
CREDITS.							
A. Net exports of private merchandise	50·9	56·5	62·5	61·1	50·4	35·8	46·8
(a) Credits on account of Port Trust, etc., borrowings	1·0	2·1	·8	...	...	...	...
(b) Other capital loaned to India	1·9	3·9	1·1	1·1	·7	·6	...
(c) Private gold deposited in India on account of the Bank of England	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	·3
(d) Exports of rupees shown in the trade accounts under Government transactions	...	...	...	...	...	·5	...
TOTAL	53·8	62·5	64·4	62·2	51·1	38·3	47·1
DEBITS.							
B. Remittances through Government taken account of in the Home accounts	27·1	27·4	27·9	26·8	32·4	—·5	19·0
(e) Other remittances through Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	·5
C. Net private imports of treasure and securities	20·2	23·3	29·3	29·8	20·5	12·5	3·5
(f) Charges for freight, etc.	·5	·5	·6	·6	·6	4·2	4·7
(g) Remittances for investment in war loans, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0
(h) Other net private remittances to England	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·8	2·0	3·5
(j) Interest payable on enfaced rupee paper	·4	·4	·3	·3	·2	·2	·2
(k) Railway remittances	·6	·8	·9	1·2	1·0	1·2	1·2
(l) Interest payable on sterling capital of companies, etc.	2·0	2·1	2·4	2·5	2·6	2·6	2·6
(m) Exports of sovereigns shown in the trade account under private transactions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0
TOTAL	52·2	56·0	63·0	62·9	59·1	22·2	39·2
Unexplained balance	1·6	6·5	1·4	—·7	—8·0	16·1	7·9

Explanation of certain special transactions.

6. The details of which *items* A, B and C are made up will be readily understood from a reference to the previous statements.

Item (a) '*Credits on account of Port Trust, etc., borrowings*,' *item* (b) '*Other capital loaned to India*' and *item* (*l*) '*Interest payable on sterling capital of companies, etc.*,' were explained in last year's report, and it was there shown how the figures in question were arrived at.

Item (c), '*private gold deposited in India on account of the Bank of England*,' is special to the last two years. The gold represents the produce of the Indian mines, and approximately £1·4 millions were dealt with in the above manner in 1914-15 after the outbreak of the war. Though not actually exported this amount must properly be regarded for all practical purposes as a credit or claim, inasmuch as the gold was paid for in London and remittances on account of part of the value were made to India as usual on account of royalties, working expenses, etc. During the year under review about £2 millions of this gold, including a portion of the deposits made during the year, were shipped home. The balance held in India at the end of the year showed an increase of about £300,000 over the figure at the commencement of the year, and this net amount has been shown in the statement.

With regard to *item* (*d*), a considerable export of rupees is shown in the trade accounts for 1914-15 under the Government transactions, though this was actually made on behalf of a bank and paid for by Council bills in London. This item, therefore, represents for practical purposes a private transaction and should be taken into account as such. It has not been allowed for in the

statement relating to the Government transactions which I have given in paragraph 2. Conversely, with regard to *item* (*m*), £2 millions of gold held in India by the Government of India was earmarked during the year 1915-16 on behalf of the Bank of England against an opposite payment by that Bank to the Secretary of State. This gold was subsequently shipped to Japan, appearing in the trade returns as a private export. This transaction did not, however, affect the balance of India's private trade for the year one way or the other (*vide* paragraph 6 of the report), and it should therefore be left out of consideration in making up the account. It is included as a 'credit' in the net figure appearing against item C, and it is accordingly necessary to write it back as a 'debit.'

Item (*e*), *other remittances through Government.* During the year there have been some other transactions very much of the nature of Council remittances. Remittance transfer receipts or supply bills have been issued to a very considerable extent both in Persia and in Mesopotamia to traders for the payment of goods purchased by them in India, Government of course utilising funds so obtained for the purpose of their local requirements. To the extent to which the trade obtained remittances to India in this way these stand on a very similar footing to remittances effected between London and India by means of Council bills. Complete figures are not yet available but in the case of Persia these remittances amounted in 1915-16 to about Rs. 40 lakhs.

Similarly, in order to provide funds for military expenditure in East Africa the Government of India have made various payments to Banks in India against opposite payments by the Banks in East Africa. So far as the Bank in India in this way placed itself in funds against opposite disbursements out of India, this transaction again stands on the same footing as remittances to India by means of Councils. The amount of these transactions during 1915-16 was about £150,000.

Item (*f*).—As was explained in the appendix to last year's report the figures for freight do not represent the total charges for freight on India's foreign trade, which are in the main adequately accounted for in the Indian trade statistics, but merely certain net out-of-pocket expenditure in connection with the coasting trade and the passenger traffic. These figures are at the best only rough estimates. It will be noticed that in the last two years the debits under this head show a large jump upwards. This is due to the fact already mentioned that the hire of a considerable number of vessels taken up by Government for transport purposes was paid in India by Government. There was thus an invisible import or a claim in respect of freight, the payment for which was doubtless for the most part remitted to London by the shipping firms, either through Government sterling bills or through the Banks or otherwise. This large item must therefore be clearly taken into account.

In connection with the subject of freight charges I may mention a change which has been made in the practice of the shipping companies since the commencement of the war. It was formerly the practice not to realise the freight charges on goods shipped from India until the goods had reached their destination. The charges are, however, now realised at the time of the shipment of the goods. At first sight it might be thought that this modification of procedure would affect the trade balance. The real position is, however, that though shipping companies are now placed in funds in India to a larger extent than was formerly the case, and though they have consequently to make larger remittances out of India in respect of their shipping profits, the shipping charges paid by the shippers are recovered by them from their consignees, and corresponding additional remittances to India are thus entailed. These two sets of transactions counterbalance one another and do not thus affect the net balance of trade. It is presumably however the case that the value of the cargo insured by the shippers now includes the freight charges, and this would tend to increase the amount of the insurance premia paid in India (*vide* paragraph 7 below).

Another matter to which reference may perhaps be made is the loss, due to enemy submarines, etc., of cargoes in transit to and from India. It is not necessary to make any allowance for these as the Indian trade figures take into account all goods that have left India and all goods that actually arrive

in India. No payment will of course be due by India on account of goods consigned to India which do not arrive. On the other hand, if a cargo shipped from India is lost it will, as a matter of practice, have been insured and payment will therefore still have to be made to India. It is not therefore necessary to look beyond the trade returns of exports and imports in this connection.

Item (*g*).—I have given a rough estimate of the amount of money remitted from India for subscription to the British war loan, Exchequer bonds, etc. This estimate, however, is intended to represent merely remittances specially made for the purpose of investment in these securities. It is not meant to include similar investments made by the Exchange Banks on their own account. These investments, which are believed to have been substantial, were no doubt facilitated by the fact that the Banks appear to have remitted to England during the last two years a certain amount of unemployed floating capital, for a part of which they found employment in this manner.

Item (*h*).—*Other net private remittances.*—This item covers the net private transactions, *i.e.*, remittances other than those made in connection with real commercial transactions. Remittances on account of such transactions would be effected through the banks, and one of the Exchange Banks estimates that their net amount is roughly £125,000 to £150,000 a month. I have assumed approximately these figures, but have allowed for a gradual increase during the years taken, and also, in the last year, for the fact that many holders of jute mill shares who had retired from India took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the high level of prices obtaining for these shares, to realise their holdings and to remit the money home (*vide* paragraph 6 of the report).

Item (*j*).—*Interest payable on rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in London.*—This interest is not passed through the Government of India's Home accounts, but is paid by the Bank of England in the form of a draft on India, and the holder makes his own arrangements for the realisation of the draft.

Item (*k*).—*Railway remittances.*—The Exchange Banks estimate these at about a crore of rupees a year. They probably include the earnings of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, which are of course not passed through the Government accounts. The net earnings of this railway were £291,000 in 1909, £626,000 in 1910, £384,000 in 1911, £188,000 in 1912 and £550,000 in 1913. The head also includes some remittances by railways keeping their accounts with Government, on account of the Companies' share of surplus profits, leave allowances, provident fund, etc. The surplus profits amounted approximately to £322,000, £464,000, £482,000, £710,000, £441,000, £691,000 and £595,100 in the last seven years. I have for the purpose of the statement roughly rounded off the total for the two large items for which the figures are given above.

General conclusions.

7. It will be seen that in the year 1914-15 the unexplained balance in favour of India is still very high in spite of the adjustments made. In the case of 1915-16 the adjustments reduce the unexplained difference to rather less than £8 millions or about Rs. 12 crores as compared with £25 millions or Rs. 37 crores in the table in paragraph 3 of the report. Some portion of the unusually large excess of credits over debits in the earlier year was almost certainly attributable to the remittance to England of a substantial amount of unemployed floating capital from India (*vide* paragraph 6 of the report for 1914-15). Attention was also drawn last year to various factors which would naturally tend to swell the net private remittances to England and to the probability of an increase in certain commercial remittances on account of transactions which do not actually find a place in the trade figures, such as those arising out of policies of insurance. Though the value of the goods insured was less than usual, the rates were greatly enhanced and special charges were also made on account of war risks. The necessity for remitting these additional premia to England would operate to reduce the demand for remittance of funds to India by means of Council bills. These various factors have probably continued to operate during the year just closed. In particular, the earlier months of the year, when trade was slack, probably saw a further transfer to England of the unemployed floating capital of the Exchange

Banks which was set free by a reduction in the stocks of piece goods and by the additional capacity of the Indian jute mills to finance themselves.

As is explained in the report, the general conclusion to which these remarks point is that, whereas in normal years there has usually been a substantial import of capital into India, during the last two years there has been a very considerable movement in the opposite direction. In the first place, specially in the earlier period, owing partly to slackness of trade which involved the employment of a smaller amount of funds and partly to the large profits made by the jute mills, the Exchange Banks have found themselves with unemployed funds in India, which they have transferred to London for investment there. Again in many cases persons holding jute mill shares have realised them and have remitted the money home. Apart from these transactions there have also been substantial remittances of funds for the special purpose of investment in the war loan and other securities of the Home Government.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the Treasury balances in India on the first day of each month during 1914-15 and 1915-16 and their distribution.

[In Thousands of Rupees.]

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	March closing balances.
1915-1916.													
Reserve Treasuries	6,04,43	3,89,68	2,99,47	3,66,17	7,13,56	5,33,46	5,12,27	4,08,22	1,55,02	1,36,49	3,11,41	2,64,85	3,58,89
Presidency Banks (Head Offices).	2,61,91	2,35,31	2,30,16	2,31,17	2,31,13	5,43,17	3,95,74	2,33,33	1,99,48	2,08,73	1,93,18	2,19,40	2,15,18
District Treasuries	13,50,56	13,36,42	11,89,74	11,44,20	11,60,27	11,59,04	10,29,21	9,30,27	8,92,07	9,61,83	11,44,70	12,43,66	12,28,44
TOTAL	22,16,90	19,61,41	17,19,37	17,41,54	21,04,96	22,35,67	19,37,22	15,71,82	12,46,57	13,02,05	16,49,29	17,27,91	18,02,51
1914-15.													
Reserve Treasuries	7,39,90	6,15,32	7,71,33	9,10,78	9,17,55	3,85,11	1,73,65	1,98,19	1,61,95	2,15,35	3,98,35	3,40,27	6,04,43
Presidency Banks (Head Offices).	2,33,11	2,28,57	2,43,73	2,69,16	5,94,06	6,79,31	3,72,71	2,48,96	2,24,02	2,68,46	2,73,73	2,34,77	2,61,91
District Treasuries	13,68,20	13,03,16	11,98,16	12,04,09	14,81,63	11,24,99	9,76,21	9,38,65	9,69,07	9,66,69	12,25,40	14,24,28	13,50,56
TOTAL	23,41,21	21,47,05	22,13,22	24,74,03	29,93,24	21,89,41	15,22,57	13,85,80	13,55,04	14,50,50	18,97,48	19,99,32	22,16,90
Difference	−1,24,31	−1,85,64	−4,93,85	−7,32,49	−8,88,28	+46,26	+4,14,65	+1,86,02	−1,08,47	−1,48,45	−2,48,19	−2,71,41	−4,14,39

STATEMENT II.

Cash transactions of the Secretary of State under the more important heads for the years from 1909-10 onwards and the cash balances held by him at the close of each year.

	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16. (Provisional).
1. Net Debt incurred (a)	8,890,173	1,156,920	78,903	—3,477,600	—1,781,200	6,500,000	—909,000
2. Gold Standard Reserve— Net receipt of interest (b)	255,416	499,399	498,882	517,725	575,061	457,969	569,985
3. Remittances—							
(i) Councils	27,096,586	26,783,303	27,058,549	25,759,706	31,200,827	7,748,111	20,354,517
(ii) Gold: (a) Treasury	...	...	...	327,501	453,024	604,754	2,000,000
(b) Paper Currency	...	...	...	1,000,000	...	...	...
(c) G. S. Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Net Capital deposited by Railway Companies—							
(i) Companies working purchased Railways	2,459,426	2,294,278	...	...	...	2,325,244	3,459,580
(ii) Other Companies	—54,583	...	—40,000	495,000	4,552,788	1,557,337	—375,200
5. Purchase and sale of wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,303,881
6. Postal and money order transactions	117,919	565,301	839,304	1,000,511	1,196,545	522,626	654,897
7. Other Miscellaneous transactions (c)	—343,489	6,767	—261,697	—354,340	—450,745	8,204,330	14,150,464
8. Opening balances on 1st April—							
(i) Treasury	7,983,897	12,799,090	16,696,991	18,390,013	8,783,970	8,132,770	7,904,914
(ii) Paper Currency Reserve — Securities	1,333,333	1,333,333	1,333,333	2,666,666	2,666,666	2,666,666	2,666,666
(ii) Paper Currency Reserve — Gold	1,500,000	2,500,000	5,045,000	5,700,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	5,100,000
(iii) Gold Standard Reserve — Securities	7,414,511	13,219,217	15,851,786	16,748,085	16,906,561	17,745,543	13,168,219
(iii) Gold Standard Reserve — Gold (d)	469,818	3,010,528	1,477,358	1,073,710	2,625,664	4,244,962	1,258 322
TOTAL	57,123,007	64,168,136	68,578,409	70,446,977	72,829,161	66,940,312	76,307,245
9. Net charges against revenue	18,411,709	18,605,706	18,865,246	19,302,292	19,455,055	19,525,856	19,403,090
10. Capital Outlay	2,133,514	1,922,180	2,310,197	2,577,434	3,111,960	2,531,784	897,907
11. " " of Companies—							
(i) Working purchased Railways	2,191,797	2,115,748	2,152,576	3,449,179	4,956,669	4,567,397	2,047,141
(ii) Other Companies	1,367,819	1,120,034	671,916	976,592	1,787,490	1,513,292	642,638
12. Purchase of Silver	...	...	...	7,053,619	4,528,056	—3,138	983,300
13. Payment of sterling bills on London	156,000	...	...	...	...	8,707,000	4,893,000
14. Purchase and sale of wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,267,499
15. Closing balances—on 31st March—							
(i) Treasury	12,799,090	16,696,991	18,390,013	8,783,970	8,132,770	7,904,914	7,032,124
(ii) Paper Currency Reserve — Securities	1,333,333	1,333,333	2,666,666	2,666,666	2,666,666	2,666,666	6,666,962
(ii) Paper Currency Reserve — Gold	2,500,000	5,045,000	5,700,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	5,100,000	7,950,000
(iii) Gold Standard Reserve — Securities	13,219,217	15,851,786	16,748,085	16,906,561	17,745,543	13,168,219	16,731,053
(iii) Gold Standard Reserve — Gold (d)	3,010,528	1,477,358	1,073,710	2,625,664	4,344,962	1,258,322	5,792,631
TOTAL	57,123,007	64,168,136	68,578,409	70,446,977	72,829,161	66,940,312	76,307,245

(a) The figures for net debt incurred include the amounts raised to pay off certain Railway obligations and applied to that purpose.
(b) i. e. excluding loss on sale of investments.
(c) Includes £8,685,936 and £15,612,210 respectively in 1914-15 and 1915-16 on account of war transactions (net credit).
(d) Includes amounts placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice.

STATEMENT III.

Composition of the Currency Reserve held against the note circulation at the end of each month.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.

MONTH.	Gross circulation.	COIN AND BULLION RESERVE							SECURITIES.
		Silver coin in India	Gold coin and bullion in India.	Silver bullion under coinage.	Gold coin and bullion in England.	Silver bullion in England.	Gold coin and bullion in transit between India and England.	Silver bullion in transit between India and England.	
April 1915 . .	60,24	30,90	7,69	...	7,65	...	...	...	14,00
May " . .	61,99	32,59	7,75	...	7,65	...	...	...	14,00
June " . .	66,48	37,06	7,77	...	7,65	...	...	...	14,00
July " . .	68,06	40,09	7,82	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
August " . .	66,41	39,02	6,34	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
September " . .	63,81	37,75	5,91	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
October " . .	63,59	36,39	7,05	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
November " . .	62,06	33,60	8,31	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
December " . .	62,34	29,44	12,75	...	6,15	...	...	...	14,00
January 1916 . .	62,42	26,02	12,74	...	8,18	..	...	...	15,48
February " . .	64,01	24,00	12,58	...	8,93	...	...	...	18,50
March " . .	67,73	21,06	12,24	...	11,92	51	...	...	26,00*

Distribution of the Metallic Reserve on the 31st March 1916 by Circles.

CIRCLE.	Silver coin.		Gold coin and bullion.	Silver bullion under coinage.	Gold coin and bullion in England.	Silver bullion in England.
	R	a.	R	R	R	R
At Calcutta	6,12,62,772	11	1,14,96,097	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000
" Cawnpore . .	2,08,82,824	0	1,82,09,685	...	...	...
" Lahore	3,08,75,112	0	2,12,01,248	...	...	..
" Bombay	2,86,68,320	0	4,65,47,100	...	...	...
" Karachi	1,04,74,768	0	37,20,840	...	...	...
" Madras	3,14,89,325	0	1,13,39,925	...	...	...
" Rangoon	4,68,99,898	0	99,12,248	...	...	...
TOTAL .	23,05,53,019	11	12,24,27,143	...	11,92,50,000	51,00,000
	47,73,30,162 11 0					

* Made up of :—

	Nominal Value.			Cost price.		
	R			R	a.	p.
In rupee securities—						
3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 .	8,15,95,000			8,00,00,000	0	0
3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 .	2,04,86,500			1,99,99,945	10	0
	10,20,81,500			9,99,99,945	10	0
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
In sterling securities—						
2½ per cent. Consols . .	3,128,438	1	6	2,666,666	13	4
British Treasury Bills .	4,050,000	0	0	4,000,295	8	11
	7,178,438	1	6	6,666,962	2	3

STATE

Payments by Government on account of Transfers of Funds

	1st Quarter										2nd Quarter										3rd
	on account of										on account of										on
	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	Total.	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	Total.	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.
dia and Bengal	...	2,32	13,20	6,14	11,39	...	27,18	...	10,19	70,42	...	6,42	1,06,92	11,45	33,03	...	27,75	...	15,51	2,03,68	..	5,23	25,20
adras	97,60	...	04,55	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,02,15	92,20	...	66,05	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,58,25	31,00	...	29,25
mbay	25,74	...	...	98	24,30	...	...	..	3	51,04	13,43	...	..	5,00	26,53	50	...	.	4	45,50	38,84	7,00	...
nited Provinces	20,68	...	8,25	...	75	...	28	...	...	29,96	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13,68	...	10,00
unjab	23,31	...	2,40,15	2,10	..	...	...	..	...	2,75,56	29	...	6,30	1,20	...	...	...	..	...	7,79	22,10	...	20,30
urma	0,50	...	43,50	...	...	...	...	..	..	1,14,00	4,00	5,10	9,00	...	...	...	...	..	...	18,10	36,90	4,00	22,00
ihar and Orissa	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	9,17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,17	9,07	...	...
entral Provinces	8,00	...	36,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,00	...	...	10,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,00	23,30	...	4,50
ssam	11,94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,94	15,03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,03	12,19	...	...
Total	2,08,60	2,32	4,06,65	9,22	36,44	...	27,46	...	19,22	7,69,01	1,34,18	11,52	2,00,27	17,65	60,16	50	27,75	..	15,55	4,67,58	1,67,09	16,23	1,11,25

MENT IV.

effected by the Public between Provinces during the year 1915-16.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

QUARTER							4TH QUARTER										TOTAL									
ACCOUNT OF							ON ACCOUNT OF										ON ACCOUNT OF									
United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	TOTAL.	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	TOTAL.	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.
2,20	9,54	75	8,08	...	11,67	63,27	...	5,02	35,95	5,90	22,35	...	8,08	..	10,81	88,11	...	18,90	1,83,27	25,69	76,91	75	71,69	...	57,18
..	...	...	...	...	...	60,25	12,15	...	43,30	...	...	...	...	...	..	55,45	2,32,95	..	2,03,15	..	..	...	...	...	...
47	14,10	3,25	...	...	4	63,70	1,33,58	3,50	...	55	15,81	50	...	...	4	1,53,98	2,11,68	10,50	...	7,0[illegible]	80,74	4,25	...	...	15
...	33	...	...	...	...	24,01	27,00	...	11,85	...	1,08	...	...	...	...	39,93	61,1[illegible]	...	30,10	.	2,11	...	28	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	42,40	14,64	..	32,90	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,54	70,34	...	2,09,65	3,30	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	62,90	4,62,03	4,00	1,97,44	...	...	...	...	.	...	6,64,07	5,74,03	13,10	2,71,94	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	9,07	10,02		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,02	20,10	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	27,80	31,20	...	31,00	...	...	.	..	...	..	62,20	62,50	...	81,50	...	..	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12,10	17,07	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,07	56,23	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
2,67	23,97	4,00	8,08	...	11,71	4,65,59	7,08,29	12,52	8,52,44	6,45	39,24	50	8,08	..	10,85	11,38,37	12,98,15	42,50	10,69,61	35,99	1,50,81	5,00	71,97	.	57,33

STATEMENT V.

Movement of Funds within the Provinces during the year 1915-16.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	TOTAL.
Supplies of funds to Presidency Banks in Districts.	...	3,10	1,01	...	...	19	13	...	...	4,43
Receipts of funds from Presidency Banks in Districts.	...	58	1,29	...	...	...	11	...	...	1,98
Sale of supply bills and transfers to the public.	2,78	1,64	30	56	51	2,53	1	6	4	8,43
Transfers to head-quarters by Bank post-bills.	51	...	2,06	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,59
TOTAL	3,29	5,32	4,66	56	51	2,72	27	6	4	17,43

STATEMENT VI.

Gross imports of sovereigns during 1913-1914, 1914-1915 and 1915-1916.

(In thousands of £.)

	1913-14.		1914-15.		1915-16.	
	Tendered to Government.	Not so tendered.	Tendered to Government.	Not so tendered.	Tendered to Government.	Not so tendered.
April	540	92	277	153	...	25
May	812	136	525	—131	...	22
June	709	44	36	50	...	67
July	10	80	47	104	...	49
August	170	41	...	58	...	21
September	71	49	...	39	...	28
October	697	254	...	55	...	78
November	1,035	18	...	36	...	40
December	906	110	...	23	...	34
January	69	142	...	30	...	47
February	1,127	163	...	116	...	12
March	1,125	102	50	99	...	33
TOTAL	7,271	1,231	9,35	6,32	...	456
	8,502		15,67		456	

STATEMENT VII.

Absorption of gold coin during 1915-16.

(In thousands of £.)

	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	TOTAL.
Opening balance—					
Currency	5,097	5,179	3,941	8,505	5,097
Treasuries	51	53	35	23	51
Gold Standard Reserve	5,238	5,241	4,534	...	5,238
TOTAL	10,386	10,473	8,510	8,528	10,386
Closing balance—					
Currency	5,179	3,941	8,505	8,162	8,162
Treasuries	53	35	23	27	27
Gold Standard Reserve	5,241	4,534	...	239	239
TOTAL	10,473	8,510	8,528	8,428	8,428
Difference (+ net issues — net receipts)	—87	1,963	—18	100	1,958
Add—imports	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—exports	34	2,019	62	107	2,222
Absorption after passing through Government Treasuries	—121	—56	—80	—7	—264
Add—Imports not tendered to Government but absorbed direct	114	98	152	92	456
TOTAL ABSORPTION	—7	42	72	85	192

STATEMENT VII—*concluded.*

Absorption of gold coin by Provinces and quarters.

(In thousands of £.)

Name of Province.	1914-15.					1915-16.				
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	TOTAL.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	TOTAL.
India and Bengal	315	505	—8	—21	791	—1	—2	—10	—49	—62
Madras	547	86	—36	—11	586	—10	—3	—3	...	—16
Bombay	1,146	1,076	249	—97	2,374	—76	—10	—64	—62	—212
United Provinces	337	144	—8	—19	454	—20	—17	—3	—3	—43
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	735	—436	—17	—53	229	—14	—25	1	106	66
Burma	256	203	—27	—3	429	2	2	2	1	7
Bihar and Orissa	6	13	—1	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	86	28	—1	—8	105	—2	—1	—1	...	—4
Assam	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3,431	1,621	151	—212	4,991	—121	—55	—80	—7	—264

STATEMENT VII-A.

Receipts of sovereigns from the public at Treasuries, Post Offices and Railway Stations.

(In thousands of £.)

	India and Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.-W. F. Province.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	Total Treasuries.	Post Offices.	Railways.
1907-08 . . .	293	1,145	1,204	674	802	135	...	130	26	4,409	1,358	1,045
1908-09 . . .	168	771	696	502	529	31	...	39	12	2,748	1,001	710
1909-10 . .	31	55	679	102	67	2	...	8	1	945	265	134
1910-11 . . .	171	636	1,180	487	646	38	...	63	6	3,177	638	597
1911-12 . . .	248	902	1,845	946	1,472	41	...	162	10	5,626	1,363	1,222
1912-13 . . .	437	958	2,146	1,964	2,118	41	33	298	7	8,002	1,961	1,810
1913-14 . . .	1,011	1,398	2,939	2,019	2,443	41	35	329	8	10,223	2,737	1,987
1914-15 . . .	296	598	1,485	879	1,474	18	17	79	3	4,849	1,098	738
1915-16 . . .	11	9	174	44	48	3	...	4	...	293	67	33

STATEMENT VIII.

Absorption of rupees and half-rupees during 1914-15 and 1915-16.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	1914-15.					1915-16.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.
Opening Balance—										
Currency . . .	20,53	29,11	34,95	29,87	20,53	32,34	37,06	37,74	29,44	32,34
Treasury . . .	6,17	6,07	4,61	4,06	6,17	6,50	5,35	4,31	3,61	6,50
Gold Standard Reserve.	6,00	6,00	...	...	6,00	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	32,70	41,18	39,56	33,93	32,70	38,84	42,41	42,05	33,05	38,84
Closing Balance—										
Currency . . .	29,11	34,95	29,87	32,34	32,34	37,06	37,74	29,44	23,05	23,05
Treasury . . .	6,07	4,61	4,06	6,50	6,50	5,35	4,31	3,61	4,91	4,91
Gold Standard Reserve.	6,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	41,18	39,56	33,93	38,84	38,84	42,41	42,05	33,05	27,96	27,96
Net difference + or —	−8,48	+1,62	+5,63	−4,91	−6,14	−3,57	+36	+9,00	+5,09	+10,88
Add—new coins issued .	+60	+60	+42	+33	+1,95	+42	+40	+47	+33	+1,62
Deduct—Remittances to Mints for recoinage . . .	−56	−49	−33	−28	−1,66	−40	−48	−33	−20	−1,41
Do. Exports from India . .	...	...	−50	−35	−85	−15	−12	−26	−16	−69
Net Absorption (+) or return from circulation (−)	−8,44	+1,73	+5,22	−5,21	−6,70	−3,70	+16	+8,88	+5,06	+10,40
Net receipts into (+) or payments from (−) treasuries . . .	+1,33	−9,52	−72	+7,67	−1,24	−4,75	+1,96	−6,35	+5,00	−4,14
Net Currency Note circulation increase (+) decrease (−) . .	+2,30	−2,24	−2	−3,47	−3,43	+7,59	−4,32	+2,24	+2,36	+7,87

Distribution of absorption by quarters and Provinces.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

CIRCLE OR PROVINCE.	1914-15.					1915-16.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.
Bengal and India . .	−4,06	−35	+56	−1,23	−5,08	−4,91	+4,23	−15	−11	−94
Madras	+82	−1,11	−91	−1,77	−2,97	+69	−7	+26	−21	+67
Bombay	−1,10	+3,09	+1,98	+67	+4,64	−69	−1,09	+5,46	+3,95	+7,63
United Provinces . .	−1,98	+33	+1,37	−1,30	−1,58	−1,75	−1,25	+1,17	+47	−1,36
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier	−53	+33	+2,57	−1,47	+90	+3,68	−1,27	+2,00	+54	+4,95
Burma	−1,07	−27	−77	+1,14	−97	−5	−44	−37	+1,40	+54
Bihar and Orissa . .	−33	+4	−13	−54	−96	−34	−6	+11	−63	−92
Central Provinces and Berar	+6	−29	+49	−49	−23	−7	−6	+23	−20	−10
Assam	−25	−4	+6	−22	−45	−26	+17	+17	−15	−7
TOTAL .	−8,44	+1,73	+5,22	−5,21	−6,70	−3,70	+16	+8,88	+5,06	+10,40

STATEMENT IX.

Whole rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835.

Calendar years.	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total Coined.
	R	R	R	R
William IV, 1835 . .	10,90,88,070	11,78,000	5,37,12,502	16,39,78,572
Victoria, 1840, 1st issue .	17,99,34,670	2,18,98,181	10,98,38,073	31,16,70,924
" 1840, 2nd " .	39,85,53,660	5,50,49,201	31,29,58,076	76,65,60,937
" 1862 . .	26,94,27,222	2,94,81,923	40,80,03,034	70,69,12,179
" 1874 . .	1,50,13,834	...	2,85,08,566	4,35,22,400
" 1875 . .	1,16,31,951	...	1,93,59,597	3,09,91,548
" 1876 . .	1,20,01,264	...	2,89,49,037	4,09,50,301
" 1877 . .	3,92,51,692	...	9,55,54,320	13,48,06,012
" 1878 . .	3,26,57,837	...	6,39,27,196	9,65,85,033
" 1879 . .	1,59,28,325	...	7,27,99,904	8,87,28,229
" 1880 . .	1,83,99,894	...	5,37,85,624	7,21,85,518
" 1881 . .	24,35,719	...	31,61,858	55,97,577
" 1882 . .	1,50,90,289	...	5,63,97,278	7,14,87,567
" 1883 . .	51,23,372	...	1,80,22,789	2,31,46,161
" 1884 . .	1,16,41,757	...	3,68,46,570	4,84,88,327
" 1885 . .	3,41,52,203	...	6,48,78,000	9,90,30,203
" 1886 . .	1,08,78,075	...	4,11,46,457	5,20,24,532
" 1887 . .	4,02,00,148	...	4,84,00,000	8,86,00,148
" 1888 . .	75,68,000	...	6,32,00,000	7,07,68,000
" 1889 . .	93,68,310	...	6,53,00,000	7,46,68,310
" 1890 . .	2,47,41,865	...	9,29,00,000	11,76,41,865
" 1891 . .	1,46,69,903	...	4,95,00,000	6,41,69,905
" 1892 . .	3,24,55,120	...	7,22,00,000	10,46,55,120
" 1893 . .	91,40,310	...	6,95,90,000	(a)7,87,30,310
" 1897 . .	4,70,184	...	10,54,593	(b)15,24,777
" 1898 . .	12,50,976	...	62,68,437	(c)75,19,413
" 1900 . .	5,29,02,591	...	6,52,36,908	(d)11,81,39,499
" 1901 . .	3,37,22,243	...	7,54,13,718	(e)10,91,35,961
" 1901 coined in 1902	3,82,94,644	...	5,48,44,740	(f) 9,31,39,384
Edward VII, 1903 ditto .	25,000	...	...	25,000
" " 1903 .	4,93,78,355	...	5,29,69,151	(g)10,23,47,506
" " 1904 .	5,83,38,617	...	10,19,40,291	(h)16,02,78,908
" " 1905 .	5,12,57,883	...	7,62,02,223	(i)12,74,60,106
" " 1906 .	10,47,97,164	...	15,89,53,269	(j)26,37,50,433
" " 1907 .	8,13,38,000	...	17,09,11,816	(k)25,22,49,816
" " 1908 .	2,02,17,728	...	1,07,14,770	3,09,32,498
" " 1909 .	1,27,58,580	...	95,38,746	(l)2,22,97,326
" " 1910 .	85,00,000	...	91,88,673	1,76,88,673
" " 1910 coined in 1911.	41,27,013	...	16,96,273	58,23,286
George V, 1911 .	42,99,924	...	51,43,125	94,43,049
" " 1912	4,51,22,132	...	7,90,67,074	(m)12,41,89,206
" " 1913 .	7,58,00,163	...	8,74,65,788	(n)16,32,65,951
" " 1914 .	3,31,00,150	...	1,52,70,000	4,83,70,150
" " 1915 .	99,00,139	...	53,71,979	1,52,72,118
" " 1916* .	17,00,000	...	10,00,010	27,00,010
TOTAL .	2,00,66,54,976	10,76,07,305	2,91,71,90,465	5,03,14,52,746

*Up to 31st March 1916.
(a) Includes R5,90,000 coined for the Bikaner State.
(b) On account of Kashmir and Bhopal re-coinage.
(c) Ditto Ditto.
(d) Includes R2,09,02,414 coined for Native States.
(e) " R1,90,43,904 coined for Native States.
(f) " R2,98,86,014 coined for Native States.
(g) " R11,66,451 coined for Native States.
(h) " R5,94,221 coined for Native States.
(i) " R3,28,000 coined for Native States.
(j) " R3,90,310 coined for Native States and R167 lakhs (Calcutta R32 lakhs and Bombay R135 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.
(k) " R94,766 coined for Native States and R433 lakhs (Calcutta R168 lakhs and Bombay R265 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.
(l) " R1,01,459 coined for Native States.
(m) " R16,56,250 coined for Native States.
(n) " R12,78,441 coined for Native States.

STATEMENT X.

Rupee Census.

		1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	William IV. 1835	·5	·4	·4	·3	·3	·25	·2	·19	·19	·15	·15	·17	·12	·11	·08	·07	·07	·07	·06
Victoria.	1840, 1st issue	4·6	4·5	4·5	4·1	2·1	1·5	·95	·8	·75	·5	·43	·45	·32	·32	·26	·19	·19	·18	·18
	1840, 2nd „	13·0	13·1	12·6	11·8	8·2	4·3	2·8	2·13	1·6	1·2	1·04	·99	·73	·61	·50	·39	·37	·30	·27
	1862	21·0	20·95	20·2	19·0	19·85	20·15	18·35	17·2	15·7	14·35	13·54	13·72	13·50	13·52	13·09	12·13	11·42	11·17	11·10
	1874	·8	·85	·9	·76	·75	·75	·75	·75	·65	·55	·56	·59	·53	·54	·61	·52	·48	·51	·50
	1875	1·2	1·25	1·2	1·03	1·15	1·15	1·09	·99	·95	·85	·77	·84	·80	·79	·79	·74	·73	·73	·75
	1876	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·36	1·4	1·4	1·3	1·25	1·1	1·0	·96	1·01	1·00	·98	·96	·89	·90	·88	·91
	1877	4·8	4·7	4·5	4·2	4·4	4·5	4·09	3·85	3·5	3·2	2·95	3·09	3·05	3·09	3·04	2·78	2·70	2·68	2·67
	1878	3·1	3·15	3·0	2·9	2·95	3·0	2·85	2·55	2·4	2·2	2·04	2·13	2·12	2·12	2·11	1·91	1·80	1·84	1·86
	1879	2·9	2·8	2·8	2·5	2·55	2·6	2·5	2·24	2·0	1·95	1·80	1·87	1·82	1·82	1·82	1·68	1·60	1·62	1·61
	1880	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·4	2·45	2·5	2·25	2·08	1·95	1·8	1·66	1·68	1·69	1·67	1·68	1·55	1·50	1·52	1·51
	1881	·4	·37	·4	·3	·3	·3	·35	·28	·25	·25	·23	·24	·24	·20	·22	·22	·22	·23	·23
	1882	3·0	3·0	3·0	2·73	2·8	2·8	2·5	2·4	2·2	2·0	1·84	1·87	1·87	1·85	1·78	1·67	1·60	1·68	1·65
	1883	1·06	1·1	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·0	·95	·9	·8	·75	·70	·72	·69	·67	·67	·68	·63	·66	·65
	1884	2·1	2·2	2·2	1·92	2·0	1·95	1·85	1·75	1·6	1·45	1·33	1·38	1·38	1·36	1·34	1·25	1·20	1·23	1·24
	1885	4·2	4·2	4·1	3·7	3·85	3·8	3·55	3·25	2·95	2·8	2·51	2·61	2·59	2·60	2·60	2·36	2·30	2·28	2·25
	1886	2·4	2·15	2·35	2·15	2·15	2·2	2·01	1·88	1·75	1·6	1·46	1·51	1·50	1·49	1·52	1·35	1·33	1·34	1·36
	1887	4·4	4·3	4·3	3·9	4·0	4·0	3·65	3·4	3·1	2·8	2·59	2·64	2·58	2·60	2·56	2·34	2·24	2·28	2·33
	1888	3·2	3·25	3·2	2·9	3·0	2·95	2·7	2·5	2·35	2·1	1·98	2·08	1·98	1·98	1·97	1·84	1·80	1·78	1·80
	1889	3·8	3·7	3·7	3·33	3·35	3·35	3·01	2·85	2·6	2·35	2·16	2·23	2·25	2·23	2·18	2·02	2·00	1·99	2·03
	1890	6·5	6·3	6·4	5·6	5·7	5·65	5·04	4·8	4·3	3·85	3·53	3·60	3·70	3·65	3·60	3·34	3·28	3·28	3·26
	1891	3·4	3·3	3·4	3·0	3·0	3·0	2·75	2·6	2·35	2·1	1·99	2·00	2·02	2·00	2·00	1·87	1·70	1·79	1·84
	1892	5·4	5·55	5·6	4·9	5·0	5·0	4·5	4·2	3·85	3·35	3·13	3·21	3·23	3·22	3·20	2·92	2·87	2·82	2·89
	1893	4·1	4·32	4·3	3·8	3·75	3·8	3·4	3·2	2·85	2·6	2·37	2·43	2·42	2·37	2·37	2·24	2·18	2·19	2·17
	1897	·01	·01	·1	·17	·15	·15	·18	·15	·17	·15	·18	·16	·17	·13	·16	·14	·15	·14	·15
	1898	·03	·05	·35	·4	·45	·4	·5	·4	·44	·35	·38	·42	·34	·34	·45	·40	·38	·35	·32
	1900	...	...	1·2	6·8	7·0	7·05	6·3	5·85	5·25	4·7	4·34	4·32	4·30	4·30	4·21	3·84	3·67	3·75	3·73
	1901	...	...	...	3·05	6·4	9·75	9·4	9·03	8·1	7·35	6·84	6·89	6·74	6·68	6·57	6·07	5·90	5·90	5·90
Edward VII.	1903	...	...	...	...	...	·75	6·6	5·83	4·3	4·2	3·91	3·84	3·58	3·59	3·60	3·46	3·26	3·19	3·23
	1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	8·4	8·0	6·8	6·48	6·08	5·82	5·79	5·58	5·21	4·90	4·92	4·92
	1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	7·8	6·6	6·00	5·74	5·41	5·32	5·14	4·74	4·20	4·40	4·29
	1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	11·6	10·56	9·92	10·35	10·20	10·02	9·40	8·70	8·86	8·86
	1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	8·92	8·22	8·56	8·66	9·38	9·17	8·51	8·54	8·40
	1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·64	1·20	1·48	1·55	1·52	1·75	2·57	1·52	1·46
	1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·25	·95	·90	·96	·95	·91	·85	·83
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	·75	1·09	·94	·95	·85	·85
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·13	...	...	...
George V.	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·13	...	·18	·14	·13
	1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·21	4·63	4·40	4·69	4·62
	1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	5·80	5·70	5·51
	1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·44	1·05	1·17
	1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·34
	1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·07
	TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

STATEMENT XI.

STATE

Value of Currency Notes in circulation

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
April	5,13	5,68	7,48	7,02	7,84	8,92	9,80	9,65	10,13	13,34	11,01	9,27	10,75	10,75	11,13	13,30	11,27	12,89	12,86	14,20	13,35
May	5,01	6,04	7,46	7,87	8,19	10,04	10,38	8,68	10,49	13,49	11,21	9,96	11,06	10,70	11,55	13,09	11,17	13,10	13,01	14,67	13,09
June	5,09	5,99	8,34	8,60	8,53	10,04	10,80	8,70	10,83	13,51	11,83	10,15	11,29	11,59	12,67	13,87	11,82	13,64	13,72	14,91	13,01
July	5,11	6,31	8,58	8,67	8,72	10,06	10,53	9,12	10,72	13,47	11,95	10,73	11,18	11,54	12,85	14,07	12,24	13,91	14,04	15,29	13,54
August	5,16	6,37	8,69	8,48	9,39	10,13	10,21	9,45	11,29	13,22	12,05	10,87	11,19	11,91	12,15	14,27	12,74	13,75	14,22	15,29	13,79
September	5,26	6,48	8,87	9,28	9,58	10,41	10,18	10,07	11,32	13,35	12,09	10,60	11,77	11,75	12,39	14,06	13,33	13,47	13,55	15,28	14,40
October	5,63	7,09	7,84	10,16	9,96	10,61	10,76	10,19	11,31	13,00	12,06	10,88	12,04	11,45	13,19	13,70	13,58	13,55	13,39	15,82	14,40
November	5,16	7,13	7,83	10,10	10,21	10,41	11,33	10,27	11,09	13,30	11,73	11,02	11,69	11,93	14,74	13,46	13,75	14,50	13,07	16,25	14,47
December	5,11	7,48	7,40	9,96	10,32	10,30	11,31	10,35	10,87	12,88	10,91	11,08	11,22	11,97	15,05	12,69	13,80	14,38	13,15	16,16	13,39
January	5,15	7,39	6,91	8,68	10,11	10,20	11,42	10,76	13,08	12,16	9,98	11,10	11,77	12,44	15,64	12,15	14,23	14,12	13,39	15,37	12,11
February	5,08	7,40	6,87	8,87	9,56	10,68	10,83	10,07	12,69	11,52	9,69	11,13	11,28	12,07	14,07	12,20	13,28	13,25	13,74	14,42	12,26
March	5,35	7,43	6,90	8,09	9,07	9,96	10,47	10,44	13,17	11,14	9,25	11,24	11,00	11,62	13,57	11,42	12,36	13,40	13,91	14,51	12,76
Average	5,19	6,73	7,76	8,81	9,29	10,15	10,67	9,81	11,42	12,86	11,15	10,67	11,35	11,64	13,25	13,19	12,80	13,66	13,50	15,18	13,39
Reserve Treasury balances held in Notes Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1,44	2,35	1,36
Metallic Reserve Average Gold	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Silver	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,72	7,49	9,18	7,40
Currency investment on 31st March	2,49	3,57	3,98	3,25	3,25	3,91	3,60	3,23	5,91	5,69	5,60	5,69	5,69	6,00	5,69	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00
Profits of Paper Currency Department	...	13	8	7	10	7	14	12	11	21	19	20	20	21	20	19	25	23	22	21	21

MENT XI.

on the last day of each month.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
12,34	13,02	13,79	14,02	16,54	15,82	17,42	25,71	23,96	24,22	30,64	30,76	25,92	23,91	24,28	28,02	27,90
12,24	13,54	14,17	13,90	17,08	15,77	17,65	26,18	25,28	24,99	31,13	30,17	26,89	22,86	23,25	28,25	28,65
12,83	14,86	13,78	14,08	17,69	16,24	17,94	26,81	26,77	26,49	31,40	30,86	27,78	23,39	24,92	29,14	30,41
14,56	14,50	14,26	15,48	18,05	16,49	19,18	27,04	28,46	27,05	31,20	32,43	29,59	24,76	26,24	29,27	30,78
14,97	14,36	14,44	15,66	17,69	16,15	20,50	26,93	29,07	28,30	31,57	31,54	28,23	24,60	26,32	28,76	28,44
15,01	15,55	14,30	16,78	16,94	16,14	22,97	26,24	28,97	28,98	31,23	30,37	26,89	24,74	25,64	27,63	28,31
15,61	15,71	14,53	17,78	16,74	16,63	25,66	25,99	28,94	28,59	31,81	29,98	25,08	24,59	25,84	27,67	28,30
15,76	15,64	14,68	18,61	15,50	16,67	26,54	25,88	28,83	29,62	32,35	28,39	24,53	24,65	25,79	27,33	28,35
15,08	15,20	14,41	17,69	15,15	15,47	27,04	24,85	26,05	30,13	31,45	27,82	25,26	23,79	25,20	26,26	28,06
14,97	15,41	14,10	17,08	15,23	16,29	27,66	22,62	26,61	30,52	29,50	27,12	24,27	24,32	25,67	27,18	29,37
14,53	14,56	14,07	16,45	14,83	16,37	26,42	22,90	25,86	30,20	30,35	25,99	23,58	24,53	26,24	27,27	28,10
14,58	14,17	13,88	16,42	15,74	15,77	25,69	24,08	26,40	30,41	30,70	25,94	23,75	24,76	28,20	28,74	29,87
14,54	14,71	14,20	16,16	16,43	16,15	22,89	25,44	27,10	28,29	31,11	29,28	25,98	24,24	25,63	27,96	28,88
1,49	79	86	62	1,15	1,01	1,74	2,14	2,27	6,08	7,16	3,42	1,85	1,49	2,11	2,47	2,34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	6,54	12,19
8,45	8,72	8,21	10,19	10,49	10,17	16,64	18,33	19,10	20,29	23,11	21,28	17,31	14,22	14,93	11,42	6,68
6,00	5,99	5,99	5,99	5,98	6,00	7,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00
22	20	21	21	21	21	21	24	29	27	28	29	22	24	28	29	[illegible]

STATEMENT XI—*contd.*

Value of Currency Notes in circulation on the last day of each month—contd.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
April	28,59	31,25	33,94	36,11	39,78	43,76	46,22	46,26	43,65	52,84	54,69	58,34	66,44	65,46	60,24
May	29,08	31,56	35,13	37,26	40,19	42,89	46,07	44,81	46,77	54,30	55,10	58,89	66,25	66,77	61,99
June	31,82	33,59	36,57	40,65	41,36	45,56	48,05	45,15	49,29	56,95	58,22	64,12	68,48	70,26	66,48
July	31,69	35,20	37,57	42,52	41,58	47,30	50,32	48,10	51,53	59,16	60,29	66,59	69,90	75,45	68,06
August	30,89	35,58	37,70	41,35	43,79	45,70	51,77	44,61	51,74	58,06	59,69	68,16	67,28	65,79	66,41
September	30,55	34,65	36,61	39,96	42,73	44,40	52,74	43,84	50,82	56,10	56,32	68,38	61,80	60,52	63,81
October	31,86	34,36	37,00	39 45	41,58	45,22	50,65	44,25	50,50	53,35	56,61	65,79	61,90	60,78	63,59
November	30,60	34,36	36,98	39,80	39,63	44,18	47,43	43,55	46,53	52,10	58,05	67,27	64,79	61,19	62,06
December	28,07	33,74	34,43	38,79	39,77	45,61	43,27	42,07	48,25	49,67	56,18	65,70	64,57	60,83	62,34
January	27,93	32,13	35,47	37,62	40,49	44,65	41,82	42,21	51,84	51,12	54,70	67,75	63,94	60,26	62,42
February	27,68	32,85	37,20	37,73	4 2,63	45,49	42,66	43,86	50,57	53,52	57,19	67,54	65,18	59,55	64,01
March	31,66	35,72	38,21	39,18	44,66	46,95	46,89	45,49	54,41	54,99	61,36	68,98	66,12	61,63	67,73
Average	30,03	33,74	36,41	39,20	41,52	45,14	47,32	44,52	49,66	54,35	57,37	65,62	65,55	64,04	64,10
Reserve Treasury balances held in Notes Average	4,16	4,13	3,65	3,87	3,57	3,66	4,82	3,76	2,64	5,80	5,53	10,71	9,93	4,76	3,70
Metallic Reserve Average Gold	7,62	10,24	15,11	16,67	16,81	12,89	13,40	4,09	4,75	12,34	20,36	36,63	33,54	19,22	16,49
„ Silver	12,42	13,50	11,90	12,53	13,87	20,45	21,93	28,43	32,91	30,01	23,01	14,99	18,01	20,82	33,61
Currency investment on 31st March	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	20,00
Profits of Paper Currency Department	24	27	27	25	27	33	25	26	27	18	22	22	20	27	24

STATEMENT XII.

Value of Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1915-16 and previous years.

	CALCUTTA.	CAWNPORE.	LAHORE.	BOMBAY.	KARACHI.	MADRAS.	CALICUT.	RANGOON.	TOTAL.
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.
Average of 1862-63 to 1866-67	2,69,33,972	20,98,127(a)	20,77,591(a)	3,04,52,274	9,61,243(b)	60,14,446	3,45,521(a)	.....	6,64,98,113
" 1867-68 to 1871-72	3,77,08,263	35,03,005	30,29,804	4,73,09,682	21,04,702	81,01,317	8,40,554	.....	10,26,57,327
" 1872-73 to 1876-77	4,85,28,273	66,13,652	55,48,411	3,86,91,351	19,17,039	1,18,90,593	21,58,582	.....	11,53,47,901
" 1877-78 to 1881-82	6,36,26,928	58,39,749	68,53,483	3,75,04,227	28,35,309	1,43,99,405	17,54,136	.....	13,28,13,237
" 1882-83 to 1886-87	6,32,94,733	73,46,597	78,90,464	4,44,29,612	37,85,266	1,41,73,405	12,42,570	23,45,849(c)	14,40,39,326
" 1887-88 to 1891-92	7,55,28,706	93,32,570	1,03,35,142	6,61,13,610	49,21,086	2,17,27,645	15,86,244	45,96,834	19,41,41,837
" 1892-93 to 1896-97	11,66,66,705	1,24,39,476	1,63,88,145	9,14,38 035	74,74,756	3,11,76,919	15,70,975	63,73,527	28,35,28,538
" 1897-98 to 1901-02	11,66,12,090	1,35,80,579	2,02,93,085	7,52,18,545	72,85,468	3,04,66,242	15,24,750	85,13,134	27,34,93,893
" 1902-03 to 1906-07	16,37,64,515	2,04,82,663	2,83,93,678	10,84,39,796	1,03,28,794	4,22,65,899	18,28,615	1,65,07,822	39,20,11,762
" 1907-08 to 1911-12	20,82,66,121	2,56,99,584	3,35,22,552	13,11,96,698	1,49,82,723	5,93,91,275	19,61,808(b)	3,25,74,992	50,64,18,668
" 1912-13	28,42,62,019	2,40,57,345	2,91,66,391	17,06,56,935	1,18,43,344	8,34,41,987	.....	5,27,79,991	65,62,08,012
" 1913-14	28,37,07,370	2,63,73,121	3,62,26,090	15,76,38,493	1,51,41,950	8,45,37,578	.....	5,18,82,638	65,55,07,240
" 1914-15	27,02,58,360	3,09,54,094	3,64,41,395	15,94,45,574	1,89,71,025	7,59,56,574	.....	4,83,74,447	64,04,01,769
" 1915-16	25,47,40,130	2,95,33,852	4,27,02,157	15,41,94,926	2,66,83,420	8,05,58,249	.....	5,25,37,640	64,09,50,374
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1915-16 as compared with 1914-15	−1,55,18,230	−14,20,242	+62,60,762	−52,50,648	+77,12,395	+46,01,375	.....	+41,63,193	+5,48,605
Percentage of increase or decrease in 1915-16 on average circulation of 1914-15	−5·742	−4·588	+17·180	−3·293	+40·653	+6·058	.....	+8·606	.....

(a) Average for 3 years.
(b) " " 2 "
(c) " " 4 "

STATEMENT XIII.

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (*In Thousands of Rupees.*)

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
1910.								
January	18,95,43	2,46,79	3,73,18	16,66,96	1,39,45	5,64,54*	2,98,12	51,84,47
February	20,04,56	2,47,29	3,83,24	13,07,56	1,43,30	5,68,42*	4,02,46	50,56,83
March	23,11,40	2,24,75	3,84,79	14,01,38	1,54,20	6,05,69	3,58,63	54,40,84
April	22,00,48	2,39,18	3,80,13	13,69,43	1,43,98	6,34,04	3,17,20	52,84,44
May	24,55,12	2,26,64	3,76,94	13,56,20	1,37,61	5,88,75	2,88,34	54,29,60
June	24,82,75	2,47,67	3,67,23	15,44,12	1,19,00	6,62,75	2,71,70	56,95,22
July	26,18,99	2,79,02	3,49,80	16,01,56	1,20,36	6,61,19	2,85,53	59,16,45
August	24,84,07	2,76,09	3,62,76	16,54,00	1,19,45	6,31,32	2,78,02	58,05,71
September	22,04,76	2,71,47	3,65,68	17,16,37	1,36,72	6,24,49	2,90,12	56,09,61
October	20,17,16	3,06,75	3,45,61	16,06,99	1,43,74	6,17,09	2,97,77	53,35,11
November	21,35,06	2,79,19	3,37,29	15,07,47	1,47,03	5,48,96	2,54,74	52,09,74
December	19,36,89	2,75,12	3,23,12	13,61,18	1,60,96	5,98,60	3,11,14	49,67,01
1911.								
January	19,63,80	2,63,33	3,29,91	13,59,83	1,62,08	6,50,06	3,82,90	51,11,91
February	21,85,69	2,55,37	3,37,41	12,77,82	1,53,25	7,06,09	4,35,99	53,51,62
March	23,63,58	2,51,60	3,55,35	12,94,51	1,63,56	6,67,18	4,03,28	54,99,08
April	23,00,60	2,30,41	3,75,18	13,50,90	1,69,83	6,71,02	3,70,64	54,68,58
May	24,10,25	2,31,38	3,46,05	13,79,73	1,59,32	6,25,08	3,57,81	55,09,62
June	24,61,47	2,43,69	3,76,05	15,72,97	1,38,37	6,94,58	3,34,54	58,21,67
July	25,16,59	2,69,42	3,95,79	16,83,32	1,30,67	6,84,54	3,48,98	60,29,31
August	22,89,56	2,77,76	3,99,64	18,13,16	1,43,56	6,80,44	3,65,10	59,69,22
September	20,93,73	3,08,60	3,71,30	16,75,29	1,55,59	6,74,38	3,52,87	56,31,76
October	20,77,30	3,21,38	3,72,88	16,72,83	1,55,85	7,11,97	3,48,39	56,60,60
November	23,82,28	3,00,63	4,00,94	15,65,48	1,56,07	6,72,73	3,26,45	58,04,58
December	22,99,68	2,87,02	3,82,65	13,59,24	1,46,39	6,81,41	4,61,27	56,17,66
1912.								
January	22,07,74	2,77,97	3,40,06	12,47,00	1,26,98	6,94,02	5,76,19	54,69,96
February	23,40,17	2,62,77	3,47,01	13,27,63	1,22,31	7,45,43	5,73,39	57,18,71
March	26,56,27	2,43,25	3,43,80	14,58,38	1,27,70	7,97,74	5,09,11	61,36,25
April	25,52,70	2,27,96	3,09,63	13,84,37	1,25,49	7,59,85	4,73,57	58,33,57
May	26,62,69	2,07,86	2,74,17	13,75,27	1,09,18	7,68,58	4,91,26	58,89,01
June	29,20,56	2,20,31	2,82,47	15,58,97	1,17,02	8,13,95	4,98,99	64,12,27
July	30,82,70	2,37,42	2,82,03	16,67,25	1,01,24	7,87,48	5,01,14	66,59,26
August	28,08,59	2,72,92	3,15,03	20,16,38	1,28,70	7,49,90	5,24,46	68,15,98
September	25,99,77	2,85,95	2,97,61	22,47,44	1,20,56	7,59,87	5,21,57	68,32,77
October	26,51,64	2,78,38	2,91,40	20,04,79	1,14,00	7,88,92	4,49,84	65,78,97
November	28,88,18	2,57,96	2,70,77	19,94,05	1,04,00	7,81,52	4,30,05	67,26,53
December	29,00,18	2,24,79	2,76,75	16,66,56	1,13,22	8,62,91	5,25,75	65,70,16

* Include notes of Calicut circle which was a separate circle up to 18th February 1910.

STATEMENT XIII—*contd.*

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (*In Thousands of Rupees.*)

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
1913.								
January	29,81,73	2,24,02	2,84,62	16,35,82	1,24,85	9,03,24	6,20,77	67,75,05
February	29,10,21	2,26,05	3,22,59	14,88,66	1,33,38	9,92,65	6,80,16	67,53,61
March	31,52,49	2,23,28	2,92,97	14,39,29	1,29,55	10,44,17	6,16,03	68,97,78
April	30,93,36	2,14,64	3,07,90	12,93,57	1,40,68	10,35,31	5,58,25	66,43,71
May	31,91,06	1,99,07	2,88,65	13,57,49	1,30,34	9,30,17	5,28,07	66,24,85
June	32,06,72	2,33,58	3,07,25	15,54,47	1,38,21	9,06,92	5,01,35	68,48,50
July	31,06,47	2,35,87	4,30,41	17,56,40	1,28,10	8,72,19	4,60,40	69,89,84
August	28,09,00	2,83,91	4,53,12	17,16,26	1,37,18	8,55,72	4,68,29	67,23,48
September	25,01,26	2,47,57	4,18,60	16,29,98	1,32,71	8,11,46	4,38,37	61,79,95
October	24,82,18	2,58,85	3,81,91	17,32,87	1,60,24	7,52,98	4,21,45	61,90,48
November	28,04,16	2,62,51	3,41,90	17,68,55	1,77,02	7,25,15	4,00,01	64,79,30
December	27,26,70	2,78,19	3,35,01	17,24,92	1,77,27	7,48,88	4,65,81	64,56,78
1914.								
January	26,71,20	3,27,70	3,71,93	14,67,03	1,59,71	7,76,77	6,20,07	63,94,41
February	26,32,48	3,11,08	3,54,02	14,88,26	1,59,73	8,44,86	7,27,38	65,17,81
March	28,20,30	3,11,78	3,56,45	14,26,81	1,75,84	8,84,11	6,36,47	66,11,76
April	28,77,13	3,17,34	3,97,56	13,48,30	1,83,50	8,36,22	5,85,74	65,45,79
May	30,41,84	3,19,60	3,42,69	14,88,44	1,62,99	7,98,60	5,22,70	66,76,86
June	31,80,93	3,41,43	3,61,92	16,59,49	1,48,05	8,15,80	5,18,47	70,26,09
July	33,33,91	3,58,82	4,72,58	19,11,11	1,57,08	8,16,53	4,94,50	75,44,53
August	29,56,66	3,33,86	3,27,21	15,65,67	1,79,50	7,67,20	4,48,58	65,78,71
September	24,85,61	3,37,41	3,26,64	16,10,53	1,79,89	6,93,89	4,18,28	60,52,25
October	24,84,35	3,29,64	3,13,50	16,93,61	1,89,25	6,54,43	4,13,45	60,78,23
November	24,40,29	2,79,61	3,30,34	18,11,99	2,03,53	6,27,53	4,25,57	61,18,86
December	24,50,75	2,65,75	3,29,17	16,53,63	2,16,04	7,17,68	4,50,26	60,83,28
1915.								
January	24,03,69	2,66,82	3,55,58	14,89,80	2,03,38	7,48,93	4,67,74	60,25,94
February	23,82,71	2,80,25	3,90,21	14,53,98	2,09,27	7,87,86	5,50,39	59,54,67
March	24,03,12	2,83,95	4,25,55	14,46,91	2,44,04	8,50,16	5,09,27	61,63,00
April	23,68,57	2,64,80	4,63,34	13,66,20	2,61,33	7,88,91	5,11,27	60,24,42
May	25,26,46	2,77,91	4,33,11	13,94,12	3,36,39	7,19,79	5,11,30	61,99,08
June	28,02,92	3,12,60	4,00,23	15,56,57	3,57,54	7,08,67	5,09,35	66,47,88
July	29,01,94	3,41,49	4,03,09	16,39,61	2,94,99	7,10,97	5,14,01	68,06,10
August	26,45,50	3,43,57	3,99,48	16,30,28	2,67,31	8,43,22	5,11,62	64,40,98
September	24,22,92	3,51,19	3,79,20	16,45,74	2,65,05	8,27,23	4,39,21	63,80,54
October	24,70,37	3,32,22	3,83,00	16,31,51	2,39,76	8,22,68	4,79,07	63,58,61
November	24,60,50	2,97,01	4,18,63	15,16,80	2,32,39	8,17,61	4,63,15	62,06,12
December	24,25,55	2,56,09	4,62,57	15,33,60	2,35,15	8,35,57	4,85,66	62,34,49
1916.								
January	23,98,37	2,48,67	4,33,79	14,93,47	2,29,76	8,73,08	5,64,51	62,41,65
February	25,07,21	2,48,14	4,18,63	14,83,12	2,27,34	8,46,25	6,70,11	64,00,80
March	26,38,50	2,70,36	5,29,19	16,12,38	2,54,70	8,72,97	5,95,25	67,73,35

STATEMENT XIV.

Net Circulation.

(i.e., *gross circulation less the balances held in Reserve Treasuries in notes.*)

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

Last day of	Calcutta.			Cawnpore.			Lahore.			Bombay.			Karachi.			Madras.			Rangoon.			Total.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
April	24,06	26,07	22.11	2,15	3,17	2,65	3,08	3,98	4,63	10,92	11,04	12,83	1,41	1,83	2,61	7.38	7,36	6,93	5,58	5,86	5,11	54,58	59,31	56,37
May	23,79	26,44	23,59	1,99	3,19	2,78	2,89	3,43	4,33	11,64	12,25	12,92	1,30	1,63	3,36	7,16	6,89	6,92	5,28	5,23	5,11	54,05	59,06	59,01
June	24,01	26,86	25,67	2,34	3,41	3,13	3,07	3,62	4,00	12,77	13,52	14,72	1,38	1,48	3,57	6,60	7,08	6,64	5,01	5,19	5,09	55,18	61,16	62,82
July	22,37	28,20	24,35	2,36	3,59	3,42	4,30	4,73	4,03	12,87	16.16	14,33	1,28	1,57	2,95	6,15	7,09	6,71	4,60	4,94	5,14	53,93	66,28	60,93
August	20,08	27,35	22,84	2,84	3,34	3,44	4,53	3,27	3,99	11,99	14,70	15,28	1,37	1,79	2,67	6,22	6,65	7,74	4,68	4,49	5,12	51,71	61,59	61,08
September	20,69	24,27	21.20	2,48	3,37	3,51	4,19	3,27	3,79	10,75	15,67	14.90	1.33	1,80	2,65	6,21	6,23	7,87	4,38	4.18	4,89	50,03	58,79	58,81
October	21,81	23,75	22,60	2,59	3,30	3,32	3,82	3,14	3,83	14.05	16.39	14.81	1,60	1.89	2,40	6,26	6,22	7,76	4,21	4,13	4,79	54,34	58,82	59,51
November	23,78	24,07	23,54	2,63	2,80	2,97	3,42	3,30	4,19	15,19	17,04	14.96	1,77	2,03	2,32	6,34	6,07	7,90	4,00	4,26	4,63	57,13	59,57	60,51
December	24,71	23,47	23,73	2,78	2,66	2,56	3,35	3,29	4,63	15,45	16,04	14,77	1,77	2,16	2,35	6,60	6,56	8,09	4,66	4,50	4,86	59,32	58,68	60,99
January	24,52	22,70	21,47	3,28	2,67	2,49	3,72	3,56	4,34	12,33	14,27	14.74	1,60	2,03	2,30	7,08	6,37	8,18	6,20	4,68	5,64	58,73	56,28	59,16
February	24,24	21,84	23,40	3,11	2,80	2,48	3,54	3,90	4,19	12,62	13,32	14,58	1,60	2,09	2,27	7,37	6,69	7,76	7,27	5,51	6,70	59,75	56,15	61,38
March	24,63	21,56	24,75	3,12	2,84	2,70	3,56	4,26	5,29	11,87	12,80	15,20	1,76	2,44	2,55	7,42	6,66	7,69	6,36	5,09	5,95	58,72	55,65	64,13
AVERAGE	23,22	24,71	23,27	2,64	3,10	2,95	3,62	3,65	4,27	12,70	14,43	14,46	1,52	1,89	2,67	6,73	6,66	7,52	5,19	4,84	5,25	55,62	59,28	60,39

STATEMENT XV.

Statement of Active Note Circulation during 1915-16 and the previous years.

[In Lakhs of Rupees.]

LAST DAY OF MONTH.	Gross circulation on last day of month.			Amounts held in Reserve Treasuries.			Amounts held in other Treasuries.			Total held in Treasuries.			Balance, being notes in circulation with the public.			Notes held by Presidency Banks at Head Offices.			Active circulation among the people.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
April	66,44	65,46	60,21	11,86	6,15	3,88	2,89	2,86	3,37	14,75	9,01	7,25	51,69	56,45	52,99	5,94	8,46	8,85	45,75	47,99	44,14
May	66,25	66,77	61,99	12,20	7,71	2,98	2,31	2,59	2,71	14,51	10,30	5,69	51,74	56,47	56,30	7,08	9,68	11,21	44,66	46,79	45,09
June	68,48	70,26	66,48	13,31	9,10	3,66	2,67	2,68	2,48	15,98	11,78	6,14	52,50	58,48	60,34	8,33	12,14	15,41	44,17	46,34	44,93
July	69,90	75,45	68,06	15,97	9,17	7,13	3,24	3,88	2,53	19,21	13,05	9,66	50,69	62,40	58,40	6,43	16,51	13,33	44,26	45,89	45,07
August	67,23	65,79	66,41	15,53	4,19	5,33	3,25	2,04	2,72	18,78	6,23	8,05	48,45	59,56	58,36	5,62	13,16	12,80	42,83	46,40	45,56
September	61,80	60,52	63,61	11,77	1,73	4,99	2,96	2,55	2,80	14,73	4,28	7,79	47,07	56,24	56,02	3,79	9,79	8,76	43,28	46,45	47,26
October	61,90	60,78	63,59	7,56	1,97	4,08	2,38	2,18	2,41	9,94	4,15	6,49	51,96	56,63	57,11	5,14	10,36	8,35	46,82	46,27	48,76
November	64,79	61,19	62,05	7,67	1,62	1,55	2,30	2,49	2,42	9,97	4,11	3,97	54,82	57,08	58,09	6,74	11,95	9,00	48,08	45,13	49,09
December	64,57	60,83	62,34	5,25	2,15	1,36	2,04	2,46	2,72	7,29	4,61	4,08	57,28	56,22	58,26	6,60	11,39	7,08	50,68	44,83	51,18
January	63,94	60,26	62,42	5,21	3,98	3,25	2,95	3,03	3,32	8,16	7,01	6,57	55,78	53,25	55,85	6,82	11,19	5,05	48,96	42,06	50,80
February	65,18	59,55	64,01	5,43	3,40	2,63	3,01	3,69	3,77	8,44	7,09	6,40	56,74	52,46	57,61	6,64	9,44	5,77	50,10	43,02	51,84
March	66,12	61,63	67,73	7,40	5,98	3,60	2,54	2,90	3,51	9,94	8,88	7,11	56,18	52,75	60,62	6,21	8,79	7,43	49,97	43,96	53,19
Average	65,55	64,04	64,10	9,93	4,76	3,70	2,71	2,78	2,90	12,64	7,54	6,60	52,91	56,50	57,50	6,28	11,07	9,42	46,63	45,43	48,08

STATEMENT XVI.

Gross circulation of each denomination of note on the 31st March 1916.

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
Calcutta	421,608	9,338,352	6,491	61,347	586,072	20,826	38,661	5,748	10,479,105	26,38,49,930
Cawnpore	127,368	278,793	1,962	24,795	115,549	3,271	4,452	469	556,659	2,70,36,100
Lahore	736,782	1,123,264	4,306	77 253	202,875	6,597	3,828	664	2,155,569	5,20,19,320
Bombay	2,075,885	3,530,515	7,743	273,701	309,809	11,185	35,490	2,965	6,247,293	16,12,37,885
Karachi	51,080	503,589	1,120	18,222	58,049	940	2,810	1,016	636,826	2,54,69,690
Madras	936,379	838,906	2,446	*—14,585	580,917	3,738	2,778	1,217	2,351,791	8,72,96,825
Rangoon	144,128	3,190,011	774	8,272	185,644	109	1,856	600	3,531,394	5,95,24,730
TOTAL .	4,493,230	18,803,430	24,842	449,005	2,038,915	46,661	89,875	12,679	25,958,637	67,73,34,540
Percentage of increase .	+43·1	+25·5	—13·7	+28·9	+27·0	—1·5	—2·3	—19·0	...	...
Total for 31st March 1915	3,139,195	14,986,139	28,774	348,290	1,605,197	47,370	92,037	15,651	20,262,710	61,62,99,615
Percentage of increase .	—2·6	—15·5	—25·1	—2·5	—9·9	—10·2	+·8	+2·3	...	..
Total for 31st March 1914	3,222,891	17,726,423	38,415	357,059	1,781,370	52,774	91,712	15,294	23,285,938	66,11,75,935

* The anomaly of a *minus* sign in the case of the Rs. 50 notes in Madras is due to the procedure under which foreign circle notes held in currency chests are treated as home notes for the purpose of the currency accounts. The foreign notes of the Rs. 50 denomination held in the Madras currency chests on the 31st March and thus temporarily withdrawn from circulation exceeded the total of the 50 Rupee notes of the Madras circle in circulation. The figures for all the circles together of course work up to a correct total.

STATEMENT XVII.

Details of comparative circulation of the denominations of notes on the 31st March in the three years.

Circle and Period.	Circulation in lakhs of rupees of notes for							Percentage to gross circulation (excluding Rs. 10,000 notes) of the circulation of notes for							
	Rs. 5.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 20.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 5.	Rs. 10.	Rs. 20.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 1,000.	Total.
Calcutta.															
1913-14 . .	17	10,36	2	26	5,67	1,22	3,85	·8	48·0	·1	1·2	26·3	5·7	17·9	100
1914-15 . .	16	7,86	1	23	4,67	1,01	3,64	·9	44·7	·1	1·3	26·6	5·7	20·7	100
1915-16 . .	21	9,34	1	31	5,86	1,04	3,86	1·0	45·3	·1	1·5	28·4	5·0	18·7	100
Cawnpore.															
1913-14 . .	7	22	1	14	1,24	31	62	2·7	8·4	·2	5·4	47·5	11·9	23·7	100
1914-15 . .	6	30	1	16	1,24	26	49	2·4	11·9	·4	6·3	49·2	10·3	19·5	100
1915-16 . .	6	28	1	12	1,16	16	45	2·7	12·5	·4	5·4	51·8	7·1	20·1	100
Lahore.															
1913-14 .	24	60	1	29	1,18	39	50	7·5	18·7	·3	9·0	36·8	12·1	15·6	100
1914-15 . .	25	80	1	29	1,49	38	51	6·7	21·4	·2	8·0	39·9	10·2	13·6	100
1915-16 . .	37	1,12	1	39	2,03	33	38	8·0	24·2	·2	8·4	43·9	7·1	8·2	100
Bombay.															
1913-14 . .	68	2,25	3	76	2,39	48	3,53	6·7	22·2	·3	7·5	23·6	4·7	35·0	100
1914-15 . .	65	2,30	2	75	2,28	48	3,79	6·3	22·3	·2	7·3	22·2	4·7	37·0	100
1915-16 . .	1,04	3,53	2	1.37	3,10	56	3,54	7·9	26·8	·1	10·4	23·6	4·3	26·9	100
Karachi.															
1913-14 . .	2	32	...	8	20	5	29	2·1	33·3	...	8·3	20·9	5·2	30·2	100
1914-15 . .	3	39	...	10	35	4	30	2·5	32·2	...	8·2	29·0	3·3	24·8	100
1915-16 . .	3	50	...	9	58	5	28	1·9	32·7	...	5·9	38·0	3·2	18·3	100
Madras.															
1913-14 . .	36	77	1	21	4,88	18	23	5·4	11·6	·1	3·2	73·5	2·7	3·5	100
1914-15 . .	36	78	1	19	4,24	18	25	6·0	12·9	·2	3·0	70·6	3·1	4·2	100
1915-16 . .	47	84	...	—7*	5,81	18	28	6·3	11·2	..	—·9*	77·4	2·3	3·7	100
Rangoon.															
1913-14 . .	7	3,21	...	4	2,25	1	15	1·2	56·1	...	·7	39·2	·2	2·6	100
1914-15 . .	5	2,56	...	3	1,78	1	22	1·1	55·1	...	·6	38·3	·2	4·7	100
1915-16 . .	7	3,19	...	4	1,86	1	18	1·3	59·6	...	·7	34·8	·2	3·4	100
All Circles.															
1901-02 . .	40	5,60	86	1,22	7,79	2,56	5,50	1·7	23·4	3·6	5·1	32·6	10·7	22·9	100
1911-12 . .	1,30	15,09	13	1,90	10,52	2,80	9,30	2·8	32·1	·3	4·0	35·1	5·9	19·8	100
1912-13 . .	1,48	17,94	10	1,72	17,76	2,72	9,04	2·9	35·3	·2	3·4	35·0	5·4	17·8	100
1913-14 . .	1,61	17,73	8	1,78	17,81	2,64	9,17	3·2	34·9	·2	3·5	35·0	5·2	18·0	100
1914-15 . .	1,56	14,99	6	1,75	16,05	2,36	9,20	3·4	32·6	·1	3·8	35·0	5·1	20·0	100
1915-16 . .	2,25	18,80	5	2,24	20,39	2,33	8,99	4·0	34·2	·1	4·2	37·0	4·2	16·3	100

* For explanation of the minus entry, *vide* footnote to the preceding statement (Statement XVI).

STATEMENT XVIII.

Encashment of Foreign Circle Notes.

Circle.	Cashed by							Total.			
	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.	1915-16	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	...	60,01,965	54,22,270	2,16,36,455	29,81,320	41,94,180	7,51,000	4,09,87,190	5,52,99,165	4,75,23,560	4,23,22,540
Cawnpore . .	2,19,51,405	...	31,51,905	1,24,21,320	14,97,315	13,57,155	54,685	4,04,33,785	5,59,28,259	3,91,83,080	2,21,40,030
Lahore . .	1,75,08,415	24,20,035	...	1,94,42,195	1,09,69,025	19,00,830	86,205	5,23,27,605	4,53,00,855	5,15,84,725	3,97,66,315
Bombay . .	1,68,05,660	22,30,440	25,15,300	...	20,36,775	1,05,17,655	2,10,250	3,43,16,080	2,14,53,805	2,97,59,985	3,69,07,595
Karachi . .	38,72,985	3,61,585	70,06,215	1,02,32,805	...	24,68,845	27,090	2,39,69,525	85,31,625	86,51,130	67,98,475
Madras . .	69,95,060	5,93,240	8,42,360	2,50,15,640	5,90,010	...	3,09,205	3,43,45,515	5,15,04,500	3,02,69,300	2,42,0..,390
Rangoon . .	42,34,585	1,82,595	3,72,770	16,82,350	1,27,055	28,48,505	...	91,47,860	1,04,02,880	93,39,715	68,96,915
Total of 1915-16 .	7,13,68,110	1,17,89,860	1,93,10,820	9,04,30,765	1,82,02,400	2,32,87,170	14,38,485	23,58,27,560	...	...	...
" 1914-15 .	5,91,00,770	82,17,640	1,97,22,095	12,30,24,280	1,89,54,335	1,78,93 440	15,08,110	...	24,84,20,670	...	...
" 1913-14 .	6,03,74,955	1,10,89,330	2,36,26,540	7,70,32,100	2,41,35,765	1,83,33,115	17,19,780	...	...	21,63,11,58[illegible]	...
" 1912-13 .	5,07,86,960	2,12,25,190	2,32,70,385	4,91,07,725	1,77,21,260	1,58,66,940	13,58,850	...	...	...	17,93,37,260

STATEMENT XIX.

Statistics of Treasury and other Balances on the 31st December 1915.

	Denominations of Notes.									Total.			Total.	Percentage of Notes in total balance.		Percentage excluding Reserve. Treasury balances	
	R5.	R10.	R20.	R50.	R100.	R500.	R1,000.	R10,000.	Foreign Notes.	Notes.	Sovereigns.	Rupees.		December 1915.	December 1914.	December 1915.	December 1914.
Treasuries and Branch Banks.																	
Calcutta Circle . . .	2,29,265	26,94,340	1,380	4,63,150	38,80,900	6,01,000	9,27,000	52,70,000	8,830	1,40,75,865	3,20,385	1,36,53,409	2,80,49,659	50	48	38	26
Cawnpore „ . . .	2,29,125	7,76,700	400	2,49,800	16,24,100	5,27,000	8,29,000	16,80,000	78,775	59,94,960	4,20,323	70,62,319	1,34,77,602	44	43	...	...
Lahore „ . . .	4,10,850	9,70,300	1,140	3,60,950	13,99,400	4,60,500	5,84,000	40,40,000	40,002	82,67,142	2,68,245	56,27,570	1,41,62,957	58	53	...	...
Bombay „ . . .	4,18,560	9,67,020	880	3,53,850	14,49,400	3,67,000	4,93,000	56,10,000	-	96,59,710	1,42,598	1,00,25,077	1,98,27,385	49	38	28	22
Central Provinces Circle .	1,43,225	3,23,490	240	2,09,650	12,62,000	1,32,500	3,04,000	30,000	105	24,05,210	1,20,953	68,75,010	94,01,173	26	16	...	...
Karachi Circle . . .	43,845	3,74,600	...	1,02,950	3,51,700	84,000	4,71,000	30,80,000	...	45,08,095	2,565	9,14,254	54,24,914	83	78	..	...
Madras „ . . .	4,73,410	11,18,850	2,800	4,24,300	38,63,900	1,78,500	1,92,000	26,70,000	..	89,23,760	1,32,360	68,27,007	1,58,83,127	56	52	47	27
Rangoon „ . . .	91,785	10,65,100	1,200	27,000	10,54,400	6,500	3,18,000	44,80,000	...	70,43,985	15,180	46,30,680	1,16,89,845	60	67	...	...
TOTAL .	20,40,065	82,90,400	8,100	21,91,650	1,48,85,800	23,57,000	41,18,000	2,68,60,000	1,27,712	6,08,78,727	14,22,609	5,56,15,326	11,79,16,662	52	48	...	..
Head Offices of Presidency Banks																	
Bank of Bengal . . .	32,750	9,02,840	20	82,400	5,19,400	6,94,500	25,57,000	3,37,90,000	1,84,255	3,87,63,165	2,78,220	20,33,405	4,10,74,790	94	88	...	...
„ Bombay . . .	85,605	4,63,030	700	2,57,250	7,29,400	3,69,000	18,97,000	1,70,00,000	46,16,500	2,54,18,545	20,39,872	12,78,703	2,87,37,120	88	94	...	...
„ Madras . . .	49,225	1,09,820	.	43,650	7,87,900	1,29,000	2,97,000	51,60,000	...	65,76,595	4,88,317	4,31,400	74,96,312	87	90	...	...
TOTAL .	1,67,580	14,75,690	730	3,83,300	20,36,700	11,92,500	47,51,000	5,59,50,000	48,00,755	7,07,58,305	28,06,409	37,43,508	7,73,08,222	92	91	...	...

STATEMENT XX.

Classification of Treasuries according to Encashment of Notes.

A			B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.			Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
			India.				
jmer.	Quetta.		Indore.		8	1	0
oorg.	Sambhar.						
elhi	Sehore.						
owgong.							
ort Blair.							
			Madras.				
nuntapur.	Guntur.	Salem.	.....	.....	26	0	0
angalore.	Kistna.	South Arcot.					
ellary.	Kurnool.	South Canara.					
hingleput.	Madura.	Tanjore.					
hittoor.	Malabar.	Tinnevelly.					
oimbatore.	Nilgiris.	Travancore.					
uddapah.	Nellore.	Trichinopoly.					
anjam.	North Arcot.	Vizagapatam.					
odavari.	Ramnad.						
			Bombay.				
den.	Hyderabad.	Poona.	.....	.....	29	0	0
hmedabad.	Jalgaon.	Rajkote.					
hmednagar.	Kaira.	Ratnagiri.					
[illegible]	Kanara.	Sadhra					
[illegible]	Karachi.	Satara.					
[illegible]	Kolaba.	Sholapur.					
[illegible]	Larkana.	Sukkur.					
[illegible]	Mirpurkhas.	Surat.					
arwar.	Nasik.	Thana.					
alir.	Palanpur.						
			Bengal.				
akarganj.	Faridpur.	Mymensing.	Jalpaiguri (a).	.....	24	1	0
nkura.	Hooghly.	Noakhali.					
erbhum.	Howrah.	Nuddea.					
gra.	Jessore.	Pabna.					
rdwan.	Khulna.	Rajshahi.					
ittagong.	Malda.	Rungpur.					
ieeling.	Midnapore.	Tipperah.					
aipur.	Moorshedabad.	24-Pargunnahs.	"				
			United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.				
garh.	Etawah.	Meerut.	Agra. Farukhabad.	.....	39	8	0
nora.	Fatehpur.	Mirzapur.	Allahabad. Lucknow.				
amgarh.	Fyzabad.	Moradabad.	Benares. Muzaffarnagar.				
hraich.	Gazipur.	Muttra.	Dehra-Dun. Roorkee.				
illia.	Gonda.	Naini-Tal.					
nda.	Gorakhpur	Partabgarh.					
abanki.	Hamirpur.	Pilibhit.					
eilly.	Hardoi.	Rae Bareli.					
ti.	Jalaun.	Saharanpur.					
aour.	Jaunpur.	Shahjahanpur.					
laun.	Jhansi.	Sitapur.					
andshahr.	Kheri.	Sultanpur.					
h	Mainpuri.	Unao.					
				Carried over	126	10	0

(a) Free encashment was allowed during the 4th quarter of the year.

STATEMENT XX—*concld.*

Classification of Treasuries according to Encashment of Notes—contd.

A			B		C			A	B
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.			Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.		Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.				
							Brought forward	126	10
			Punjab and N.-W. F. Province.						
Amritsar.	Hissar.	Mooltan.	Gujrat.	Lyallpur.(a)				29	4
Attock.	Jhang.	Montgomery.	Hoshiarpur.	Rohtak.					
Bannu.	Jhelum.	Muzaffargarh.							
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Jullundur.	Peshawar.							
Dera Ismail Khan.	Kangra.	Rawalpindi.							
Ferozepur.	Karnal.	Shahpur.							
Gujranwallah.	Kohat.	Sialkot.							
Gurdaspur.	Kurram.	Simla.							
Gurgaon.	Ludhiana.	Umballa.							
Hazara.	Mianwali.								
			Burma.						
Bassein.	Margui.	Taunggyi.	Bhamo.	Minbu.	Mogok.			28	7
Henzada.	Monywa.	Tavoy.	Lashio.	Myitkyna.					
Insein	Myaungmya.	Tharrawaddy.	Magwe.	Prome.					
Katha.	Myingyan.	Thaton.	Mandalay.						
Kindat.	Pakokku.	Thayetmyo.							
Kyauk-phyu.	Pegu.	Tounghoo.							
Kyaukse.	Pukey.								
Maubin.	Pyapon.	Yamethin.							
Maymyo.	Sagaing.								
Meiktila.	Sandoway.								
	Shewebo.								
			Bihar and Orissa.						
Balasore.	Manbhoom.	Purneah.	.....					20	0
Bhagalpore.	Monghyr.	Ranchi.							
Chumparan.	Mozufferpore.	Sambalpur.							
Cuttack.	Nya Doomka.	Saran.							
Durbhanga.	Palamow.	Shahabad.							
Gya.	Patna.	Singhbhoom.							
Hazaribagh.	Pooree.								
			Central Provinces.						
Amraoti.	Damoh.	Nimar.	Buldana.		Akola.	Yeotmal.		19	1
Balaghat.	Drug.	Raipur.							
Betul.	Hoshangabad.	Saugor.							
Bhandara.	Jubblepore.	Seoni.							
Bilaspur.	Mandla.	Wardha.							
Chanda.	Nagpur.								
Chhindwara.	Narsingpur.								
			Assam.					13	0
Cachar.	Kamrup.	Nowgong (Assam).							
Darrang.	Khasi Hills.	Jorhat.							
Garro Hills.	Lakimpur.	Sylhet.							
Goalpara.	Lushai Hills.								
Imphal.	Naga Hills.								
							TOTAL	256	22
									260

(a) Encashment was allowed from the 3rd quarter of the year.

STATEMENT XXI.

Absorption of Small Coins.

[In Thousands of Rupees

	India.	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab and N.-W. Frontier	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Assam.	TOTAL.
RUPEES—											
Opening Balance	11,80	9,05	14,08	2,13	8,49	2,67	2,18	3,33	1,31	2,46	57,50
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	—9,86	—3,32	—5,39	4,65	—3,58	9	3,11	—2,75	28	1,95	—14,82
Closing Balance	4,54	6,64	3,99	1,91	5,67	2,71	3,00	2,19	1,02	2,68	34,35
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	—2,60	—91	4,70	4,87	—76	5	2,29	—1,61	57	1,73	8,33
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	—6,43	—6,34	3,42	3,59	—5,04	—54	1,32	—2,06	33	1,52	—10,23
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	6,78	—1,52	4,64	5,49	—3,16	—13	2,04	—1,80	50	2,54	15,38
½ RUPEES—											
Opening Balance	7,95	10,18	9,65	1,27	6,77	2,26	1,62	2,73	1,24	1,52	45,19
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	—4,58	—3,47	—1,29	26	—4,91	1,11	4,58	—2,01	—1	29	—10,03
Closing Balance	3,50	5,88	4,55	1,01	3,33	2,32	3,00	1,63	1,22	1,28	27,72
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	—13	83	3,81	52	—1,47	1,05	3,20	—91	1	53	7,44
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	—3,37	—4,12	3,24	1,18	—4,05	81	2,57	—1,18	—17	46	—4,63
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	4,11	94	4,62	2,13	—3,42	85	3,91	—1,15	...	90	12,89
NICKEL ANNA PIECES—											
Opening Balance	1,77	2,71	2,37	81	5,57	2,21	67	61	6,43	1,41	24,56
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	50	50	1,68	2,19	1,00	75	...	1,08	4,50	88	13,03
Closing Balance	3,48	1,55	1,65	63	3,27	1,73	61	56	4,54	97	18,99
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	—1,21	1,66	2,40	2,37	3,30	1,23	6	1,08	6,39	1,32	18,60
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	—1,[illegible]	—9	2,23	1,49	—57	1,13	1	92	2,42	1,23	6,87
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	23	1,66	3,58	2,42	2,35	2,10	7	1,07	4,94	1,49	19,91
DOUBLE PICE—											
Opening Balance	2	26	11	1	2	1	...	1	9	..	53
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	—29	—11	—28	—1	—7	—3	...	—2	—12	...	—1,23
Closing Balance	3	34	8	...	2	1	...	1	7	...	56
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	—30	—49	—25	..	—7	—3	...	—2	—10	...	—1,26
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	—35	—66	—25	...	—9	—3	...	—2	—30	...	—1,70
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	—23	—76	—40	...	—10	—3	...	—2	—19	—1	—1,74
SINGLE PICE—											
Opening Balance	3,90	4,11	4,29	95	14,91	1,88	1,83	1,13	10,29	1,04	43,73
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	—3,04	—52	—68	2,03	—72	—27	75	1,84	—1,18	73	—1,01
Closing Balance	6,23	4,05	4,53	81	12,98	1,25	1,47	90	7,53	91	40,66
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	—5,37	—46	—92	2,17	61	36	1,11	2,07	1,63	86	2,06
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	—6,23	—1,11	—83	96	—5,84	30	70	69	—2,06	85	—12,57
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	—2,82	75	—1,01	4,08	—1,89	66	1,92	2,28	2,23	1,75	7,95
HALF PICE—											
Opening Balance	11	...	2	6	14	13	...	7	1	2	56
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	20	...	13	6	...	7	...	...	1	1	48
Closing Balance	3	...	5	4	14	11	...	10	2	1	50
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	28	...	10	8	...	9	...	—3	...	2	54
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	25	...	4	8	—4	7	...	—1	1	1	41
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	42	...	5	14	—1	11	...	—1	2	1	73
PIE PIECES—											
Opening Balance	2	17	8	1	14	2	1	1	1	1	48
Receipts from + or Issues to — Mint or other Provinces.	9	49	40	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	1,06
Closing Balance	4	24	20	1	13	4	1	2	2	...	71
Net Local Absorption in 1915-16	7	42	28	1	1	3	...	1	—1	1	83
Ditto ditto in 1914-15	18	34	37	1	1	4	1	2	1	...	99
Ditto ditto in 1913-14	10	52	4	...	5	2	1	4	...	1	79

STATEMENT XXII.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Currency Department for the year 1915-16.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.								
Interest realised on Government Securities	19,09,062	2,00,004	3,05,635	11,01,159	1,83,235	5,71,191	3,73,299	46,43,585
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS								
Miscellaneous	2,448	327	256	1,871	206	2,051	...	7,159
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	13,638	652	2,514	2,500	600	5,215	1,185	26,304
Value of old Currency Notes no longer in circulation	39,585	4,490	4,010	11,665	650	6,340	...	66,740
TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING 1915-16	19,64,733	2,05,473	3,12,415	11,17,195	1,84,691	5,84,797	3,74,484	47,43,788
TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING 1914-15	20,16,515	2,35,294	2,74,925	11,76,321	1,28,407	5,60,764	3,56,416	47,48,642
DISBURSEMENTS.								
Salaries (including Exchange Compensation, House rent and Local allowance)	87,680	6,824	5,158	15,386	6,136	...	8,364	1,29,548
Establishment (including Local allowances)	2,56,843	23,690	35,168	1,12,994	18,778	58,815	1,19,948	6,26,236
Compensation for dearness of provision and other special allowances	2,322	446	...	...	86	2,032	...	4,886
Temporary establishment	11,809	7,259	...	22,309	1,617	1,962	7,582	52,538
Charges for remittance	...	...	...	...	741	76	...	817
Stationery	3,777	23	...	401	124	1,073	...	5,398
Printing charges	12,400	...	441	...	868	824	...	14,533
Service postage and telegram charges	9,146	1,451	1,512	3,742	1,300	1,785	770	19,706
House, lighting, police, water rates, etc.	6,962	390	69	2,264	5,555	865	68	16,173
Cost of Note forms, including freight	5,45,255	34,971	58,454	2,59,593	3,397	1,39,503	1,11,902	11,53,075
Pensions and gratuities	14,377	847	2,814	15,819	...	4,578	...	38,435
Cost of repairs, etc., to Currency buildings	8,090	...	803	3,354	.	1,82,882	...	1,95,129
Cost of chests, bags and locks	631	802	265	4,772	...	...	1,437	7,907
Contingencies	16,864	7,050	2,910	5,254	4,646	2,945	4,883	44,552
Travelling allowances	17,784	1,014	...	1,661	397	1,473	1,207	23,536
Deadstock, cost of office furniture	2,256	67	...	2,250	1,248	641	234	6,696
Refund of value of old Currency Notes	1,125	50	30	115	...	...	...	1,320
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1915-16	9,97,521	84,884	1,07,624	4,49,914	44,893	3,99,454	2,56,395	23,40,485
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1914-15	5,78,171	68,499	76,456	2,62,486	63,840	2,62,516	5,73,449	18,85,417
PROFIT DURING 1915-16	9,67,412	1,20,589	2,04,791	6,67,281	1,39,798	1,85,343	1,18,089	24,03,303

STATEMENT XXIII.

Details of the balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st March 1916.

	£
In England—	
Estimated value on the 31st March 1916 of the Sterling Securities of the nominal value of £17,007,837 (as per details below) . .	16,218,692
Cash placed by the Secretary of State in Council at short notice .	5,792,631
In India—	
Gold	238,734
Temporary loan to Treasury Balances—India	4,000,000
Book credit in Treasury Accounts—India	1,326*
TOTAL	26,251,383

Details of investments :—

	Face value. £
Local Loans 3 per cent. Stock	200,000
Guaranteed 2¾ per cent. Stock	438,720
Transvaal Government 3 per cent. Guaranteed Stock . . .	1,092,023
Exchequer 3 per cent. Bonds	6,644,000
Canada 3¾ per cent. Bonds	161,000
New South Wales, 3½ per cent. Stock	113,000
British Treasury Bills	4,435,000
National War Loan 4½ per cent. Stock	3,574,094
Southern Nigeria 4 per cent. Bonds	350,000
TOTAL .	17,007,837

* This amount was paid to the Gold Standard Reserve on the 5th April 1916.

STATEMENT XXIV.

Statistics of Work in Currency Offices.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Rangoon.	Total, 1915-16.	Total, 1914-15.	Total, 1913-14.
Receipts of home notes over the counter (value in lakhs of rupees)	81,69	4,62	7,44	81,62	6,82	25,10	30,24	2,37,53	1,95,80	2,33,42
Issues do.	89,84	4,93	10,20	80,27	7,95	27,34	30,50	2,51,03	2,13,26	2,34,52
Receipts of coin over the counter (value in lakhs of rupees)—										
Gold	1,15	...	1	12	...	...	...	1,28	5,86	10,42
Silver	13,10	1,13	1,94	5,18	15	1,02	1,54	24,06	28,67	30,22
Issues of coin over the counter (value in lakhs of rupees)—										
Gold	83	...	...	3,04	2	...	2	3,91	16,64	21,46
Silver	12,40	2,01	1,12	12,65	81	1,11	1,42	31,52	25,25	39,74
Encashment of home notes over the counter (average number for each working day)	48,191	6,980	17,454	40,063	5,030	24,422	26,520	168,660	149,301	144,703
Issues do. do.	60,889	6,730	19,698	48,137	4,953	25,642	32,316	198,375	151,565	149,358
Cancellations do. do.	53,105	4,560	12,405	41,973	3,746	20,728	28,108	164,620	135,587	128,819
Issues of home notes (in thousands of pieces)	18,273	1,932	5,161	13,506	1,444	7,436	8,790	56,542	42,745	42,057
Cancellations do. do.	15,401	1,309	3,250	11,333	1,090	6,011	7,644	46,038	38,103	36,137
Consumption of note forms do.	17,792	1,646	4,175	12,459	1,289	7,072	8,447	52,880	37,046	35,825

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17.			Receipts in June 1916	Receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,27,000	22,27,000	1,18,705	...	1,59,218	1,59,218
II.—Opium	...	49,000	49,000	4,158	...	12,551	12,551
IV.—Stamps	...	6,84,000	6,84,000	63,328	...	1,68,894	1,68,894
V.—Excise	...	3,19,000	3,19,000	29,399	...	93,737	93,737
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	535	...	535	535
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,12,000	2,18,000	9,367	1,088	23,707	24,795
IX.—Forest	...	2,21,000	2,21,000	21,993	...	32,783	32,783
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	4,133	...	12,431	12,431
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	1,661	4,098	...	4,098
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	17,725	...	74,579	74,579
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	45,000	45,000	4,029	...	9,875	9,875
XVII.—Police	...	49,000	49,000	1,403	...	5,361	5,361
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	1,976	...	7,492	7,492
XX.—Medical	...	8,000	8,000	163	...	453	453
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	204	...	229	229
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	15	...	20	20
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	21,000	21,000	1,543	...	6,018	6,018
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	2,824	...	5,089	5,089
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,23,000	1,23,000	5,303	...	15,242	15,242
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,37,000	4,13,000	9,50,000	19,562	22,880	22,880	45,760
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	11,052	...	37,419	37,419
Total Revenue and Receipts	5,73,000	47,71,000	53,44,000	3,19,078	28,066	6,88,513	7,16,579
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	81,63,873	...	...	2,37,25,839
Total	...	...	...	84,82,951	...	...	2,44,42,418
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b)24,44,801	...	...	(a)24,36,019
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,09,27,752	...	...	2,68,78,437

(a) On 1st April 1916. (b) On 1st June 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab,
Lahore;
The 18th August 1916.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17.			Disbursement in June 1916.	Disbursement from 1st April to 30th June 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	10,000	10,000	20,000	1,898	4,838	4,838	9,676
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	7,121	3,748	3,749	7,497
3.—Land Revenue	3,90,000	2,99,000	6,89,000	53,982	96,871	69,296	1,66,167
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,422	2,573	2,574	5,147
7.—Excise	9,000	9,000	18,000	1,100	1,756	1,755	3,511
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	67	100	99	199
11.—Forest	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	9,265	10,155	10,155	20,310
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,236	1,688	1,688	3,376
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,61,000	1,20,000	3,81,000	27,943	56,813	22,913	79,726
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,20,000	2,25,000	6,45,000	57,443	1,10,217	53,777	1,63,994
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,37,000	1,37,000	2,74,000	29,578	41,263	41,264	82,527
20.—Police	10,85,000	10,86,000	21,71,000	1,74,232	2,76,858	2,76,858	5,53,716
22.—Education	2,72,000	2,72,000	5,44,000	20,899	53,697	53,698	1,07,395
23.—Ecclesiastical	54,000	...	54,000	3,577	10,931	...	10,931
24.—Medical	2,25,000	2,08,000	4,33,000	15,107	36,180	32,035	68,215
25.—Political	20,26,000	18,37,000	38,63,000	2,77,362	4,52,143	4,20,084	8,72,227
26A.—Agriculture	47,000	47,000	94,000	4,681	6,582	6,583	13,165
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	6,000	11,000	561	815	816	1,631
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	10,360	17,914	...	17,914
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	98,000	97,000	1,95,000	17,469	22,587	22,586	45,173
30.—Stationery and Printing	62,000	62,000	1,24,000	7,331	10,883	10,888	21,776
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	20,000	41,000	3,389	5,033	5,033	10,066
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	12,17,000	2,83,000	15,00,000	51,985	54,543	54,543	1,09,086
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	32,000	32,000	64,000	1,343	1,903	1,902	3,805
45.—Civil Works	12,03,000	12,03,000	24,12,000	1,11,495	57,188	57,187	1,14,375
Total Expenditure	77,28,000	60,40,000	1,37,68,000	8,90,946	13,37,284	11,54,321	24,91,605
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	73,76,308	...	...	2,17,26,334
Total	...	...	...	82,67,254	...	...	2,42,17,939
Balance on 30th June 1916	...	...	...	26,60,498	...	...	26,60,498
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,09,27,752	...	...	2,68,78,437

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 18th August 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1916 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1915-16.			Receipts in March 1916 (Final).	Receipts from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 (Final).		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
I.—Land Revenue	...	23,09,000	23,09,000	1,04,950	...	21,29,255	21,29,255
II.—Opium	...	45,000	45,000	3,307	...	39,227	39,227
IV.—Stamps	...	6,10,000	6,10,000	89,937	...	6,74,843	6,74,843
V.—Excise	...	3,33,000	3,33,000	36,927	...	3,53,604	3,53,604
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	75	...	3,715	3,715
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	1,50,000	1,56,000	21,368	5,220	1,66,198	1,71,418
IX.—Forest	...	2,36,000	2,36,000	56,224	...	1,86,815	1,86,815
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	5,680	...	46,326	46,326
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	31,000	...	31,000	1,944	32,896	...	32,896
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	19,395	...	1,74,293	1,74,293
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	37,000	37,000	5,247	...	42,008	42,008
XVII.—Police	...	33,000	33,000	2,901	...	36,693	36,693
XIX.—Education	...	23,000	23,000	2,091	...	26,796	26,796
XX.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	2,018	...	6,649	6,649
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	1,535	...	2,450	2,450
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	19	...	566	566
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	23,000	23,000	1,337	...	20,089	20,089
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	24,000	24,000	2,214	...	17,730	17,730
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,20,000	1,20,000	22,306	...	1,46,470	1,46,470
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,03,000	4,27,000	9,30,000	1,31,377	4,11,035	4,73,787	8,84,822
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,51,000	1,51,000	30,647	...	1,66,631	1,66,631
Transfers between Imperial and special Revenues	...	...	...	...	−8,16,545	+8,16,545	...
Total Revenue and Receipts	5,40,000	47,26,000	52,66,000	5,41,499	−3,67,394	55,30,690	51,63,296
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,28,47,778	...	...	10,34,49,496
Total	...	...	...	1,33,89,277	...	...	10,86,12,792
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(*b*) 68,99,178	...	...	(*a*) 20,05,593
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,02,88,455	...	...	11,06,18,385

(*a*) On 1st April 1915. (*b*) On 1st March 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab,
Lahore;
The 19th August 1916.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1916 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1915-16.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1915-16.			Disbursement in March 1916 (Final).	Disbursement from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 (final).		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	11,000	10,000	21,000	3,958	11,212	11,211	22,423
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	198	8,884	8,885	17,769
3.—Land Revenue	4,05,000	2,92,000	6,97,000	51,050	3,63,419	2,69,405	6,32,824
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	6,393	11,203	11,202	22,405
7.—Excise	12,000	11,000	23,000	2,116	7,694	7,694	15,388
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	180	477	478	955
11.—Forest	60,000	61,000	1,21,000	29,262	52,398	52,397	1,04,795
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,099	6,187	6,187	12,374
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	197	197	...	197
18.—General Administration	2,44,000	1,12,000	3,56,000	65,791	2,70,403	1,27,770	3,98,173
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,46,000	2,22,000	6,68,000	61,055	4,24,311	2,17,266	6,41,577
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,18,000	1,19,000	2,37,000	15,144	1,26,324	1,26,324	2,52,648
20.—Police	9,34,000	9,33,000	18,67,000	1,89,841	9,66,128	9,66,128	19,32,256
22.—Education	2,71,000	2,71,000	5,42,000	30,591	2,63,673	2,63,672	5,27,345
23.—Ecclesiastical	42,000	...	42,000	6,399	52,088		52,088
24.—Medical	1,83,000	1,67,000	3,50,000	12,916	2,03,954	1,87,379	3,91,333
25.—Political	18,17,000	16,40,000	34,57,000	4,86,761	17,81,605	15,95,877	33,77,482
26A.—Agriculture	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	18,487	40,030	40,030	80,060
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	5,000	10,000	1,056	4,239	4,240	8,479
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	3,924	57,670	...	57,670
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	86,000	86,000	1,72,000	12,803	88,006	88,005	1,76,011
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	31,035	54,274	54,274	1,08,548
32.—Miscellaneous	22,000	21,000	43,000	3,758	21,874	21,875	43,749
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	11,57,000	2,54,000	14,11,000	10,08,092	11,63,748	3,03,255	14,67,003
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	31,000	32,000	63,000	7,649	16,641	16,641	33,282
45.—Civil Works	12,96,000	12,90,000	25,86,000	9,04,868	13,40,554	13,31,329	26,71,883
Total Expenditure	73,49,000	56,74,000	1,30,23,000	29,54,623	73,37,193	57,11,524	1,30,48,717
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,48,97,813	...	...	9,51,33,649
Total	...	...	...	1,78,52,436	...	...	10,81,82,366
Balance on 31st March 1916	...	...	...	24,36,019	...	...	24,36,019
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,02,88,455	...	...	11,06,18,385

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE:
The 19th August 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	TOTAL.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion	TOTAL	
Balance of 31st July 1916	29,28,700	97,49,500	4,80,42,500	1,52,95,100	68,59,500	24,68,900	8,24,15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,53,44,200
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201-A., dated 3rd November 1908, up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29,28,700	97,49,500	4,80,42,500	1,52,95,100	68,59,500	24,68,900	8,24,15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,53,44,200
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	2,100	6,000	2,500	4,000	700	15,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300
Balance on 15th August 1916	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,36,500	1,52,92,600	68,55,500	24,68,200	8,24,00,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,53,28,900

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,854 lakhs.
" 16th June 1916 " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 3 lakhs.
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " ditto ... ditto ...
12,363 12,858

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th August 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd August 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	6,66,44,716	4	0
Reserve Fund 2,08,00,000 0 0				Other authorized Investments	1,14,13,600	0	0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* 50,00,000 0 0	1,58,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	2,85,52,556	5	5
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	50,00,000	0	0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,72,53,422	8	9
Public Deposits at Head Office 1,42,84,395 10 1; Public Deposits at Branches 1,11,98,571 6 9	2,54,82,967	0	10	Bills discounted and purchased	2,91,06,174	5	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	23,91,32,375	14	0	Balances with other Banks	49,12,527	11	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	10,32,828	5	1	Bullion	.....		
Sundries	9,14,834	4	2	Dead Stock	29,27,753	7	5
				Stamps	13,000	4	1
				Sundries	5,69,549	8	11
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* 6,88,71,580 7 7; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † 4,70,98,124 9 1	11,59,69,705	0	8
RUPEES	30,73,63,005	8	1	RUPEES	30,73,63,005	8	1

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,480 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,68,267 8 0
Rs. 12,19,747 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 24th August 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 43·50

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from medical practitioners for the post of Professor of Anatomy without attached Hospital duties, for the Medical College, Calcutta. Officers of the Indian Medical Service on the active list are not eligible to compete for the appointment, but it is expected that the candidate selected will possess such qualifications as would ordinarily be expected from an Indian Medical Service Officer selected for a similar post. The salary will commence at Rs. 700 per month, and rise by triennial increments of Rs. 100 to a maximum of Rs. 1,200. Free quarters will not be provided, nor any house rent given. The post will be a whole-time one, but will not be pensionable, and neither private nor consulting practice will be permitted. Government reserve the right to dispense with the services of the officer who may be appointed at six months' notice. Intending candidates are requested to send their original diplomas and certificates by registered post to the undersigned; copies will not be accepted. All documents sent will be returned in due course. The latest date for the receipt of applications will be the 18th September 1916.

W. R. EDWARDS,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, 22nd August 1916.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. J. Lapraik on return from short leave to resume charge of Cawnpore Branch.

Mr. W. McIntosh to act as Agent at Agra Branch, *vice* Mr. S. B. Moultrie granted short leave.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 17th August 1916.

No. 5.—Mr. C. O. Picard, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 20 days in continuation of the two months' privilege leave sanctioned in Eastern Circle Notification No. 4, dated 5th July 1916, under Article 246, Civil Service Regulations.

R. T. CRICHTON, LT.-COL. I. A.,
Superintendent, Eastern Circle

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 15th August 1916.

No. 21.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India on medical certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Commander E. G. Mills, R.I.M.	6 months with effect from 27th July 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant J. F. Anderson, R.I.M. . .	6 months with effect from 14th August 1916.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India on medical certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Engineer T. Kerr, R.I.M.	4 months and 22 days with effect from 22nd May 1916.
Temporary Lieutenant F.A. Matson, R.I.M. . . .	1 month and 21 days with effect from 17th July 1916.

F. J. WILSON,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rajputana Agency Camp, the 20th August 1916.

No. 789-*C*.-1044.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Mr. Bakubhai Mansukhbhai of Ahmedabad as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 792-*C*.-1044.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Basti Ram, son of Devi Datt of Bikaner as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

Rajputana Agency Camp, the 22nd August 1916.

No. 814-*C*.-979.—Mr. K. S. Mankar, B.A., is appointed to officiate as 2nd Professor of the Government College, Ajmer, on Rs. 150 per mensem with effect from the date of assuming charge during the absence of Mr. V. N. Godbole, M. A., on leave or until further orders.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 17th August 1916.

No. 5669-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 12th August 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	113	119	232	90	100	190	3	...	...	69	16	67	3	29	3	41	29	70	53·51	43·82
	Notified Area	3,673	...	2	2	1	1	2	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		..	1	1	28·31	28·31
	Total .	229,144	113	121	234	91	101	192	3	..	...	70	16	67	3	30	3	41	30	71	52·22	47·57

Delhi, the 18th August 1916.

No. 5676-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 240, clause (5) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, the following amendments to Schedule A of the rules prescribed under Section 240 (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), and (*h*) of the said Act, for regulating elections in the Municipality of Delhi and published with the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5758-Education, dated the 15th August 1914, are hereby published for general information.

The amendment will come into force six weeks after the publication of this Notification.

Amendments.

Against the entry for the Western boundaries of administrative wards No. III and VIII, for the words "City Wall" read the words "Eastern boundary of the Railway".

Delhi, the 21st August 1916.

No. 5714-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 24 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under Section 12 of the said Act, members of the Imperial Delhi Municipal Committee :—

1. A. M. Rouse, Esquire, C. I. E.
2. Mr. T. Harvey.
3. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, New Capital.

2. The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is further pleased to declare under Section 13 (2) of the said Act, that the term of office of the persons named against items Nos. (1) and (2) above shall be for a period of 3 years. Chief Commissioner's Notifications No. 685-Education dated the 3rd February 1916, No. 1523, dated the 10th March 1916, and No. 4337-Education dated the 22nd June 1916 are hereby cancelled.

Delhi, the 22nd August 1916.

No. 5725-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 59 of Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the following shall be substituted for rule 42 of the rules for the grant of licenses for the manufacture, supply, storage and sale of certain kinds of liquor in the Delhi Province, published with Notification No. 1314-C & I., dated 25th February 1915 :—

Form L. 10.

"42. Licenses for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a bazar shall generally be sold by auction (*vide* rule 60). If, however, the Collector thinks it advisable, he may submit proposals for the grant of any such license on a fixed fee, which shall not be less than Rs. 1,200 per annum. The grant of such licenses on fixed fees requires the sanction of the Chief Commissioner which must be repeated each year. These licenses shall ordinarily be for 'off' consumption. 'On' consumption will only be permitted in very special cases by the Chief Commissioner."

The 22nd August 1916.

No. 3739-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st July 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	37	31	...	...	...	24	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	
Nangloi	46	49	...	...	...	32	...	13	...	...	3	1	9	6	15	
Najafgarh	35	33	...	2	...	16	...	13	1	...	1	...	5	3	8	
Subzimundi	2	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	36	33	...	...	...	16	...	13	...	...	3	1	7	9	16	
Raisina	10	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
Shahdara	10	13	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	
New Cantonment	2	3	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Total of the District	178	179	4	2	...	114	..	47	1	...	9	2	28	24	52	

Delhi, the 22nd August 1916.

No. 5740-*Home*.—The following returns showing births and deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of July 1916 are published for information :—

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of July 1916.

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.			Deaths registered.																								Remarks.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fever.		Dysentery & Diarrhœa.		Respiratory disease.		Injuries including suicide.		Other causes.		Total all causes.				Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
																									Number.				Number.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	878	55·10	6	4	·02	3	·01	...	—	229	14·37	...	...	105	6·59	7	·04	22	1·38	190	180	370	23·22	171	136	307	19·26	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	780	48·95	10	7	·04	1	·006	...	...	173	10·85	1	·006	101	6·33	3	·01	21	1·31	171	136	307	19·26	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	98	6·15	...	...	...	2	·004	...	...	56	3·52	...	...	4	·26	4	·03	1	·07	18	44	63	3·96	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of July 1916.

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.			Deaths registered.																								Remarks.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fever.		Dysentery & Diarrhœa.		Respiratory disease.		Injuries including suicide.		Other causes.		Total all causes.				Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
																									Number.				Number.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,003	53·38	36	...	...	1	·05	..	...	305	16·23	48	2·55	211	11·23	15	·80	124	6.60	348	356	704	37·47	307	320	627	33·37	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	991	52·74	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	15·75	21	1·12	167	8·89	9	·48	71	3·78	285	279	564	30·02	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or Decrease	...	...	...	12	·64	1	...	...	1	·05	...	...	9	·48	27	1·43	44	2·34	6	·32	53	2·82	63	77	140	7·45	...	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 5749-*Education*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for alteration of the Delhi-Gurgaon Road at the back of the Qutb.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi . .	Delhi . .	Mehrauli .	·039	North.—Cultivated land of L. Lachmi Narain. South.—Pucca Road to Gurgaon. East.—Pucca Road to Delhi . West.—Uftada land of L. Lachmi Narain.		Deputy Commissioner's Office at Delhi.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ASSAM.
Political Department.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th August 1916.

No. 4955-*P*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause (*a*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the said Act to be in force in the Central and Eastern Sections of the North-East Frontier Tract.

No. 4956-*P*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the undermentioned enactments to the Central and Eastern Sections of the North-East Frontier Tract, namely :—

(1) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).
(2) The Indian Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).
(3) The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).
(4) The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (I of 1886), with the exception of sections 3 to 159.
(5) The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (VII of 1891).
(6) The Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909).
(7) The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 (III of 1912).

No. 4957-*P*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause (*a*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the said Act to be in force in the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract.

No. 4958-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the undermentioned enactments to the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract, namely :—

(1) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).
(2) The Indian Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).
(3) The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).
(4) The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (I of 1886), with the exception of sections 3 to 159.
(5) The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (VII of 1891).
(6) The Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909).
(7) The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 (III of 1912).

No. 4959-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause (*a*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the said Act to be in force in the Western Section of the North-East Frontier Tract.

No. 4960-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the undermentioned enactments to the Western Section of the North-East Frontier Tract, namely :—

(1) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).
(2) The Indian Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).
(3) The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878).
(4) The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (I of 1886), with the exception of sections 3 to 159.
(5) The Assam Forest Regulation, 1891 (VII of 1891).
(6) The Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909).
(7) The Eastern Bengal and Assam Military Police Act, 1912 (III of 1912).

No. 4961-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5 (A) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), in the restricted and modified form set out below, to the Central and Eastern Sections, North-East Frontier Tract, the Western Section, North-East Frontier Tract, and the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract :—

In cases where in the opinion of the Political Officer, or Deputy Commissioner immediate prevention or speedy remedy is desirable, the Political Officer or Deputy Commissioner may by a written order stating the material facts of the case and served upon the person against whom it is made, or, if such order cannot be so served, notified by proclamation in such manner as the Political Officer or Deputy Commissioner may think fit, direct any person to abstain from a certain act or to take certain property in his possession or under his management, if such Political Officer or Deputy Commissioner considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent, obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or a disturbance of the public tranquillity, or a riot or an affray.

(2) An order under this section may, in cases of emergency or in cases where the circumstance do not admit of serving in due time of a notice upon the person against whom the order is directed, be passed *ex parte*.

(3) An order under this section may be directed to a particular individual or to the public generally when frequenting or visiting a particular place.

(4) The Political Officer or Deputy Commissioner may rescind or alter any order made under this section by himself or by his predecessor in office.

(5) No order under this section shall remain in force for more than two months from the making thereof, unless, in cases of danger to human life, health or safety, or a likelihood of a riot or an affray, the Local Administration, by notification in the official gazette, otherwise directs.

No. 4962-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5 (A) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend sections 22, 23, 38 (2) and 40 of the Chin Hills Regulations, 1896 (Regulation V of 1896), in the restricted and modified form set out below, to the central and Eastern Sections, North-East Frontier

Tract, the Western Section, North-East Frontier Tract, and the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract:—

1. Where the Political Officer or the Deputy Commissioner of any area specified above is satisfied that the presence of any person not being a native of such area is injurious to the peace or good administration of the area, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing order such person to leave the area within a given time.

2. Whoever, not being a native of any such area, disobeys an order under clause 1 may, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

3. The Local Administration may revise any order passed under clause 1.

4. No order made under clause 1 shall be called in question in any Civil or Criminal Court.

B. C. ALLEN,
Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Delhi, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 1340-*E*.—The services of Mr. L. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, Delhi, having been placed temporarily at the disposal of Government of India, Army Department, he was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 9th August 1916 by Mr. A. M. Rouse, C. I. E., Superintendent of Works, 1st Circle, Delhi.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P.W.D.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that on 8th July 1916, a treasure consisting of 30 silver coins bearing Hindustani or Arabic inscription and weighing 27½ tolas, which is valued at about Rs. 24, was found in the village site of Kunjampalayam, a hamlet attached to the Peria Manali village in Peria Manali Mitta, in Trichengode Taluk, by one Sengoda Goundan of the same village when he was digging a pit to sow some pumpkin seeds.

2. All persons claiming the Treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by any authorized agent before the Collector of Salem at his office in Salem on 30th January 1917, in view to their claims being enquired into and determined according to law.

SALEM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th August 1916.

E. W. LEGH,
Collector.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1916.

No. 9.—Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held on the 7th August 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND AUGUST 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	50*	...	...	50	42	...	42	6	76†	25	1	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	16	1	...	17	17	...	17	3	137‡	3	12	155	..	3	6	..	...	...

* Includes 1 received from Bombay Mint.
† Exclusive of 74 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Exclusive of 175 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th August 1916.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
479—1916	Shiroze Framji Dubash	Parsi	14, Banaji Lane, Fort	Lately Taxi Driver and now unemployed	15th	August	1916	15th	August	1916
480—1916	George Probert	European	Chapel Road, Dadar	Telegraphic Inspector in the G. I. P. Railways.	"	"	"	"	"	"
481—1916	Molichand Doongerdas Sha	Hindu	Kolbhat Lane	Lately doing business of repairing and tinning Copper and Brass Pots and Speculator in Jotta, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
482—1916	Chothmal Khajooram Marwadi	"	82, 1st Bhoiwada	Goldsmith	16th	"	"	16th	"	"
483—1916	Walji Keshowji Sha	"	Dana Bunder	Carrying on business as working partner with Pragji Dharamsi, Virji Ruttonsi and Kanji Karsondas, under the name and style of the British Confectinery Manufacturing Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
484—1916	Gulam Mohidin Baba Miya *alias* Mohomed Abdula Patel.	Mahomedan	Ghogari Molla	Fitter in the B. I. M. Dockyard	"	"	"	"	"	"
485—1916	Devji Arjoon Lala	Hindu	Parel	Machineman in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Cos.	"	"	"	"	"	"

486—1916	Bhanji Jabar Khoja	Mahomedan	Kamatipura 5th Lane	Lately dealer in Bidee leaves and now unemployed.	16th	August	1916	16th	August	1916
487—1916	Baloo Mungal Surti	Hindu	Lower Parel	Moulder in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Cos.	17th	"	"	17th	"	"
488—1916	Lalji Anandji Thakar	"	Bora Bazar Street	Lately servant in the employ of Nensy Khimji and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
489—1916	Ganpat Shankar Sohoni	"	Lamington Road	Lately Managing Clerk to Messrs. Dubash & Co., Attorneys, High Court, Bombay, and now unemployed.	18th	"	"	18th	"	"
490—1916	Amarchand Gangadas Lodhavia	"	No. 140, Mint Road	Lately speculator in American Cotton and now unemployed.	19th	"	"	19th	"	"
491—1916	Babu Balu Hadkar	"	Tardeo	Lately dealer in Mangoes and now labourer in the Alice Mills, Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
492—1915	Agostinho Rozario Siqueira	Portuguese	Dhobi Talao, 1st Street	Lately Tailor and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 22nd day of August 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 137 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Khine, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Khine, residing at No. 28, 37th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Khine.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Registrar.

CASE No. 138 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1916.

In the matter of A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther, unemployed, residing at No. 36, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. K. Nagoor Gunny Ravuther.

CASE No. 139 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 10th August 1916.

In the matter of Eusoof Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Eusoof Ally, Engine Driver, residing at No. 11, 59th Street, Botataung, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Eusoof Ally.

CASE No. 140 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1916.

In the matter of Moses William Raynor, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Moses William Raynor, Clerk, Municipal Office, residing at No. 12, Strand Road, Ahlone, Rangoon, on the 10th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Moses William Raynor.

CASE No. 57 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1916.

In the matter of Ismail Crye of No. 38, 36th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ismail Crye, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 15th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 84 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1916.

In the matter of Sama Charan Biswas, Clerk of Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Soma Charan Biswas, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 87 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1916.

In the matter of Surander Nath Mukerjee, Assistant of D. A. Almja & Co., residing at No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Surander Nath Mukerjee an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 113 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1916.

In the matter of D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Muthusawmy Pillay and C. R. Vanoo Mudaliar, of Rangoon, creditors of D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood carrying on business in partnership under the style and firm name of Dhanalakshmi Nataka Company at the Karen Hall, junction of Phayre and Montgomery Streets, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of August 1916.

CASE No. 141 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th August 1916.

In the matter of Abdool Rahiman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Rahiman, Merchant, residing at No. 93, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Rahiman.

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*CASE No. 142 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1916.

In the matter of Mohan Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohan Lall, eating house-keeper, residing at No. 83, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohan Lall.

CASE No. 143 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 17th August 1916.

In the matter of Kassim Essack Munshi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kassim Essack Munshi, Merchant, residing at No. 23, 17th Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kassim Essack Munshi.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 55 OF 1916.

Dated the 14th August 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Choohai Mal, son of Jaggoo Mal, Mohalla Choori Wolan, Delhi, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Choohai Mal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on the 17th October 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 34 OF 1911.

Dated the 17th August 1916.

Re Bansidhar and Maliram.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of July 1913, the order of adjudication made herein on the 3rd day of February 1911 was annulled.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 154 OF 1914.

Dated the 18th August 1916.

Re Joy Chand.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of December 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 132 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th August 1916.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Bose, Esqr.—Attorney for the Insolvents.

Re Brijnath at present of no occupation and Sohon Lal, service holder, both residing at No. 17, Puggyaputty in the town of Calcutta, and Gunga Persad also service holder, residing at No. 194, Cross Street in the said town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Gopi Nath, Ram Chand, Chuni Lall, the insolvent Chogun Lall and others as Merchants and Commission Agents at No. 174, Harrison Road, in the said town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Rajrup Premsook Das and also in co-partnership with the aforesaid persons and one Bajrang Lall at Bombay under the name and style of Premsook Dass Gopi Nath and in co-partnership with the aforesaid persons and the said Bajrang Lall still carrying on business at Cawnpur in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh under the name and style of Srinath Sunkernath.

On the 16th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 133 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th August 1916.

Re Upendra Nath Dutt residing at No. 8, Gulu Ostagar's Lane in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at the said premises as a general trader in his own name but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. B. P. Chunder—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 17th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 136 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th August 1916.

Re Kanai Lal and Ghansan Das, both residing at No. 24, Syed Salley Lane in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on a Jute business in co-partnership at No. 10, Nundo Ram Sen Street in Calcutta at Rajbari and at Panchooria Junction at Goalundo in the District of Faridpore under the name and style of Kanai Lal Ghansan Das, both at present working as Gomastas.

Ex parte the debtor. D. P. Khaitan—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 17th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of Deserters or Absentees without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, dated at Chorat, this 18th day of August 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—9233, Private, W. Deadman.
Age—27 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Grocer.
Date of Enlistment—22nd July 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Brighton.
Parish and County in which born—Brighton, Sussex.
Date of desertion or absence—11th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Dalhousie.
Marks—Cross flags, horseshoe with Good Luck, and whip, flower with scroll and Edith, tattood Right forearm.
On furlough.
Under eight years' service.

Number, Rank, and Name—10198, Private, B. Tidey.
Age—27 years.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Nil.
Date of Enlistment—25th September 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Brighton.
Parish and County in which born—Horsham, Sussex.
Date of desertion or absence—11th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Dalhousie.
Marks—Small circular scar right side of neck. Two small scars front shin (right).
On furlough.
Under 12 years' service.

Number, Rank, and Name—9488, Private, G. Beasley.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Groom.
Date of Enlistment—26th September 1910.
Place of Enlistment—Poole.
Parish and County in which born—Reading, Berkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—11th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Dalhousie.
Marks—Scars calf left leg.
On furlough.
Under 7 years' service.

Number, Rank, and Name—9014, Private, A. Arnold.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Musician.
Date of Enlistment—18th January 1908.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Bromley, London, Essex.
Date of desertion or absence—11th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Dalhousie.
Marks—Hair patchy. Birth-mark inner side left thigh. Scar back of head.
On furlough.
Under 9 years' service.

W. HOLDERNESS, Capt. & Adjt., for Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th August 1916.

No. 2118-s-Ap—Mr. R. D. Romer, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 11th August 1916.

No. 2122-s-Ap.—M. Abdul Karim, Inspector of City Post Offices, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 22nd June 1916 and until further orders.

No. 2129-s-Ap.—Mr. G. D. Fanshawe, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-nine days with effect from the 25th August 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Jai Behari Lal, Probationary Superintendent of Post Offices, Punjab and North West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. D. Fanshawe, or until further orders.

Simla, the 18th August 1916.

No. 2143-s-Ap.—Rao Bahadur P. Anantha Krishnama Charlu, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, is granted privilege leave for two months and six days with effect from the 29th August 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2157-s-Ap.—Mr. C. A. Stowell, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Northern Circle, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 4th September 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Simla, the 19th August 1916.

No. 2164-s-Ap.—Mr. F. T. Peters, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade is granted an extension of privilege leave for one week with effect from the 31st July 1916.

No. 2170-s-Ap.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 27th June 1916 *vice* Mr. F. M. Morley, Postmaster, Allahabad, pay Rs. 400—500, retired:—

Mr. V. W. Coombes, Postmaster, Howrah, pay Rs. 300—400, to be Postmaster, Allahabad.

Mr. M. A. P. Sullivan, Postmaster, Naini Tal, pay Rs. 200—300, to be Postmaster, Howrah.

Simla, the 21st August 1916.

No. 2177-s-Ap.—Mr. Bhagat Singh, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 16th August 1916 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Muhammad Zaman Khan, Probationary Superintendent of Post Offices, Punjab and North West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Bhagat Singh, or until further orders.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 1824-s-Ap., dated the 20th July 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1916.

No. 3402-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 10th August 1916 to 23rd August 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Calcutta Aheritola	Bengal	1st August 1916	Closed.
" Paitakhana	"	" " "	"
" Ballygunge R. S.	"	" " "	"
" Royal Exchange	"	" " "	"
" Strand Road	"	" " "	"
" Writers' Building	"	" " "	"
Purandhar	Bombay Presidency	4th " "	Opened.
Ramandrug	Madras "	6th " "	"
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Dharwar Chief Office	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	1st August 1916	Opened.

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

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BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

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Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
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B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.
Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

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Newman & Co., Calcutta
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Punjab and North-West Frontier Code, 4th Edition, 1916. Super-royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 37. Corrected to 1st July 1916. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma—
Rhynchota—Vol. VI. Homoptera: Appendix by W. L. Distant. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 8-12 or 11*s*. 4*d*. (4*a*)

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

Some Diseases of Cattle in India, 1916. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Establishment, Corrected up to 30th June 1916. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chiefs and Leading Families in Rajputana. Fourth edition, Board. Rs. 2-10 or 3*s*. 11*d*. (5*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department—
25th May 1916.
" June "
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Report on the Operations of the Paper Currency Department in the Calcutta Circle and the Resource Operations in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1915-16. Foolscap Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Cotton Press Return.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton, etc.—
15th May 1916.
31st " "
15th June "
30th " "
Foolscap. 6*p*. (6*p*.) each.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving.—Monthly Statistics of — in the Indian Mills for the month of—
April 1916.
May "
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Foreign Seaborne Trade.—Return showing the Imports and Exports of Merchandise (*i.e.*, exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) from and to the Principal Foreign Countries in the Twelve months April 1915 to March 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. 6*p*. (6*p*.)

Frontier Trade—Accounts relating to the Trade of British India with Foreign Countries for—
November 1915.
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Imports into Chief Ports—Return showing the Quantities of Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during—
April 1916.
May "
Foolscap. Stitched. 1*a*. 6*p*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade of British India for the month of—
May 1916.
June "
Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Prices of Wheat in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail—
2nd half of May 1916.
1st " June "
2nd " " "
Foolscap. Stitched. 1*a*. 6*p*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Prices, Wholesale and Retail—Fortnightly Prices, Return showing the—
31st May 1916.
15th June "
30th " "
Foolscap. Stitched. 6*a*. or 6*d*. (1*a*.)

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Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, Royal Engineers, re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esquire, Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915, entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

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Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.
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Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
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Farida tu'L-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'ālibi). Rs. 10.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et L'éocenè du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for September to November 1915. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1914. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part III, by E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta Standard barometer. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

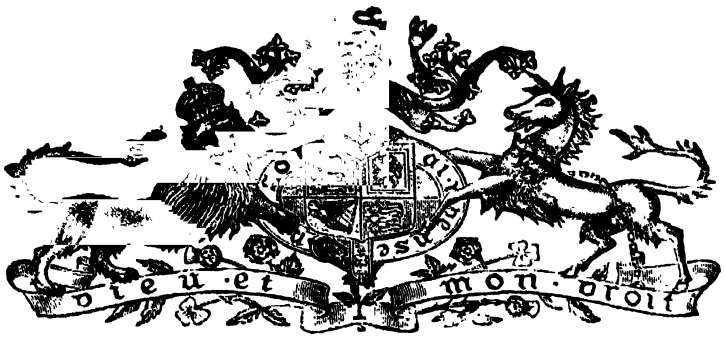
Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 141365 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. five hundred originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Bural and Brothers and last endorsed to Joginder Chunder Ghose the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost with the interest draft notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JOGINDER CHUNDER GHOSE,
Residence—No. 62, Shambazar Street.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *first*, the total imports into India in the month of July 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of July 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	519*	16 12
" " and soft, refined in China	5,380	18 0	210,745	16 8
" " " " from Japan	..	..	110,916	16 0
" " " " from Egypt	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	664,098	16 8	4,328,034	16 0
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	286,797	15 0	2,190,727	14 4
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	5,483	17 0	713,881	16 4

* Includes 308 cwt., being the imports by prize vessels.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 25rd August 1916.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING JULY 1916.

REVIEW of the SEA-BORNE TRADE and NAVIGATION of BRITISH INDIA for the month of JULY 1916, and for the four months ended JULY 1916.

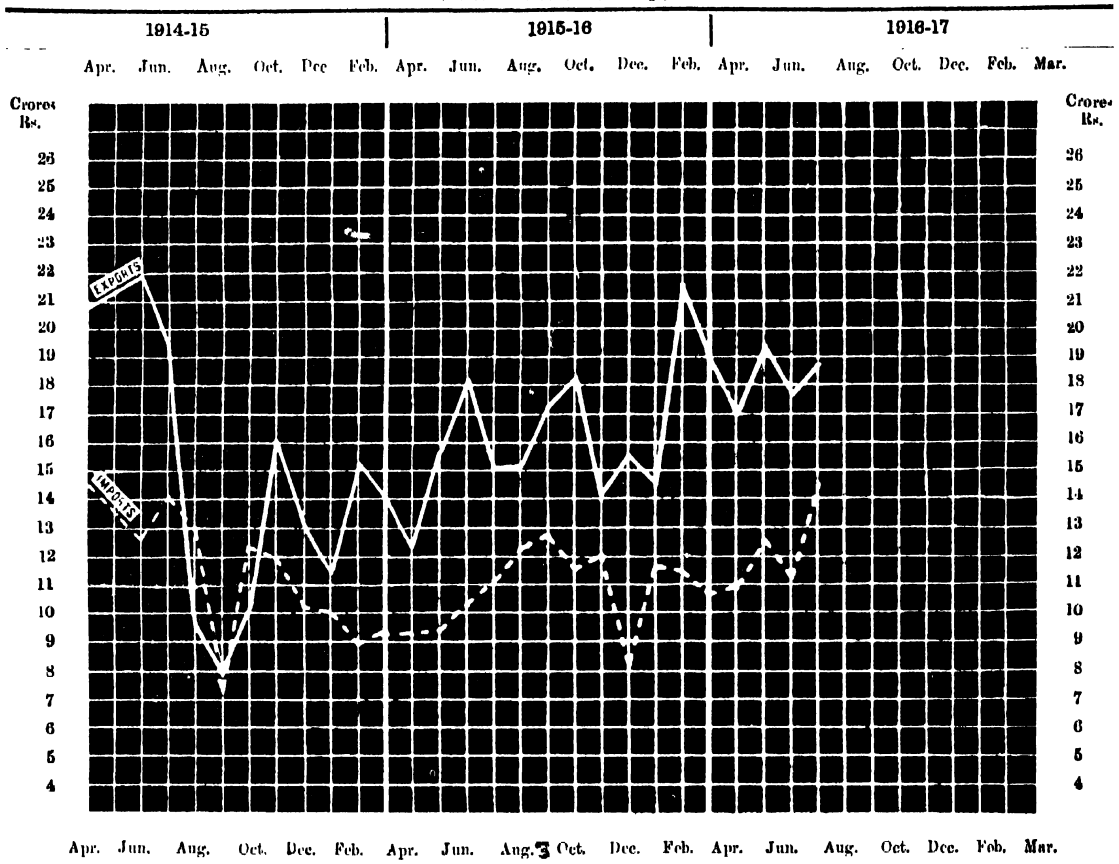
FOREIGN COMMERCE.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING JULY, 1916.

The outstanding feature of the trade returns of British India for July, 1916, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, is that there was an increase in total imports and exports but a slight decrease in re-exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at R14½ crores, the exports at R18⅓ crores, and the re-exports at R57 lakhs. As compared with the preceding month (June, 1916), the imports increased by 28 per cent and the exports by nearly 7 per cent, while the re-exports decreased by 5 per cent. As compared with July, 1915, the imports showed an increase of 29 per cent, the exports of 25 per cent, and the re-exports of 27 per cent.

The chart showing the course of monthly imports and exports, including re-exports, from April, 1914, to July, 1916 is appended below :—

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM APRIL 1914 TO JULY 1916.
(Private Merchandise only.)



The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R6,50 lakhs in June, 1916, and R4,48 lakhs in July, 1916. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports including re-exports, during June and July of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods :—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
June . . .	12,68	21,83	10,40	18,16 (a)	11,28	17,78	9,15	7,76	6,50
July . . .	14,00	19,57	11,16	15,09 (b)	14,42	18,90	5,57	3,93	4,48

(a) Includes R3,24,15,520, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in June 1915.
(b) Includes R1,87,52,689, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in July 1915.

Comparisons with June, 1916.—As compared with June 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under spices (+R7 lakhs), sugar, 16 D. S. and above (+R1,10 lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (+R13 lakhs), hardware (+R8$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), paper (+R13 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+R8 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R66 lakhs), and matches (+R9 lakhs), but horses showed a decrease of over R4 lakhs.

Under exports: *increases* under pulse (+R6$\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs), rice (R21$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), tea, black (+R82 lakhs), skins (raw) (+R10$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), cotton (raw) (+R13 lakhs), opium (+R23 lakhs), hides, tanned or dressed (+R13 lakhs), skins, tanned or dressed (+R13$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), and cotton, twist and yarn (+R22 lakhs); but *decreases* under lac (−R10$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), hides (raw) (−R17 lakhs), groundnut seed (−R16$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), raw jute (−R17$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), and raw wool (−R9 lakhs).

Comparisons with July, 1915.—As compared with July 1915, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (+R61$\frac{3}{5}$ lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (+R21 lakhs), chemicals (+R10 lakhs), hardware (+R13$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), glass and glassware (+R8$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), paper (+R18$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R80$\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs), cotton hosiery (+R9$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), and haberdashery and millinery (+R8$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), but *decreases* under railway plant and rolling-stock (−R38 lakhs), and silk piecegoods (−R5 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under pulse (+R15 lakhs), rice (+R28$\frac{4}{5}$ lakhs), tea, black (+R19$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), hides (raw) (+R9$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), skins (raw) (+R31 lakhs), manganese ore (+R11$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), linseed (+R65 lakhs), cotton (raw) (+R2,45$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), wool (raw) (+R18$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), hides, tanned (+R16$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), skins, tanned (+R23$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+R13 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R9$\frac{2}{5}$ lakhs), and jute, gunnybags (+R56$\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs), but *decreases* under wheat (private and Government) (—R1,85 lakhs), jute (raw) (—R37$\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs), and jute, gunny cloth (—R38$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in July, 1915 and 1916, as compared with June, 1915 and 1916, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	June 1915 R(lakhs)	July 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(−) R(lakhs)	June 1916 R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . .	1,43	1,76	+33	1,41	2,51	+1,10
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	61	71	+10	61	74	+13
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	8,21	8,45	+24	9,08	11,05	+1,97
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	15	24	+9	18	12	—6
Total .	10,40	11,16	+76	11,28	14,42	+3,14

EXPORTS	June 1915 R(lakhs)	July 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)	June 1916 R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . .	6,80(b)	5,69(a)	—1,11	3,42	4,50	+1,08
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	6,25	3,56	—2,69	7,96	7,36	—60
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	4,50	5,22	+72	5,62	6,32	+70
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	18	17	—1	18	15	—3
Total .	17,73(b)	14,64(a)	—3,09	17,18*	18,33*	+1,15

The imports in July, 1915, were more than those in June, 1915, by R76 lakhs, while the imports in July, 1916 were more by R3,14 lakhs than those in June, 1916. In July, 1915, the imports of food, drink, and tobacco increased by R33 lakhs, while in July, 1916 they were more by R1,10 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of raw materials in July, 1915 were more by R10 lakhs, and of manufactured articles by R24 lakhs. In July, 1916, raw materials increased by R13 lakhs, and manufactured articles by R1,97 lakhs.

Under exports, the figures for July, 1915, were less than those for June, 1915, by R3,09 lakhs, while in July, 1916 the figures were more by R1,15 lakhs as compared with June, 1916. In July, 1916, Food, drink, and tobacco showed an increase of R1,08 lakhs as against a decrease of R1,11 lakhs in July, 1915, while Raw materials showed a decrease of R60 lakhs as against R2,69 lakhs in July, 1915. Manufactured articles showed an increase of R70 lakhs in July, 1916 as against R72 lakhs in the corresponding month of last year.

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH (JUNE, 1916).†

I.—Imports.

A HEAVY INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF JAVA SUGAR.

Imports of Food, drink, and tobacco in July, 1916, increased by R1,10 lakhs as compared with the preceding month, mainly due to the heavy imports of Java sugar. The imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, increased in July, 1916, to 48,218 tons, valued at R1,55 lakhs, from 13,962 tons, valued at R45½ lakhs, in the preceding month (June, 1916). Imports from Java rose to 46,713 tons from 11,786 tons in June, 1916. In the four months, April to July, 1916, the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, amounted to 100,222 tons, valued at R3,20 lakhs, as against 93,286 tons, valued at R2,89 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SPICES.

Imports of spices in July, 1916, increased to over 13½ million lbs valued at R15⅓ lakhs, from 7 million lbs valued at R8⅔ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to heavy imports of betelnuts from the Straits Settlements and cloves from the East African Protectorate.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS.

The value of the imports of Raw materials in July, 1916, increased by R13 lakhs. Imports of wood, timber, other than railway sleepers, increased in July, 1916, to 8,885 cubic tons, valued at R9½ lakhs, from 3,766 cubic tons, valued at R4⅘ lakhs in the preceding month.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The value of the imports of Manufactured articles increased by R1,97 lakhs. The imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, in July, 1916,

(a) Includes R1,87,52,689, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in July 1915.
(b) Includes R3,24,15,520, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in June 1915.
* There were no exports of wheat on Government account in May, June and July 1916.
† Comparison is made with the previous month and not with the corresponding month of last year owing to the present abnormal circumstances brought about by the war.

increased to 199½ million yards, valued at nearly R4,51 lakhs, from 179 million yards, valued at R3,82 lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods increased by 8 million yards, white goods by 4 million yards, and coloured, printed, or dyed, including fents, by over 8 million yards. In the four months, April to July, 1916, the total imports of cotton piecegoods amounted to 758½ million yards, valued at over R 16 crores, as against 792 million yards, valued at R12⅔ crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports of motor cars in July, 1916, increased to 609 cars, valued at R20 lakhs, from 246 cars, valued at R8 lakhs, in the preceding month. Imports of matches amounted in July, 1916, to 1,194,921 gross boxes, valued at R12¾ lakhs, as against 459,240 gross boxes valued at R3¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. There were increased imports from Japan and the United Kingdom

II.—Exports.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF FOOD STUFFS.

Exports of Food, drink, and tobacco increased in July, 1916, by R1,08 lakhs as compared with the preceding month. Exports of rice, not in the husk, increased in July 1916, to 122,565 tons, valued at R1,39 lakhs, from 101,056 tons, valued at R1,19 lakhs, in the preceding month. The marginal table shows the exports in June and July, 1916, to certain principal importing countries. The United Kingdom and Mauritius reduced their demands, while shipments to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Java, and the West Indies increased considerably. There were practically no shipments to the continent of Europe. In the four months ended July, 1916, the exports amounted to 506,358 tons, valued at R5,80 lakhs, as against 543,071 tons, valued at R5,58 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of wheat on private account amounted in July, 1916, to 44,038 tons, valued at R49 lakhs, as against 41,909 tons, valued at R48 lakhs, in the preceding month. There were no exports on Government account in June or July, 1916. France alone took 34,395 tons of the total exports during July 1916. In the four months ended July 1916, the exports (on private and Government account) amounted to 91,224 tons, valued at R1,03 lakhs as against 595,061 tons, valued at R7,72 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Rice.
Exports of rice, not in the husk.

	June 1916	July 1916
	tons.	tons.
To United Kingdom	18,038	7,977
„ Ceylon	16,643	29,112
„ Straits Settlements	21,569	32,348
„ Java	1,699	19,049
„ West Indies	...	12,273
„ Mauritius	16,121	993
Total (including other countries)	101,056	122,565

Wheat.

A HEAVY INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF TEA TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Tea.

Shipments of tea in July, 1916, increased to 27 million lbs, valued at R1,62⅓ lakhs, from 13 million lbs, valued at R80⅓ lakhs, in the preceding month, due to increased shipments to the United Kingdom which took 25⅔ million lbs in July, 1916, as against nearly 11½ million lbs in June. The total exports in the four months ended July, 1916, amounted to 66½ million lbs, as against 48½ million lbs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON, BUT A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE, RAW WOOL, RAW HIDES, AND SEEDS.

The value of the exports of Raw materials decreased by R60 lakhs. The marginal table shows the exports of raw cotton during June and July, 1916, to the principal importing countries. There were increased shipments to Italy, the United Kingdom, and China, while exports to Japan decreased slightly. In the four months ended July, 1916, the exports amounted to 179,026 tons, valued at R12¾ crores, as against 172,021 tons, valued at R8⅔ crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Cotton.
Exports of raw cotton.

	June 1916.	July 1916.
	tons.	tons.
To Japan	34,177	33,263
„ Italy	2,890	5,474
„ United Kingdom	3,639	4,369
„ China	2,565	3,888
Total (including other countries)	46,100	50,132

Raw Jute.

Exports of raw jute in July, 1916, amounted to 9,953 tons, valued at R21¾ lakhs, as against 15,347 tons, valued at R39⅖ lakhs, in the preceding month. In the four months ended July, 1916, the exports amounted to 100,818 tons, valued at R2,94 lakhs, as against 153,604 tons, valued at R3,34½ lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw wool.

Exports of raw wool entirely to the United Kingdom amounted in July, 1916, to 5¼ million lbs against 7¼ million lbs in the preceding month.

Raw hides.

Exports of raw hides decreased in July, 1916, to 2,823 tons, valued at R42 lakhs, from 3,649 tons, valued at R59¼ lakhs in the preceding month. The United States of America took 1,635 tons as against 2,626 tons in the preceding month and Italy 598 tons as against 440 tons.

Raw skins.

Exports of raw skins increased in July, 1916, to 2,371 tons from 1,947 tons in the preceding month. The United States of America took 2,225 tons, as against 1,739 tons in June 1916.

Oil-seeds.

Exports of seeds in July 1916 amounted to 75,987 tons, valued at R1,22 lakhs, as against 89,714 tons, valued at R1,42½ lakhs in the preceding month. Shipments of castor seed, groundnuts, linseed, and rapeseed showed a decrease while exports of cotton seed and sesamum seed increased.

An increase in the Exports of Jute Manufactures.

The value of the exports of manufactured articles increased by R70 lakhs.

Jute gunny bags.

Exports of Jute gunny bags increased in July, 1916, to 76 millions in number, valued at R1,95 lakhs, from 57 millions, valued at R1,94½ lakhs, in the preceding month. The marginal table shows the number of hessian and sacking bags exported to certain principal countries during June and July, 1916. The exports to the United Kingdom increased heavily, while those to Russia were almost on the level of the preceding month. The West Indies reduced their demands. The exports of gunny bags, in the four months ended July, 1916, amounted to 246⅗ millions in number, valued at R7,48 lakhs, as against 180⅔ millions, valued at nearly R5,09 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Exports of gunny bags

	June, 1916			July, 1916		
	Sacking, (millions of bags)	Hessian, (millions of bags)	Total (millions of bags)	Sacking, (millions of bags)	Hessian, (millions of bags)	Total (millions of bags)
United Kingdom	4·9	13·3	18·2	2·7	39·4	42·1
Russia	...	14·5	14·5	...	13·2	13·2
France	·2	...	·2	·1	·5	·6
United States of America	·2	·3	·5	1·9	·1	2
Chile	4·1	..	4·1		...	...
West Indies	4·9	...	4·9	3·2	.	3·2
Total (including other countries).	28·5	28·5	57	21	55	76

Jute gunny cloth.

Exports of gunny cloth in July, 1916, increased to 97¾ million yards, valued at R1,48¾ lakhs, from 95½ million yards, valued at nearly R1,46 lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 10 million yards less, while the exports to the United States of America increased by over 10 million yards, as compared with the preceding month. In the four months

Exports of gunny cloth

	June, 1916			July, 1916		
	Sacking, (millions of yards)	Hessian, (millions of yards)	Total (millions of yards)	Sacking, (millions of yards)	Hessian, (millions of yards)	Total (millions of yards)
United Kingdom	3·1	20·4	23·5	·8	12·7	13·5
Russia	...	2	2	...	·2	·2
Canada	...	4·7	4·7	...	3	3
United States of America	·1	59·7	59·8	·3	69·6	69·9
Argentine Republic.	·5	·8	1·3	...	7·4	7·4
Total (including other countries).	4·1	91·4	95·5	2·1	95·6	97·7

ended July, 1916, the exports amounted to 368¾ million yards, valued at R6,03 lakhs, as against 422 million yards, valued at R5,47 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

FOUR MONTHS ENDED JULY 1916.

The summary of the results for the four months ended July, 1916, is as follows:—

	1914.		1915.		1916.		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS.		
	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	Imports.	Exports, including re-exports.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise . .	54,77	83,60	40,26	61,46(a)	49,27	73,17(b)	28,83	21,20	23,90
Treasure (private) .	11,55	2,04	5,19	25	4,46	98	−9,51	−4,94	−3,48

It will be seen that, during the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the four months ended July 1915, the imports of merchandise increased by R9,01 lakhs or 22 per cent, and the exports, including re-exports, by R11,71 lakhs or 19 per cent. The total value of merchandise increased by R20¾ crores, or 20 per cent, to R1,22½ crores.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports during the four months ended July 1916, with those in the corresponding period of 1915, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

		R (thousands)
Class I	Biscuits and cakes	10,99
	Canned and bottled provisions	15,07
	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	30,97
	Salt	12,24
	Spirit	11,18
	Cigarettes	16,71
Class II	Mineral oil (other than kerosene)	33,63
	Wood (timber)	7,91
Class III	Chemicals	30,99
	Drugs and medicines	14,62
	Hardware	29,46
	Instruments, electrical	21,68
	Paints and colours	18,06
Class III	Glass and glassware	25,42
	Motor cars and motor cycles	41,63
	Stationery	9,08
	Textile machinery	18,80
	Paper (excluding pastel card)	39,19
	Cotton twist and yarn	15,91
	,, white piecegoods	1,63,28
	,, coloured ,,	2,68,46
	,, hosiery	23,26
	Haberdashery and millinery	22,87
	Woollen piecegoods	18,64
	Tea-chests	5,76
Class IV	Horses	22,99

Decreases

		R (thousands)
Class II	Coal	5,66
	Kerosene oil	11,04
	Silk (raw)	11,78
Class III	Copper, wrought	31,76
	Iron or steel—sheets and plates	29,28
	,, beams, pillars, etc.	10,08
	Railway carriages and wagons	42,10
Class III	Railway locomotive engines, etc.	60,[illegible]9
	,, materials for construction	15,67
	Silk, piecegoods	8,97
	Cotton grey piecegoods	1,00,58
	Cement	9,58
	Matches	19,30

Under exports the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

Increases

		R (thousands)
Class I	Barley	38,18
	Pulse	16,59
	Rice	25,41
	Tea	95,11
Class III	Coal	8,96
	Lac	32,83
	Hides (raw)	75,10
	Skins (raw)	93,17
	Manganese ore	31,58
	Cocoanut oil	13,10
	Castor seed	31,30
	Cotton seed	9,25
	Groundnut seed	15,93
	Linseed	1,59,34
	Rape seed	10,52
Class II	Sesamum seed	43,18
	Rubber (raw)	11,40
	Cotton (raw)	4,28,21
	Silk (raw)	11,20
	Wool (raw)	32,36
Class III	Saltpetre	14,94
	Opium	13,22
	Indigo	34,45
	Myrobalans	12,93
	Hides, tanned, etc.	38,77
	Skins, ,, ,,	70,29
	Cotton, piecegoods	35,83
	Jute gunny bags	2,39,41
	,, ,, cloth	56,42

Decreases

		R (thousands)
Class I	Coffee	14,89
	Jawar and bajra	7,45
	Wheat (private and Government)	6,08,82
	Spices, pepper	13,82
Class II	Jute (raw)	40,41
	Teakwood	4,26
Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	10,49
	Oil cakes	12,76
Class IV	Bran and pollards	9,84

(a) Includes R6,41,19,119, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in May, June, and July 1915
(b) Includes R3,13,000 ,, ,, ,, in April 1916

Imports of Foreign Merchandise

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)	—	—	36,82	51,93	—	+ 15,11
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)	—	—	42,99	87,25	—	+ 44,26
Chemicals	—	—	44,76	75,75	—	+ 30,99
Coal . . . . . tons	44	10	8,12	2,46	−34	−5,66
Drugs and medicines	—	—	40,06	54,68	—	+ 14,62
Dyes, aniline and alizarine . . lbs	264	126	3,88	4,17	−138	+ 29
Fruits and vegetables	—	—	13,67	11,99	—	−1,68
Glass and glassware	—	—	30,74	56,16	—	+ 25,42
Hardware	—	—	73,90	1,03,36	—	+ 29,46
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	—	—	38,17	67,90	—	+ 29 73
Liquors . . . . . gals.	1,475	1,839	62,61	85,80	+ 364	+ 23,19
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	—	—	1,83,75	2,38,91	—	+ 55,16
Matches . . . . . gross	7,501	3,687	54,89	35,59	−3,814	−19,30
Metals, iron and steel . . . tons	154	106	3,00,06	3,24,22	−48	+ 24,16
„ copper . . . . cwts	76	10	46,01	9,61	− 66	−36,40
Oils—mineral . . . . gals.	29,410	27,430	1,24,86	1,47,45	−1,986	+ 22 59
Paper and pasteboard	—	—	40,57	80,14	—	+ 39,57
Provisions and oilman's stores	—	—	60,12	1,00,19	—	+ 40 07
Railway plant and rolling-stock	—	—	1,94,15	76,09	—	−1,18,06
Salt . . . . . tons	210	162	37,71	49,95	− 48	+ 12,24
Spices . . . . . lbs	51,251	46,934	55,77	57,97	—4,317	+ 2,20
Stationery	—	—	16,87	25,95	—	+ 9,08
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . cwts	1,866	2,004	2,89,31	3,20,28	+ 138	+ 30,97
Textiles— Cotton, raw . . . . . „	6	3	2,38	1,48	—3	− 90
„ twist and yarn . . lbs	15,016	11,371	1,24,08	1,39,99	−3,645	+ 15,91
„ grey piecegoods . yards	490,202	332,462	7,22,07	6,21,49	—157,740	−1,00,58
„ white „ . . „	208,848	249,796	3,42,10	5,05,38	+ 40,948	+ 1,63,28
„ coloured „ . . „	84,503	158,784	1,91,50	4,59,96	+ 74,281	+ 2,68,46
„ other sorts of manufactures	—	—	55, 3	1,36,44	—	+ 81,21
Silk, raw . . . . . lbs	582	293	25,98	14,20	−289	−11,78
„ manufactures	—	—	89,37	91,49	—	+ 2,12
Woollen manufactures . . .	—	—	22,56	46,48	—	+ 23,92

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Coal . . . . . tons	230	337	21,56	30,52	+107	+8,96
Coffee . . . . . cwts	100	75	55,12	40,23	−25	−14,89
Dyes, indigo . . . . . ,,	3	7	14,32	48,77	+4	+34,45
Grain, pulse, and flour— Rice, in the husk . . . . ,,	203	304	6,27	9,72	+101	+3,45
Rice, not in the husk . . . . ,,	10,861	10,127	5,57,97	5,79,93	−734	+21,96
Wheat (a) Private . . . . ,,	2,009	1,772	1,30,84	1,00,08	−237	−30,76
Wheat (a) Government . . . ,,	9,892	52	6,41,19	3,13	−9,840	−6,38,06
Wheat (a) Total . ,,	11,901	1,824	7,72,03	1,03,21	−10,077	−6,68,82
Wheat flour . . . . . ,,	331	342	32,85	28,22	+11	−4,63
Barley . . . . . ,,	754	1,398	37,04	75,22	+644	+38,18
Jawar and bajra . . . . ,,	375	217	19,15	11,70	−158	−7,45
Pulse . . . . . ,,	904	1,019	56,27	72,86	+115	+16,59
Other sorts . . . . . ,,	293	95	15,49	5,41	−198	−10,08
Hides, raw . . . . . ,,	294	351	2,03,51	2,78,61	+57	+75,10
Skins, raw . . . . . ,,	148	182	95,48	1,88,65	+34	+93,17
Hides and skins, raw, cuttings . ,,	6	6	63	61	...	−2
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed ,,	133	171	1,76,79	2,85,85	+38	+1,09,06
Lac . . . . . ,,	166	193	62,74	1,02,57	+27	+39,83
Manures . . . . . tons	18	16	14,03	15,12	−2	+1,09
Manganese ore . . . . . ,,	78	212	13,77	45,35	+134	+31,58
Oilcakes . . . . . cwts	1,157	722	42,19	29,43	−435	−12,76
Opium . . . . . ,,	5	5	54,03	67,25	...	+13,22
Seeds . . . . . ,,	3,799	6,878	2,70,69	5,84,47	+3,079	+3,13,78
Tea . . . . . lbs	48,605	66,528	3,00,75	3,95,86	+17,923	+95,11
Textiles— Cotton, raw . . . . cwts	3,440	3,580	8,42,05	12,70,26	+140	+4,28,21
,, twist and yarn . . lbs	49,487	46,676	2,16,29	2,05,80	−2,811	−10,49
,, piecegoods . . yards	33,722	56,565	74,23	1,10,06	+22,843	+35,83
Jute, raw . . . . tons	154	101	3,34,56	2,94,15	−53	−40,41
,, gunny bags Sacking . no.	180,694	104,282	5,08,81	4,20,54	+65,914	+2,39,41
,, gunny bags Hessian . ,,		112,326		3,27,68		
,, gunny bags Total . ,,		216,608		7,48,22		
,, gunny cloth Sacking yards	422,047	16,163	5,46,91	31,37	−53,263	+56,42
,, gunny cloth Hessian . ,,		352,621		5,71,96		
,, gunny cloth Total . ,,		368,784		6,03,33		
Wool, raw . . . . . lbs	24,289	21,138	1,32,76	1,65,12	−3,151	+32,36
Wood, teak . . . . cubic tons	13	11	24,27	20,01	−2	−4,26

(a) Exports of wheat on Government account are shown separately under Government stores from April, 1915.

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of July, 1916, as compared with those of June, 1916, are stated below :—

	Imports		Exports, including re-exports	
	June, 1916	July, 1916	June, 1916	July, 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	4,63	5,33	6,68	6,92
Bombay	3,53	5,38	5,90	6,75
Sind	1,20	1,27	1,76	1,57
Madras	94	1,29	2,19	2,09
Burma	98	1,15	1,25	1,57
Total	11,28	14,42	17,78	18,90

Under imports, Bombay showed an increase of 52 per cent, Madras of 37 per cent, Burma of 17 per cent, Bengal of 15 per cent, and Sind of 6 per cent. Under exports, Burma showed an increase of 26 per cent, Bombay of 14 per cent, and Bengal of 4 per cent, while Sind showed a decrease of 11 per cent, and Madras of 5 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (June 1916).

TRADE WITH THE ALLIES AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The total trade with the Allies and the principal neutral countries in the month of July, 1916, as compared with June, 1916, is noted below :—

	Imports			Exports			Total		
	June, 1916	July, 1916	+ or —	June, 1916	July, 1916	+ or —	June, 1916	July, 1916	+ or —
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
United Kingdom	8,05	8,90	+85	5,31	6,01	+70	13,36	14,91	+1,55
Russia	...	...	...	61	46	—15	61	46	—15
Belgium	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
France	16	17	+1	83	1,01	+18	99	1,18	+19
Italy	12	23	+11	47	55	+8	59	78	+19
Japan	68	1,20	+52	2,84	2,62	—22	3,52	3,82	+30
Sweden	3	16	+13	...	...	...	3	16	+13
Norway	...	8	+8	1	...	—1	1	8	+7
Holland	3	15	+12	3	2	—1	6	17	+11
Spain	6	1	—5	29	22	—7	35	23	—12
United States of America	73	1,10	+37	2,44	2,40	—4	3,17	3,50	+33

It will be observed that in July, 1916, the total trade with the Allies and the principal neutral countries, except with Russia and Spain, increased. Imports from the United Kingdom increased by R85 lakhs, Japan by R52 lakhs, the United States of America by R37 lakhs, Sweden by R13 lakhs, Holland by R12 lakhs, Italy by R11 lakhs, and Norway by R8 lakhs. Imports from Spain decreased by R5 lakhs. Under exports, the United Kingdom accounted for an increase of R70 lakhs, France of R18 lakhs, and Italy of R8 lakhs. The United States of America showed a decrease of R4 lakhs, Russia of R15 lakhs, Japan of R22 lakhs, and Spain of R7 lakhs. There were practically no exports to Belgium, Norway and Sweden, and no imports from Russia. The above comparisons are with the preceding month (June 1916).

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the four months ended July, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915, is shown in the following table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and

treasure on private account only as well as the value of wheat exported on Government account:

	April to July, 1915	April to July, 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports*	61,46(a)	73,17 (b)
Imports " *	40,26	49,27
Excess of Exports over Imports	21,20	23,90
Net Imports of Gold*	2,06	3,61
" " " Silver*	2,88	—13
Net Imports of Treasure	4,94	3,48
Net exports of merchandise and treasure *	16,26	20,42
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	3,87·3	7,41
Sterling bills on London sold in India	6,07·7	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	50·9	29
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	14·8	13·2
	July (1915) d.	July (1916) d.
Rate of exchange	15·966	16·094(c)

In the four months, April to July, 1916, the excess of exports over imports of private merchandise was R23,90 lakhs, as against R21,20 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915, and the net imports of treasure were R3,48 lakhs as against R4,94 lakhs last year. The net exports (merchandise and treasure) were R20,42 lakhs, as against R16,26 lakhs in 1915.

The amount of Council bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India in the four months ended July, 1916 was R7,41 lakhs, of which R99 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R3,06 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R3,35¾ lakhs through the Treasuries. In the four months ended July, 1915, the amount was R3,87⅓ lakhs, paid entirely through the Treasuries. As regards enfaced rupee paper, R69,000 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and R29¾ lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London in the four months April to July, 1916, while in the corresponding period of 1915 about R15 lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and about R66 lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London.

Movements of Gold and Silver (Private and Government).

In the month of July, 1916, the imports of gold were valued at nearly R1,70 lakhs and the exports at R1,14,000 as against R25 lakhs and R37,500, respectively, in June, 1916. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R1,66 lakhs, as against R21¼ lakhs in the preceding month. Bullion worth over R7 lakhs was imported from the United Kingdom in July 1916 as against R2 lakhs in June 1916, R5 lakhs from Hongkong as against R3 lakhs, R1,19¼ lakhs from Natal as against *nil*, R9 lakhs from the United States of America as against R2 lakhs, and R25¾ lakhs from China as against nearly R13 lakhs. Sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at more than R3 lakhs, as against R3⅔ lakhs in the preceding month. As regards exports, gold bullion worth R9,000 and sovereigns worth R1,05,000 were exported in the month of report, as against R7,500 and R30,000, respectively, in June, 1916.

Imports of silver were valued at nearly R1,06 lakhs, of which about R87 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R1,75 lakhs on private and Government account in June, 1916. Bullion worth over R34½ lakhs was imported, as against R 70 lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of silver were valued at R60 lakhs, of which R12 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R44 lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

* Exclusive of Government transactions (other than wheat in the case of exports).
(a) Includes R6,41,19,119, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(b) Includes R8,18,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(c) Approximate.

DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF SELECTED ARTICLES.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during July 1915 and 1916 are noted below :—

		July 1915	July 1916			July 1915	July 1916
		R A. P.	R A. P.			R A. P.	R A. P.
Imports				*Exports*—contd.			
Coal	ton	18 3 3	24 1 4	Indigo	cwt	471 4 10	590 6 10
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	15 2 7	16 1 4	Rice, not in the husk	,,	5 11 6	5 10 10
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0 13 3	1 4 4	Wheat	,,	6 3 9	5 9 1
,, grey piecegoods	yard	0 2 4	0 3 0	Manganese ore	ton	16 1 5	25 1 6
,, white ,,	,,	0 2 7	0 3 5	Tea	lb	0 10 1	0 9 7
,, coloured ,,	,,	0 3 6	0 5 0	Cotton, raw	cwt	25 9 5	35 13 10
Exports				Jute, raw	bale	40 7 0	38 15 4
Coal	ton	9 3 8	9 3 0	,, gunny bags	no.	0 4 11	0 4 1
Coffee	cwt	53 1 7	52 5 10	,, gunny cloth	yard	0 2 4	0 2 5

Under imports, the declared unit value of coal rose by 32 per cent, of sugar by 6 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 53 per cent, and of cotton piecegoods, grey, by 28 per cent, white by 32 per cent, and coloured by 43 per cent. Under exports, indigo showed an increase of 25 per cent, raw cotton of 40 per cent, and manganese ore of 56 per cent, while wheat showed a decrease of 11 per cent, tea of 5 per cent and raw jute of 4 per cent. Coal, coffee and rice, not in the husk, showed a slight decrease in the declared value per unit and gunny cloth a slight increase. These comparisons are with the corresponding month of the previous year.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal and other articles in July, 1916, as compared with June 1916, July 1915, and July 1914 :—

	July 1914	July 1915	June 1916	July 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in July 1916, as compared with June 1916	July 1915	July 1914
Import duty	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties—							
Arms	60	44	50	86	+36	+42	+26
Coal	—	—	1	2	+1	+2	+2
Cotton goods	16,42	12,75	13,76	16,15	+2,39	+3,40	—27
Liquors	11,40	9,49	9,70	9,94	+24	+45	—1,46
Petroleum	8,03	6,85	3,81	3,64	—17	—3,21	—4,39
Silver, bullion and coin	10,08	6,86	1,21	52	—69	—6,34	—10,16
Silver manufactures	(a)	(a)	7	16	+9	—	—
Sugar	3,26	2,98	3,80	15,51	+11,71	+12,53	+12,25
Tobacco	2,76	3,00	4,29	4,69	+40	+1,69	+1,93
General duties—							
Metals excluding silver, but including hardware, etc.	5,83	2,99	7,55	8,22	+67	+5,23	+2,39
Other articles	17,85	13,24	23,20	32,73	+9,53	+19,49	+14,88
Total import duty	76,83	58,60	67,90	92,44	+24,54	+33,84	+15,61
Export duty on jute	—	—	5,29	4,22	—1,07	+4,22	+4,22
,, ,, rice	5,09	3,82	5,35	6,42	+1,07	+2,60	+1,33
,, ,, tea	—	—	1,57	3,52	+1,95	+3,52	+3,52

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade alone, as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are now subject to duty. In the four months ended July, 1916, the import duties increased to R3,10 lakhs from R2,30 lakhs in the four months ended July, 1915, but the export duty on rice declined to less than R25 lakhs from over R26½ lakhs. The new export duty levied on raw jute amounted to R9,28,000, on jute manufactures to R9,69,000 and on tea to R8,30,000 in the four months, April to July, 1916. The total customs revenue, excluding salt but including excise duty on cotton goods and land customs, amounted to nearly R3,80 lakhs in the four months ended July, 1916, as against R2,71½ lakhs in the corresponding period of last year.

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, came into force with effect from 1st March, 1916.
(a) Included with other articles.

SHIPPING.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes at ports in British India during July 1916, as compared with June 1916, July 1915, and July 1914:—

Entered with cargoes.

	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
July, 1916	174	362,534	30	2,261	204	364,795
June, 1916	148	291,897	46	3,811	194	295,708
July, 1915	175	354,582	37	5,808	212	360,390
July, 1914	208	500,301	32	2,525	240	502,826
Cleared with cargoes.						
July, 1916	231	488,250	110	8,560	341	496,810
June, 1916	217	420,152	73	6,361	290	426,513
July, 1915	248	510,360	53	6,299	301	516,659
July, 1914	255	633,533	36	2,652	291	636,185

In the month of July 1916, there were 204 arrivals * and 341 sailings † in and from India. As regards tonnage, if a comparison be made with July 1914, the month before the outbreak of war, it will be seen that there is a decrease in the tonnage of vessels cleared of 139,375 tons or 22 per cent. The clearances from Bengal in July 1916 showed an increase of 22 per cent as compared with July 1914; while Bombay recorded a decrease of 26 per cent, Sind of 52 per cent, Madras of 42 per cent, and Burma of 1 per cent. The decrease in entries amounted to 138,031 tons or 27 per cent.

The shipping clearances with cargoes in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the four months, April to July 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1914, *i.e.*, before the war broke out, show the present position of the freight market as follows:—

	Tonnage clearances in the four months, April to July.	
	1914 Peace conditions.	1916 War conditions.
British ships	1,373,803	1,231,405
Foreign ships	1,233,596	683,009
Total	2,607,399	1,914,414

Under war conditions, the total tonnage clearances have declined 27 per cent. Under peace conditions, the British tonnage was 53 per cent and foreign tonnage 47 per cent of the total, while under war conditions, the British tonnage is 64 per cent and foreign tonnage 36 per cent.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable indication of the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 29th July 1916 were R22,54 lakhs as against R20,88 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915 or an increase of R1,66 lakhs. The earnings for the last week of July showed an increase of no less than R23 lakhs, indicating a renewal of trade activity.

Trade of Aden.—In the month of July, 1916, the grand total value of the imports and exports of merchandise, by sea, into and from the port of Aden,

* The details were as follows:—Bengal 27, Bombay 37, Sind 13, Madras 100, and Burma 27.
† The details were as follows:—Bengal 53, Bombay 38, Sind 34, Madras 173, and Burma 43.

amounted to nearly ₹90 lakhs. The values of the principal articles of imports and exports during July, 1916, are as follows:—

	Imports ₹ (thousands)	Exports ₹ (thousands)
Cotton manufactures	22,72	15,55
Hides and Skins (raw)	4,01	10,74
Grain and Pulse	3,54	3,11
Coffee	3,37	2,96
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,01	1,08
Provisions	1,54	75
Sugar	1,66	—
Spices	75	—
Kerosene Oil	16	—
Salt	—	70
Pearls	—	90

Shipping at the port of Aden.—In July, 1916, 60 steamers with an aggregate tonnage of 139,132 entered at the port of Aden, while 56 steamers with 132,828 tons cleared from the port. Six sailing vessels (country craft) with 203 tons entered and 16 vessels with 311 tons cleared from the port. The above shipping figures exclude Government vessels.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 22, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING JUNE 1916

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS by RAIL, RIVER and SEA during JUNE 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 25th, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN JUNE 1916.

The object of the tables below is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and the Madras ports during the month of June 1916, and for the three months April to June 1916, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1915. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

The most noticeable feature of the Returns for June 1916 and for the three months ended June 1916 is the decrease in the imports into the ports of wheat, jute, cotton, rice, tea, gram and pulse and on the other hand the increase in the imports of linseed. As compared with the previous months (May 1916) the principal feature is the decrease in the imports into the ports of linseed, rape and mustard seed, raw cotton, gram and pulse, rice, jute, wheat and on the other hand the increase in the imports of tea.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JUNE 1915 AND 1916.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river and sea in June 1916, as against the corresponding month of 1915 show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

68 per cent in jute.
(78,400 bales as against 247,200 bales last year.)

68 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(84,800 tons as against 266,700 tons last year.)

48 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(76,400 tons as against 147,400 tons last year.)

30 per cent in tea.
(16,276,800 lbs. as against 23,277,200 lbs. last year.)

27 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(8,900 tons as against 12,300 tons last year.)

19 per cent in gram and pulse.
(27,900 tons as against 34,300 tons last year.)

15 per cent in raw cotton.
(200,600 bales as against 236,800 bales last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show an increase of 11 per cent (25,300 tons as against 22,900 tons last year) due mainly to larger exports from the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar and Bihar and Orissa.

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton or jute
82⅔ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund
1 maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal sources of the imports in June 1915 were the Punjab, the United Provinces, and Sind and British Baluchistan. During the corresponding month of 1916, the Punjab sent by far the largest quantity, namely, 72 per cent of the total. Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last five years.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 1915 AND 1916.

The three months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

68 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(223,800 tons as against 702,600 tons last year.)

64 per cent in jute.
(369,800 bales as against 1,035,600 bales last year.)

38 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(302,700 tons as against 486,000 tons last year.)

33 per cent in raw cotton.
(821,900 bales as against 1,234,600 bales last year.)

22 per cent in tea.
(28,641,800 lbs. as against 36,540,500 lbs. last year.)

7 per cent in gram and pulse.
(120,000 tons as against 129,700 tons last year.)

Imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show an increase of 34 per cent (131,800 tons as against 98,600 tons last year) mainly on account of larger exports from the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces and Berar. The increase of 20 per cent (64,100 tons as against 53,500 tons last year) in rape and mustard seed is accounted for by larger exports from up country into the ports mainly from the United Provinces.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JUNE 1916 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with May 1916, the imports in June 1916 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) an increase of 63 per cent. in tea (16,276,800 lbs. as against 9,958,800 lbs. previous month) and a decrease of—

57 per cent in linseed
(25,300 tons as against 59,300 tons previous month.)

42 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(8,900 tons as against 15,400 tons previous month.)

31 per cent in raw cotton.
(200,600 bales as against 289,500 bales previous month.)

31 per cent in gram and pulse.
(27,900 tons as against 40,100 tons previous month.)

28 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(76,400 tons as against 106,700 tons previous month.)

15 per cent in jute.
(78,400 bales as against 92,600 bales previous month.)

2 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(84,800 tons as against 86,900 tons previous month.)

The Statistics for June 1915 and 1916, as also for the three months ending June 1915 and 1916, together with those for May and June 1916 are summarised below :—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, June 1915	(3) Imports, June 1916	(4) Imports, April to June 1915	(5) Imports, April to June 1916	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in June 1916 as compared with June 1915	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in three months, April to June 1916 as compared with three months April to June 1915.
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw . . .	236,830	200,597	1,234,609	821,934	—15·3	—33·4
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	266,702	84,809	702,578	223,769	—68·2	—68·2
Rice (including paddy)	147,375	76,424	485,961	302,716	—48·1	—37·7
Gram and Pulse . .	34,301	27,858	129,724	119,965	—18·8	—7·5
Linseed . . .	22,853	25,306	98,596	131,775	+10·7	+33·7
Rape and Mustard seed .	12,277	8,937	53,467	64,107	—27·2	+19·9
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	2[illegible],240	78,362	1,035,562	369,771	—68·3	—64·3
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	23,277,160	16,276,776	36,540,536	28,641,782	—30·1	—21·6

SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, May 1916	Imports, June 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of Imports in June 1916 as compared with May 1916
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	289,481	200,597	—30·7
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour) . . .	86,913	84,809	—2·4
Rice (including paddy)	106,661	76,424	—28·3
Gram and Pulse	40,149	27,858	—30·6
Linseed	59,347	25,306	—57·4
Rape and Mustard seed	15,412	8,937	—42
	bales	bales	
Jute	92,635	78,362	—15·4
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	9,958,758	16,276,776	+63·4

TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Imports in June										
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	28	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	167
Bengal	7,706	5,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,706	5,064
Bihar and Orissa	241	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	300
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	929	1,117	3,046	2,166	...	...	...	...	3,975	3,283
Punjab	190	...	1,518	834	22,002	1,798	...	...	23,710	2,632
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	7,465	1,210	...	...	7,465	1,210
Raj. and C. India	213	...	20,418	15,315	...	...	...	...	20,631	15,315
Bombay	1,126	853	45,018	19,265	...	197	1,512	2,051	47,656	22,366
Central Provinces and Berar	2,542	7,912	18,105	17,658	...	...	...	...	20,647	25,570
Nizam's Territory	...	197	10,993	10,455	...	...	1,086	...	12,079	10,652
Madras	308	1,538	4,973	24,450	...	...	34,754	35,578	40,035	61,566
Mysore	101	...	2,391	714	...	...	1,372	607	3,864	1,321
TOTAL	13,384	17,148	106,462	90,857	29,467	3,205	38,724	38,236	188,037	149,446
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1,271	...	...	...	62	57	3,102	...	4,435	57
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	7,342	2,809	...	...	...	...	7,342	2,809
Madras	1,590	2,963	2,223	4,076	...	...	...	30	3,813	7,069
Burma	1,204	...	146	188	...	...	...	...	1,350	188
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	31,657	40,511	...	...	...	...	31,657	40,511
Foreign Countries	...	373	190	144	...	...	6	...	196	517
TOTAL	4,065	3,336	41,558	47,728	62	57	3,108	30	48,793	51,151
TOTAL IMPORTS	17,449	20,484	148,020	138,585	29,529	3,262	41,832	38,266	236,830	200,597
Imports from April to end of June										
By Rail and River—										
Assam	839	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	839	453
Bengal	21,900	12,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,900	12,589
Bihar and Orissa	620	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	418
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,397	2,231	59,343	11,571	...	21	...	...	62,740	13,823
Punjab	1,592	...	19,551	8,598	43,175	13,972	...	...	64,318	22,570
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	39,148	7,004	...	...	39,148	7,004
Raj. and C. India	449	...	96,664	60,516	13	...	...	...	97,126	60,516
Bombay	4,185	2,789	380,566	186,119	...	197	6,351	8,346	391,102	191,451
Central Provinces and Berar	15,984	21,882	132,312	132,778	...	...	...	...	148,296	154,660
Nizam's Territory	...	197	61,239	38,458	...	...	2,010	...	63,249	38,655
Madras	738	3,655	23,213	59,706	...	...	96,034	117,571	119,985	180,932
Mysore	101	...	10,571	4,478	...	...	2,373	1,361	13,345	5,839
TOTAL	49,805	44,214	783,759	496,224	82,336	21,194	106,768	127,278	1,022,668	688,910
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	2,681	398	2,158	1	797	57	3,780	2,012	9,425	2,468
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	48,899	11,678	...	...	...	...	48,899	11,678
Madras	2,672	4,147	15,795	8,896	...	...	...	30	18,467	13,073
Burma	3,543	680	146	188	...	...	...	...	3,689	868
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	130,591	104,195	...	...	24	...	130,615	104,195
Foreign Countries	...	373	836	366	...	...	10	3	846	742
TOTAL	8,896	5,598	198,425	125,324	797	57	3,823	2,045	211,941	133,024
TOTAL IMPORTS	58,701	49,812	982,184	621,548	83,133	21,251	110,591	129,323	1,234,609	821,934

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi

400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	47	34	...	...	...	...	47	34
Bihar and Orissa	735	765	...	...	...	...	735	765
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20,295	4,332	1,975	91	6,791	...	29,061	4,423
Punjab	8,585	754	11,724	2,919	198,175	57,150	218,484	60,823
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	11,303	5,688	11,303	5,688
Raj. and C. India	26	49	1,524	1,211	79	20	1,629	1,280
Bombay	96	...	923	941	...	...	1,019	941
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,498	6,289	1,585	3,027	...	...	4,083	9,316
Nizam's Territory	...	...	20	33	...	...	20	33
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	32,282	12,223	17,751	8,222	216,348	62,858	266,381	83,303
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	1,281	...	...	...	1,281
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	321	223	...	...	321	223
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	321	1,505	...	1	321	1,506
TOTAL IMPORTS	32,282	12,223	18,072	9,727	216,348	62,859	266,702	84,809
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	530	81	...	...	...	...	530	81
Bihar and Orissa	2,435	2,974	...	...	...	...	2,435	2,974
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	79,701	28,725	26,138	3,722	74,703	87	180,542	32,534
Punjab	9,062	1,435	17,720	6,264	394,267	105,308	421,049	113,007
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	24,991	14,647	24,991	14,647
Raj. and C. India	41	184	18,931	11,525	257	20	19,279	11,729
Bombay	96	...	11,738	4,721	...	...	11,834	4,721
Cent. Provs. and Berar	10,604	18,158	25,107	17,654	...	...	35,769	35,812
Nizam's Territory	...	...	646	319	...	...	646	319
Madras	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	102,467	51,558	100,390	44,206	494,218	120,062	697,075	215,826
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	5	9	54	9	59	18
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	187	5,786	284	...	471	5,786
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	4,838	2,136	130	...	4,968	2,136
Foreign Countries	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3
TOTAL	...	3	5,035	7,931	468	9	5,503	7,943
TOTAL IMPORTS	102,467	51,561	105,425	52,137	494,686	120,071	702,578	223,769

* See also table XI.

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	1	10	...	...	...	...	1	10
Bengal	12,279	8,330	...	...	2	...	12,281	8,330
Bihar and Orissa	549	1,299	...	...	15	67	564	1,366
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4	11	1	..	...	1	5	12
Punjab	8	40	371	199	...	...	379	239
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,920	5,366	...	...	4,920	5,366
Raj. and C. India	459	...	..	..	...	...	459	..
Bombay	...	22	...	...	1	3	1	25
Central Provinces and Berar	178	232	...	...	...	4	178	236
Nizam's Territory	..	..	...	...	244	29	244	29
Madras	7,440	2,516	...	...	33,599	18,199	41,039	20,715
Mysore	...	...	...	...	2	52	2	52
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	20,918	12,460	5,292	5,565	33,863	18,355	60,073	36,380
By Sea—								
Bengal	..	...	...	...	...		...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44
Bombay	1	2	29	14	2,894	...	2,924	16
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	41	54	...		41	54
Madras	837	...	...	...	25	...	862	...
Burma	48,764	30,753	...	...	32,604	8,734	81,368	39,487
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	2,106	227	...	...	1	216	2,107	443
TOTAL	51,708	31,026	70	68	35,524	8 950	87,302	40,044
TOTAL IMPORTS	72,626	43,486	5,362	5,633	69 387	27,305	147,375	76,424
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	42	73	...	...	...	...	42	73
Bengal	44,297	41,706	...	...	4	381	4 4,301	42,087
Bihar and Orissa	1,426	5,589	...	...	15	549	1,441	6,138
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	50	34	1	..	...	1	51	35
Punjab	33	115	437	2,181	...	...	470	2,296
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		1	12,912	24,460	...	...	12,912	24,161
Raj. and C. India	459	...	...	...	...	...	459	...
Bombay	4	31	...	...	52	16	56	47
Cent. Provs. and Berar	240	1,922	...	...	9	4	249	1,926
Nizam's Territory	.	...	...	...	336	97	336	97
Madras	10,303	7,004	...	...	66,754	54,630	77,057	61,634
Mysore	...	...	...	...	4	142	4	142
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	56,854	56,475	13,350	26,641	67,174	55,820	137 378	138,936
By Sea—								
Bengal	23	...	...	...	...	37	23	37
Bihar and Orissa	73	715	...	...	...	..	73	715
Bombay	4	6	89	47	4,147	933	4,240	986
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		411	206	62	34	473	240
Madras	1,339	...	...	1	288	123	1,627	124
Burma	258,887	91,077	...	..	79,074	67,991	337,961	159,068
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	2
Foreign Countries	4,182	2,293	...	...	4	315	4 186	2,608
TOTAL	264,508	94,091	500	256	83,575	69,433	348,583	163,780
TOTAL IMPORTS	321,362	150,566	13,850	26,897	150,749	125,253	485,561	302,716

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bengal	1,007	3,962	...	29	...	...	1,007	3,991
Bihar and Orissa	2,964	2,547	66	5	...	30	3,030	2,582
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	5,752	6,481	1,117	2,371	1,410	2,658	8,279	11,510
Punjab	1,587	169	6,350	821	6,068	1,475	14,005	2,465
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	2,716	1,632	2,716	1,632
Raj. and C. India	6	217	548	398	58	53	612	668
Bombay	11	19	1,054	657	...	...	1,065	676
Cent. Provs. and Berar	883	1,141	1,984	2,659	...	...	2,867	3,800
Nizam's Territory	8	2	102	90	...	...	110	92
Madras	14	24	33	16	...	...	47	40
Mysore	...	...	4	9	...	...	4	9
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	12,232	14,565	11,258	7,055	10,252	5,848	33,742	27,468
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay	...	...	...	12	32	36	32	48
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	100	19	...	12	100	31
Madras	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
Burma	65	55	...	...	...	...	65	55
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	35	16	...	...	35	16
Foreign Countries	72	46	249	192	1	...	322	238
TOTAL	137	103	389	239	33	48	559	390
TOTAL IMPORTS	12,369	14,668	11,647	7,294	10,285	5,896	34,301	27,858
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
Bengal	8,409	13,803	..	29	...	...	8,409	13,832
Bihar and Orissa	9,094	5,915	154	5	...	30	9,248	5,950
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	22,684	26,831	5,453	15,017	4,176	5,654	32,313	48,402
Punjab	4,679	281	18,702	2,919	20,634	10,481	44,015	13,681
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	4,090	4,313	4,090	4,313
Raj. and C. India	265	997	1,770	1,381	313	104	2,348	2,482
Bombay	26	29	8,327	4,260	23	...	8,376	4,289
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,278	5,508	10,920	18,092	...	...	16,198	23,600
Nizam's Territory	69	93	544	1,334	...	...	613	1,427
Madras	146	174	41	16	...	...	187	190
Mysore	...	...	4	9	...	...	4	9
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	50,652	53,634	45,915	43,962	29,236	20,582	125,803	118,178
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	19	2	...	...	...	...	19	2
Bombay	1	...	340	76	73	316	414	392
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	410	352	2	40	412	392
Madras	90	20	15	...	..	...	105	20
Burma	957	55	...	241	...	...	957	296
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	616	98	35	1	651	99
Foreign Countries	150	49	1,211	536	2	1	1,363	586
TOTAL	1,217	126	2,592	1,303	112	358	3,921	1,787
TOTAL IMPORTS	51,869	53,760	48,507	45,265	29,348	20,940	129,724	119,965

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Total	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in June					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	45	285	...	...	45	285
Bengal	236	307	...	...	236	307
Bihar and Orissa	6,883	7,021	...	474	6,883	7,495
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,489	4,367	1,929	4,818	6,418	9,185
Punjab	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	12	25	5,112	1,697	5,124	1,722
Bombay	...	...	496	483	496	483
Cent. Provs. and Berar	57	102	1,506	3,513	1,563	3,615
Nizam's Territory	...	...	1,769	1,951	1,769	1,951
Madras	...	...	3	43	3	43
Mysore	...	...	...	7	...	7
Total	11,722	12,107	10,816	12,986	22,538	25,093
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	298	213	298	213
Foreign Countries	...	...	17	...	17	...
Total	...	...	315	213	315	213
Total Imports	11,722	12,107	11,131	13,199	22,853	25,306
	Imports from April to end of June					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	58	1,304	...	...	58	1,304
Bengal	673	1,228	...	10	673	1,238
Bihar and Orissa	28,507	37,187	12	4,054	28,519	41,241
U. P. or Agra and Oudh	17,075	15,975	7,187	29,507	24,262	45,482
Punjab	...	...	1	12	1	12
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	5		5
Raj. and C. India	559	411	17,149	11,075	17,708	11,486
Bombay	...	...	4,009	3,641	4,009	3,641
Cent. Provs. and Berar	502	626	8,881	16,744	9,383	17,370
Nizam's Territory	...	...	12,065	8,340	12,065	8,340
Madras	...	...	145	136	145	136
Mysore	...	...	1	12	1	12
Total	47,374	56,731	49,450	73,536	96,824	130,267
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1	..	1	1	2	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	3	...	3	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,693	1,448	1,693	1,448
Foreign Countries	51	...	23	59	74	59
Total	52	...	1,720	1,508	1,772	1,508
Total Imports	47,426	56,731	51,170	75,044	98,596	131,775

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in June					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	22	202	...	...	22	202
Bengal	26	79	...	3	26	82
Bihar and Orissa	124	368	...	...	124	368
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	9,229	7,229	593	366	9,822	7,595
Punjab	15	5	3	...	18	5
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	57	134	24	134	81
Bombay	132	23	1,870	51	2,011	74
Cent. Provs. and Berar	14	406	10	13	24	419
Nizam's Territory	...	...	24	6	24	6
Madras	29	94	...	...	29	94
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	9,591	8,463	2,643	463	12,234	8,926
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	32	...	32	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	11	11	11	11
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	43	11	43	11
TOTAL IMPORTS	9,591	8,463	2,686	474	12,277	8,937
	Imports from April to end of June					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	76	675	...	...	76	675
Bengal	129	279	...	17	129	296
Bihar and Orissa	257	1,186	...	...	257	1,186
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	40,406	52,566	4,396	6,006	44,802	58,572
Punjab	913	68	98	...	1,011	68
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	33	...	...	...	33	...
Raj. and C. India	147	415	553	786	700	1,201
Bombay	1,431	41	4,424	737	5,855	778
Cent. Provs. and Berar	63	639	73	261	136	900
Nizam's Territory	...	...	77	120	77	120
Madras	29	94	...	7	29	101
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	43,484	55,993	9,621	7,934	53,105	63,927
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	45	...	...	1	45	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	215	3	215	3
Madras	...	...	5	...	5	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	97	176	97	176
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	45	...	317	180	362	180
TOTAL IMPORTS	43,529	55,993	9,938	8,114	53,467	64,107

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in June	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	11,011	1,830
Bengal	184,970	63,100
Bihar and Orissa	50,178	10,302
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	246,159	75,232
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	1,081	3,130
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	...	...
TOTAL	1,081	3,130
TOTAL IMPORTS	247,240	78,362
	Imports from April to end of June	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	60,584	15,388
Bengal	783,059	268,820
Bihar and Orissa	168,948	71,070
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	1,012,591	355,278
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	22,551	14,493
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	420	...
TOTAL	22,971	14,493
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,035,562	369,771

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of jute

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in June	
	lbs.	lbs
By Rail and River—		
Assam	16,912,480	12,874,505
Bengal	6,128,722	3,380,380
Bihar and Orissa	15,058	3,538
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	176,832	14,153
Punjab	35,465	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	1,893	247
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	165
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	2,633	82
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	23,273,033	16,273,070
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	204
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..
Madras	...	...
Burma	420	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	3,707	3,502
TOTAL	4,127	3,706
TOTAL IMPORTS	23,277,160	16,276,776
	Imports from April to end of June	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	24,614,446	18,733,331
Bengal	11,318,302	9,767,479
Bihar and Orissa	74,754	13,083
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	431,408	20,572
Punjab	81,609	82
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	4,245	1,234
Cent. Provs. and Berar	112	247
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	3,529	247
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	36,528,905	28,536,275
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	204
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	3,908	...
Burma	1,764	1,350
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	6,059	103,953
TOTAL	11,631	105,507
TOTAL IMPORTS	36,540,536	28,641,782

NOTE.—82⅔ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund

TABLE XI.

The following statements show the exports of (1) wheat, (2) wheat flour and (3) Total (wheat and wheat flour) from British India by sea to foreign countries during each month of the five official years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The figures are in thousands of tons :—

1.—Wheat.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	68	69	27	9	11	3(a)
May	136	107	166	24	105(a)	2
June	189	244	260	169	292(a)	42
July	266	328	318	169	187(a)	
August	125	153	135	43	48(a)	
September	66	232	135	56	6(a)	
October	66	148	53	88	... (b)	
November	74	114	47	55	... (b)	
December	97	80	22	37	... (b)	
January	102	99	20	25	... (b)	
February	75	51	10	22	2(a)	
March	97	35	9	9	1	
TOTAL	1,361	1,660	1,202	706	652	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Production (in thousands of tons)	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518

NOTE.—In this statement the figures of production for one year have been placed below those of exports of the next year because the production of one year is usually exported in the next year.

(a) Include exports on Government account 94,357 tons in May, 240,052 tons in June, 150,295 tons in July, 36,483 tons in August, 2,375 tons in September 1915, 1,000 tons in February and 2,595 tons in April 1916.

(b) Exports were below 1,000 tons in these months.

2.—Wheat flour.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	4	4	6	6	5	2
May	4	4	9	3	2	7
June	4	6	10	5	4	5
July	5	5	8	8	6	
August	6	6	4	6	4	
September	6	5	7	4	6	
October	4	9	9	4	4	
November	3	5	6	4	7	
December	4	6	4	3	3	
January	5	7	6	5	9	
February	4	5	4	4	4	
March	3	6	6	2	4	
TOTAL	52	68	79	54	58	

3.—Total (wheat including wheat flour converted into wheat).†

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	74	74	36	17	17	6
May	141	113	179	29	108	12
June	196	252	274	176	298	49
July	273	335	329	181	196	
August	133	161	141	52	54	
September	74	239	145	31	15	
October	72	161	66	94	6	
November	79	122	55	61	10	
December	103	89	27	42	4	
January	109	109	29	32	13	
February	81	59	16	28	6	
March	100	44	18	11	7	
TOTAL	1,435	1,758	1,315	784	734	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Production of wheat (in thousands of tons).	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518

† Ten tons of wheat are taken as equivalent to seven tons of wheat flour.

NOTE (1).—On an average for the three years ending 1913-14, 4·1 per cent. of the total export of wheat (including wheat flour) was exported in April; the percentages for the other months are as follows:—May 9·6 per cent., June 16 per cent., July 20·8 per cent., August 9·7 per cent., September 10·2 per cent., October 6·6 per cent., November 5·7 per cent., December 4·9 per cent., January 5·5 per cent., February 3·5 per cent., March 3·6 per cent.

(2) Exports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi by sea during July 1916 week by week as compared with the corresponding periods of last year are given below:—

	1915 tons.	1916 tons.
Week ending 1st July	49,971	70*
" " 8th "	21,804	6,535*
" " 15th "	52,072	1,690*
" " 22nd "	26,905	23,471*
" " 29th "	28,588	32,099*
	179,340	63,865

* Inclusive of figures on Government account.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 18, 1916.

First COTTON Forecast, 1916-17.

This forecast is based upon reports on the condition of the crop at the end of July or early August. They relate, as will be seen below, not to the entire cotton area, but to 76 per cent of the total, as sowings especially of the late crop have in many places not yet commenced. No attempt has been made at this stage to estimate the probable outturn.

The returns show that an area of 12,325,000 acres has been sown this year as against 11,847,000 acres on this date last year, an increase of 4 per cent.

The increase, as against last year, occurs in Ajmer-Merwara (175 per cent), Madras and Central India (13 per cent each), Hyderabad and the United Provinces (9 per cent each), the Bombay Deccan and the Central Provinces and Berar (4 per cent each), Rajputana (8 per cent). On the other hand, the North-West Frontier Province shows a decrease of 55 per cent, Mysore 26 per cent, the Punjab 17 per cent, Bengal 14 per cent, and Burma 10 per cent.

Conditions at sowing time have been favourable except in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Burma, and Bengal; in these latter provinces early rains were deficient. The present condition and prospects of the crop are on the whole fair to good. Continuous rain is, however, affecting the crop adversely in parts of the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, and the Bombay Deccan, and a break is now required in these tracts.

Detailed figures for the Provinces and States are as follows :—

First forecast, August.

Provinces and States	Acres (thousands)		
	1916-17	1915-16	1914-15
Bombay Deccan (including Native States)	1,488	1,429	1,794
Central Provinces and Berar	4,285	4,113	4,646
Madras . . .	120	106	61
Punjab (including Native States)	900	1,085	1,831
United Provinces . .	1,150	1,050	1,699
Burma	208	232	291
Bihar and Orissa . .	67	67	83
Bengal (including Native States)	74	86	90
North-West Frontier Province	24	54	58
Assam	32	32	32
Ajmer-Merwara . .	22	8	20
Hyderabad . . .	2,515	2,296	2,838
Central India . .	1,199	1,060	1,367
Rajputana . . .	227	210	366
Mysore . . .	14	19	11
TOTAL .	12,325	11,847	15,187

A statement showing the present estimates of area classified according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton is given below :—

Description of cotton	Area (acres)
Oomras—	
Khandesh	1,316,000
Central India	1,199,000
Barsi and Nagar (a)	2,674,000
Berar	2,950,000
Central Provinces	1,335,000
TOTAL .	9,474,000
Bengal-Sind—	
United Provinces	1,150,000
Rajputana	240,000
Sind-Punjab	924,000
Others	70,000
TOTAL .	2,393,000
Coompta—Dharwars	7,000
Westerns and Northerns . . .	65,000
Cocanadas	14,000
Tinnevellys	8,000
Salems including Cambodias . .	24,000
Comillas, Burmas, and Other Shorts (b) .	340,000
GRAND TOTAL .	12,325,000

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

Bombay (26·9 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The report relates only to the early crop of the **Deccan (7·8 per cent)**, which up to the 1st August showed 1,488,000 acres (7,000 acres being in Native States), or an increase of 4 per cent over the area reported at this date last year. The high prices obtained last year induced extended cultivation. Rains for sowing came early in the north; elsewhere rains were late, and even resulted in delayed sowings. Later rains have been generally favourable, and the seedlings are doing well, except in a few places in Ahmednagar and Sholapur where excessive moisture has turned them yellow.

Central Provinces and Berar (19·9 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown is estimated at 4,285,000 acres (2,950,000 acres being in Berar), which is 4 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. Good and generally well-distributed showers were received in June. Moderate to heavy rain fell in July and continued up to the date of report (9th August). A break would at present be beneficial. Sowings were generally successful and germination good, some resowing being necessary in parts of Jubbulpore, Wardha, and Yeotmal. Heavy and continuous rain damaged to some extent the plants in parts of Buldana and Yeotmal. Otherwise the condition of the crop is generally good and prospects are favourable.

(a) Includes Hyderabad (2,515,000 acres)

(b) Includes 14,000 acres for Mysore for which trade descriptions have not been received

Madras (10·3 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area sown up to date is reported to be 120,000 acres as compared with 106,000 acres reported at the same date last year, showing an increase of 13 per cent. It is, however, too early to say whether this increase will ultimately be maintained. The south-west monsoon broke particularly early this year. This has led to early sowing of the "Northerns and Westerns" variety in Bellary and Kurnool, but has to some extent thrown back sowing of "Cocanadas" in Guntur, where so much rain was received that in some cases early sown crops were damaged and have to be resown.

Punjab (7·3 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area under cotton is estimated at 900,000 acres (67,000 acres being in the Native States), which is 17 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The decrease is almost entirely in the irrigated area and is attributed to the unfavourable climatic conditions and untoward circumstances brought about by the war. The Director of Land Records, however, says that the area in the corresponding forecast of last year was an over-estimate. As compared with the final area of last year the present estimate shows only a decrease of 2 per cent. The inadequate winter and spring rainfall left almost no moisture in the ground for early sowings. The rainfall in April and May was much below normal. In June it was fairly heavy in the montane and sub-montane tracts and light or moderate elsewhere. This assisted sowings to a great extent. The monsoon burst in the latter half of July when heavy and wide-spread rain was received except in a few districts in the south, but it was too late, although sowings still continued on unirrigated areas in certain districts. Climatic conditions were thus not so favourable for sowings as last year. The supplies of water from canals also were short and late. The heavy rains of July however, immensely benefited the standing crop, which is in good condition everywhere. Some damage has been caused by floods to crops on low lands in Gujranwala, Gujrat, and Montgomery.

United Provinces (5·7 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area is estimated at 1,150,000 acres as against 1,050,000 acres at this time last year, or an increase of 9 per cent. The supply of water in canals during April and May was low, and the area sown with cotton in those months, although in excess of last year's area, was below normal. Early rain was, however, received in June everywhere except in the Agra division in parts of which the fall was light and insufficient for sowings. The rainfall in July was general and well distributed throughout the province, and a break would now benefit the crop. Germination is reported to be good and the crop is so far doing well.

Burma (1 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area is estimated at 208,000 acres, which is 10 per cent short of the area estimated at the corresponding date of last year. The decrease in area is shared by all the districts, except Prome and Myingyan, Sagaing accounting for 12,000 acres, and is attributed to the deficient early rains in Thayetmyo and Lower Chindwin and to the bad cotton market of last year in Magwe. The standing crops are reported to be doing well on the whole.

Bihar and Orissa (0·4 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to date with both early and late cotton is estimated at 67,000 acres, or about the same as on this date last year. Sowings of the early crop began at the usual time, but have not yet been completed in parts of Monghyr and Ranchi. Its condition is reported to be fair to good. Fair progress has been made with sowings of the late crop. In Cuttack, Balasore, and Angul sowings have not yet begun. The weather conditions for both the early and late crops have so far been generally favourable.

Bengal (0·3 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area sown up to date with both early and late cotton is reported to be 74,000 acres, or 14 per cent below the area at the corresponding date of last year. Weather conditions were not quite favourable at the time of sowing of the early crop, particularly in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Its present condition is, however, reported to be fairly satisfactory. The late crop has not yet been sown in Bankura. The present condition of the sowings is fair.

North-West Frontier Province (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 24,000 acres as against 54,000 acres reported at this date last year. The decrease both in irrigated and unirrigated areas is shared by all the districts except the Tochi and Kurram Agencies, which show no change. The contraction is noticeable mainly in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan and is generally due to insufficient rain at sowing time. The absence of water from hill torrents during February and March, on which the cultivation of cotton mainly depends, also partly accounts for the decrease in the Dera Ismail Khan district.

Assam (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area is estimated at 32,000 acres, being about the same as last year. The weather has been favourable and the present prospects of the crop are generally good except in Sylhet.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area reported is 22,000 acres (Ajmer 11,000, Kekri 8,000, and Merwara 3,000) as against 8,000 acres at this date last year, or an increase of 175 per cent. The prospects are reported to be fair to good.

Hyderabad (14·6 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area under the early crop is reported to be 2,515,000 acres, which is 9 per cent above the area at this date last year. This area includes 565,000 acres reported last year for 27 taluks of which no forecast has been made this year on account of the Ramzan holidays. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	1916-17	1915-16
	Acres	Acres
Aurangabad	418,536	392,190
Bir	294,952	268,313
Parbhani	716,612	680,170
Nander	364,190	352,945
Gulbarga	17,626	16,604
Raichur	...	...
Usmanabad	25,454	23,445
Bidar	119,088	115,314
Medak	2,150	2,518
Mahbubnagar	497	497
Nalgunda	808	938
Nizamabad	11,426	13,526
Warangal	9,765	8,990
Asifabad	108,866	108,866
Karimnagar	24,635	24,635
Non-Government estates	400,136	286,766
TOTAL	2,514,741	2,295,717

The rainfall has been well distributed and seasonable, and the crop is reported to be generally fair to good. If the season continues favourable a good crop may be expected.

Central India (6 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area reported amounts to 1,199,000 acres, which is 13 per cent in excess of the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	1916-17 Acres	1915-16 Acres
Gwalior	463,099	450,000
Indore	358,422	309,331
Bhopal	151,106	138,754
Bundelkhand	22,749	19,079
Baghelkhand	24,023	23,471
Malwa	93,467	53,498
Southern States	86,080	65,883
TOTAL	1,198,946	1,060,016

The prospects of the crop are reported to be generally satisfactory.

Rajputana (1·7 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area reported is 227,000 acres as against 210,000 acres at the same date last year, or an increase of 8 per cent. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	1916-17 Acres	1915-16 Acres
Tonk	13,754	16,340
Dholpur	20,827	21,612
Bharatpur	33,860	28,860
Bundi	4,872	8,750
Kishangarh	7,360	3,299
Jaipur	43,259	33,056
Dungarpur	13	...
Partabgarh	3,901	...
Banswara	...	...
Kushalgarh	30	...
Marwar	13,996	25,827
Bikaner	...	21
Sirohi	250	257
Karauli	2,673	2,374
Alwar	16,024	17,000
Kotah	20,056	15,000
Jhalawar	9,745	...
Mewar	35,000*	35,000
Shahpura	1,316	2,248
TOTAL	226,936	209,644

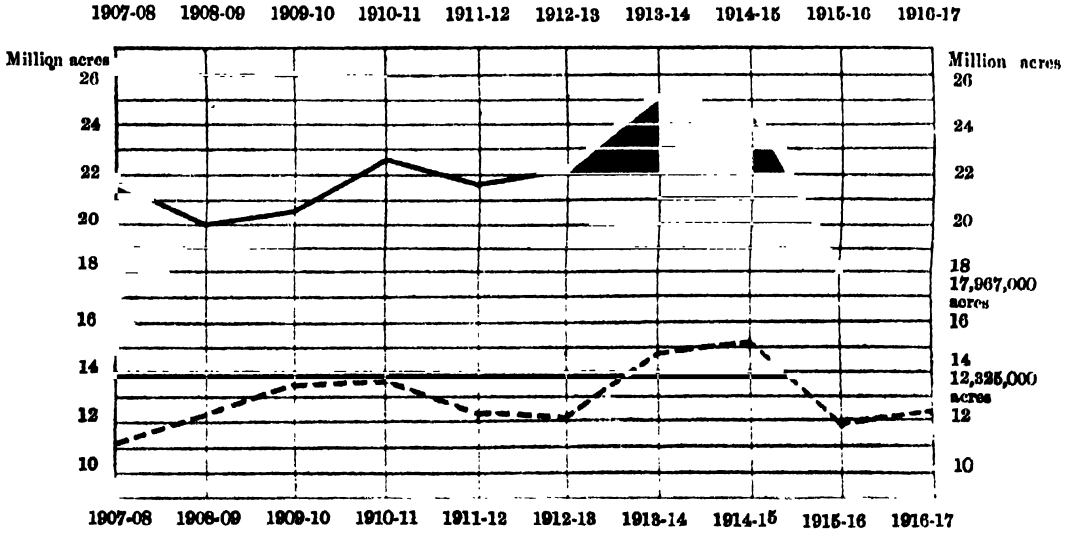
Mysore (0·5 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to date amounts to 14,000 acres as compared with 19,000 acres reported at the corresponding date last year. The district details are as follows :—

	1916-17 Acres	1915-16 Acres
Bangalore	10	55
Kolar	...	19
Tumkur	2,390	980
Mysore	2,473	2,535
Hassan	1,208	913
Shimoga	525	9,523
Kudur	75	84
Chitaldrug	7,187	4,934
TOTAL	13,868	19,043

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the preliminary estimates of the last ten years, as compared with those in the final figures :—

AREA OF COTTON

(In million acres.)



* Last year's figures repeated, as no forecast has been received this year.

Cotton crop in Foreign Countries.—The latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, shows that in Egypt the weather has been variable, but on the whole favourable. Water supply was generally sufficient. In several places, however, it was short owing to the low water level in canals, and this coupled with the spell of extremely hot weather caused some damage to the plants in certain tracts. The condition of the crop is, on the whole, excellent. Flowering has begun throughout the country. From un-official sources it appears that in the United States of America the area sown with cotton this season is estimated at 35,994,000 acres as compared with 32,107,000 acres in 1915-16. Boll weevils are numerous in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississipi, and are reported also in Arkansas and Georgia, with prospects of serious damage.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22, 1916

First SUGARCANE Forecast, 1916-17.

THIS forecast is based on reports received from eight provinces, which contain on an average 95 per cent of the entire area under sugarcane in British India. Madras, which contains approximately 4 per cent of the area under sugarcane, does not report at this time, and is, therefore, excluded from this forecast.

The returns show that an area of 2,242,000 acres is planted with sugarcane this year in the reporting provinces as against 2,415,000 acres on this date last year, or a decrease of 7 per cent. Notwithstanding the high level of prices for sugar and *gur*, there has been a decrease in area sown, owing to unfavourable weather conditions at sowing time. The decrease would probably have been much greater, had there not been the stimulus of high prices.

The present estimate of area, as compared with that reported at the corresponding date of last year, shows an increase of 10 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 3 per cent in Bombay and Sind, and 1 per cent each in the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa. On the other hand, the United Provinces show a decrease of 12 per cent, Bengal 5 per cent, and Assam 3 per cent.

Conditions at sowing time were not favourable in the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bengal, and Sind, owing to deficient rainfall and inadequate water supply; in the other provinces the weather was generally favourable. Beneficial rain has, however, been received subsequently in all the provinces, and the present condition and prospects of the crop are reported to be generally from fair to good.

The detailed figures for the provinces are as follows :—

First forecast, August

	1916-17	1915-16	Increase + or Decrease −
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
United Provinces . .	1,220,000	1,390,000	−170,000
Punjab	360,000	357,000	+3,000
Bihar and Orissa . .	270,000	268,000	+2,000
Bengal	223,000	234,000	−11,000
Bombay and Sind (including Native States).	80,000	78,000	+2,000
Assam	35,000	36,000	−1,000
North-West Frontier Province.	32,000	32,000	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	22,000	20,000	+2,000
TOTAL .	2,242,000	2,415,000	−173,000

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

United Provinces (53·2 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The total area planted with sugarcane is now roughly estimated at 1,220,000 acres, which is 12 per cent below the area at this date last year. The winter rains were light, and the supply of water in canals was low. This affected sowings which began in April and continued till April. Germination was generally good; but during the hot weather month the crop suffered from the shortage of canal water and serious attacks of insect pests. The early rain received in June greatly benefited it. During July and August the weather was seasonable with ample rainfall; and the condition of the crop has improved. The damage by the borer was most serious in the Rohilkhand division, where the crop is estimated at 75 per cent of the normal; in parts of the Bareilly and Shahjahanpur districts the estimate is as low as 60 per cent. In the Benares division, where the crop suffered from insect pests less severely, it is estimated at 85 per cent of the normal; elsewhere from 90 to 100 per cent. The weather during the rest of the season may, however, necessitate some modification in these estimates.

Punjab (15·3 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The total area estimated at the end of July was 360,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above the area at the corresponding date last year. The irrigated area, on which sowings were considerably stimulated by the high price of *gur*, shows an advance of 8 per cent as compared with last year, while the unirrigated area shows a decline of 23 per cent on account of the want of rain at sowing time. The season was thus not so favourable for sowings as last year. The rain, which fell in July, proved, however, very beneficial to the standing crop, which is reported to be generally in good condition.

Bihar and Orissa (11 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The total area planted with sugarcane is estimated at 270,000 acres, which is 1 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. The weather conditions have generally been favourable. In parts of Monghyr and the Santhal Parganas the growth of the crop was affected by deficient rainfall in the early part of the season. The present condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good, and the outturn per acre is expected to be normal. Three of the districts (Sambalpur, Gaya, and Shahabad) report more than a normal crop, nine districts a normal crop, and eight districts between 85 to 93 per cent. The district of Monghyr reports a crop of 62 per cent only. The outturn for the province as a whole works out to 100 per cent or normal.

Bengal (9·4 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The total area under the crop is reported to be 223,000 acres, which is 5 per cent short of the area at this date last year. Weather conditions were generally unfavourable, owing to inadequate rainfall at the time of planting and a spell of drought thereafter. The crop suffered in its early stages; but subsequently conditions improved with the rainfall in May and June. In the districts of Khulna, Rangpur, Chittagong, and Maimensingh, seasonal conditions have, however, been favourable. The prospects at present are, on the whole, fairly satisfactory. The outturn per acre of the crop is expected to be 80 per cent of the normal as against 88 per cent last year.

Bombay and Sind (2·7 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The information received is incomplete. The area so far reported comes to 80,000 acres (30,000 acres being in Native States), which is 3 per cent in excess of the area reported at this date last year. The increase in area is general in the Presidency proper, and is due partly to high prices and partly to plentiful supply of water in wells and canals at sowing time. In Sind the area was restricted owing to inadequate water supply. The crop is reported to be generally thriving everywhere.

Assam (1·5 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted is reported to be 35,000 acres, which is 3 per cent

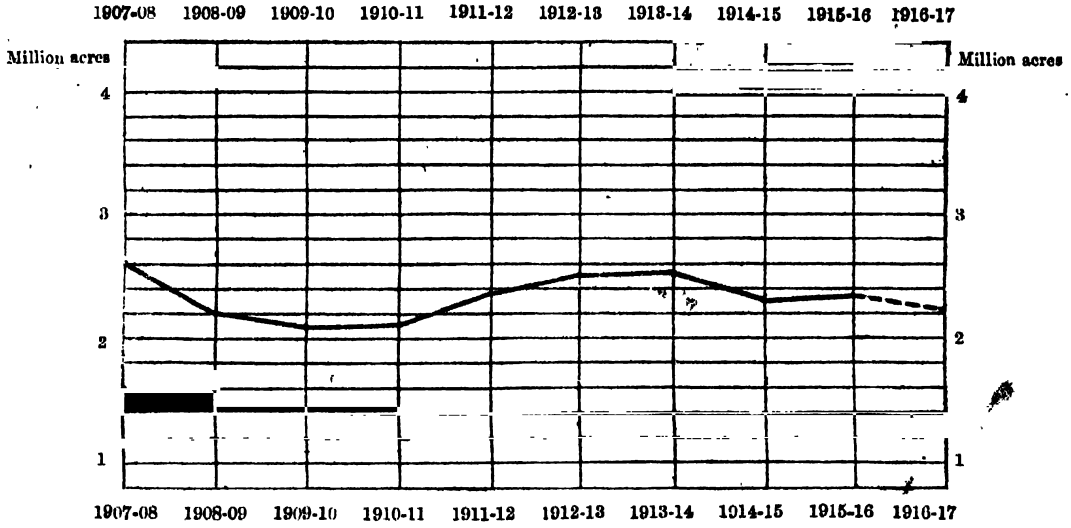
below the area reported at this date last year. The weather was favourable at the time of planting, except in Sylhet, and has continued to be so in all the districts except Goalpara and Nowgong. The probable outturn per acre is estimated at about 94 per cent of the normal or a little above that estimated at this date last year.

North-West Frontier Province (1·3 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area placed under the crop up to the end of July is estimated at 32,000 acres, which is about the same as returned at the corresponding date last year. The area has increased in the Peshawar district, mainly on account of high prices of *gur*. The Bannu and Hazara districts, on the other hand, show small decreases.

[illegible] and Berar (0·9 per cent of [illegible] area under sugarcane in British India).—The total area planted is estimated at 22,000 acres, which is 10 per cent in excess of the area at this date last year. Conditions at sowing time were generally favourable, and germination was successful. Good rain was received all over the provinces in June, and it was generally well distributed. Moderate to heavy rain fell in July and continued up to the date of report (10th August). Prospects of the standing crops are generally favourable at present.

Chart.—The chart below shows the preliminary estimate of area now made with the *final* figures of the preceding nine years :—

AREA OF SUGARCANE
(In million acres)



Sugarcane crop in foreign countries.—The latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, is that in Egypt the weather is variable. Watering, hoeing, and manuring of the new crop is in progress. The crop is progressing favourably and looks healthy.

From non-official sources it appears that in Cuba the weather conditions have been favourable for the growth of the cane and the making of new plantings. In Louisiana the condition of the crop continues to be all that could reasonably be desired. In the Hawaiian Islands the weather conditions have been quite favourable for the growing cane, and a large crop is expected. In Mauritius drought prevailed in most places up to the middle of April; since then moderate general rain has been received, and the crop has benefited considerably, but has not fully recovered in those localities where the shortage of rain was seriously felt.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 25th August, 1916.

No. 958.—In pursuance of section 101, sub-section (2) (*i*) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint

Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court at Calcutta with effect from the date following that on which he vacates his present appointment as an acting Judge in that Court up to and inclusive of the 28th August 1916.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd August, 1916.

No. 2480.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (III of 1914), as in force in virtue of the Emergency Legislation Continuance Act, 1915 (I of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the third column of the Schedule annexed to the Home Department Notification no. 908, dated the 22nd August 1914, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For the figures "20" and "46" relating to the age of male subjects of the Ottoman Empire the figures "17" and "50" respectively shall be substituted.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1916.

No. 1799-Est.-A.—The leave without pay granted to Maharaj Akbai Singh, Attache to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, in notification No. 590-Est.-A., dated the 1st April, 1915, and extended by one year in notification No. 1845-Est.-A., dated the 19th August, 1915, is extended for a further period of one year.

The 23rd August, 1916.

No. 1815-Est.-A.—Lieutenant Colonel E. A. F. Redl, 113th Infantry, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st July, 1916 and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 24th August, 1916.

No. 1828-Est.-A.—Mr. H. deL. Hardy, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bihar and Orissa, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 18th August, 1916.

No. 1830-Est.-A.—Mr. G. A. G. Mungavin of the Indo-European Telegraph Department is appointed to be His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, with effect from the 9th August, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 18th August, 1916.

No. 656-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities should communicate immediately with the Controller of Currency, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N. B.—Under section 18 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (*a*) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (*b*) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
015275 3½% 1900-1	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1904	Ram Gopal and Sons	75 D / 11—15, dated 24-1-16	
M001374 3% 1896-97	500	N. Moonoosawmy Moodr	Dec. 31, 1907	V. Govindaraja Mudaliar.	77 D / 140—14, dated 24-1-16	
M001418 „ „	500	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.				
M002054 „ „	500	The Bank of Madras				
M002768 „ „	500	The Madras Railway Company.				
O45629 3½% 1854-55	500	Comptroller General	Dec. 31, 1905	Jogendra Nath Basak	103 D / 118—14, dated 28-1-16	
B013255 „ 1879	1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Jan. 16, 1913	Antonio Luis Lobo	105 D / 126—15, dated 29-1-16	
B013276 „ „	1,000					
B040479 „ 1842-43.	100	Purbhudas Harukhchand	Aug. 1, 1913	Narhar Ganesh Yogre	109 D / 209—15, dated 1-2-16	
170307 „ 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1912	Chotabhai Raghunathji Desai.	111 D / 164—15, dated 1-2-16	
040773 3% 1895-97	100	Hari Das Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1902	Bhubaneswari Debi	148 D / 113—15, dated 12-2-16	
019317 3½% 1879	1,000	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	July 16, 1910	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	217 D / 138—15, dated 6-3-16	
18 „ „	1,000					
O46468 3% 1896-97	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1910	Ram Sewari Kuer	D 197 / 171—15, dated 26-2-16	
B008113 3½% 1900-1	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1910	Maneckji Darabji Kheshwara Administrator, estate. Pestonji Dorabji Kheshwala.	D 312 / 199—15, dated 10-4-16	
B018724 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay				
25 „ „	500					
B027923 „ „	500					
B022666 „ „	1,000					
67 „ „	1,000					
68 „ „	1,000					
69 „ „	1,000					
70 „ „	1,000					
B029579 „ „	1,000					
80 „ „	1,000					
151985 „ 1865	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 11, 1911	Jwala Persbad	375 D / 68—15, dated 20-4-16	

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
14087 3½% 1842-43	2,000	Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee.	Feb. 1, 1899	Somanath Bhadury	D 513/60-11, dated 22-5-16	
B020120 @ 23 3½% 1854-55	1,000 each	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1910	Hirji Mulji and Dharsi Khetsi, Surveying Administrators of Devraj Tokersey.	D 258/56-15, dated 16-3-16	
B043235 @38 „	1,000 each.					
B043162 „ „	1,000					
B043231 „ 38 „	1,000 each.					
B072919 „ „	500	Hormusjee Framjee Nanavati.	June 30, 1911	Byramji Hormasji Nanavatty and Alibai Jehangirjee Patel.	266 D/87-13, dated 20-3-16	
152808 „ „	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld	D 503/37-16, dated 20-5-16	
205215 „ 39 1900-01	1,000 each	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.				
185182 „ „	10,000	The Bank of Bengal				
189671 „ „	15,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.				
113618 „ 22 „	10,000 each.	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.				
268876 „ 1865	25,000		May 1, 1915			
55867 „ „	5000	Zukeya Begum	Nov. 1, 1913	Zukeya Begum	D 510/12-16, dated 20-5-16	
47826 „ 1854-55	1,000	B. T. Harding	Dec. 31, 1912	The National Bank of India, Ld.	D 582/41-16, dated 6-6-16	

B

	R					
09710 4% 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78	Jan. 28, 1888.
1414 4% 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framji & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
3788 „ „	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul	986/D, dated 16-11-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
149181 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1888	Bidhu Mukhi Dasi, Certificate-holder, estate Ishan Chandra Das.	392/D, dated 4-8-10	Mar. 4, 1911.
32774 „ „	1,000	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1886	Suranjan Dutt, certificate-holder, estate Narasinha Dutt deceased.	501/D, dated 3-9-10	Ditto
45037 „ „	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah Sylamshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Bashirat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mahomed Shah.	264/D, dated 31-5-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
8252 „ „	500	Annapurnabai	Aug. 1, 1905	Pootlabai	557/D, dated 19-9-10	Ditto
30638 3½% 1842-43	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1901	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	794/D, dated 16-11-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
32419 „ „	1,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.	Aug. 1, 1902	Jhoomack Lall	164/D, dated 5-5-05	Aug. 11, 1906.
78147 „ „	500	Bromhomoyee Dasi	Feb. 1, 1905	Bromhomoyee Dasi	975/D, dated 22-1-09	Aug. 14, 1909.
77732* „ „	2,000	Denomoyee Dabee	Feb. 1, 1906	Denomoyee Dabee	23/D, dated 6-4-09	Ditto
3007336 „ „	100	Dapuji Raghunathji Trilokekar.	Feb. 1, 1906	J. I. Fonseca	685/D, dated 18-11-09	Feb. 5, 1910.
3007337 „ „	100					
3007338 „ „	100					
034618 „ „	500	Shib Chandra Chowdry	Feb. 1, 1902	Himangini Dasi	990/D, dated 28-2-10	Aug. 27, 1910.

* Half Notes—Duplicates have been issued.

† Partially destroyed Notes—Duplicate has been issued.

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	R					
085343 3½% 1842-43 085344 „ „	500 500	The Bank of Bengal Ditto	Feb. 1, 1905	Bepin Behari Nundi	958 D, dated 8-2-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
077097 „ „	100	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1903	Harimati Dasi	960 D, dated 8-2-11	Ditto.
079784 „ „	500	Nobin Chandra Bose	Aug. 1, 1904	Nobin Chandra Bose	1110 D, dated 25-3-11	Ditto.
B6685 „ „ B7704 „ „	1,000 1,000	S. E. Willmott T. E. Willmott	Feb. 1, 1896	Purshotom Kalidas, Survivor of Bai Parwati Matichand, Hirachand and Nanabhai Telukchand.	91 D, dated 27-4-11	Ditto.
105693 „ „	100	Govind Lal Ray, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha.	Feb. 1, 1908	Tincowry Dasser, Administratrix to the estate of Bhola Nath Shaha.	D 795/1009, dated 2-4-11	Ditto.
016272 „ „	2,000	Chunder Nath Chukerbutty.	Aug. 1, 1895	The Comptroller General	D 983/1125, dated 28-2-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
M099710 „ „ M006138 „ „ M004030 „ „ M005580 „ „ 81 „ „ 82 „ „ 83 „ „ M003357 „ „ M004551 „ „ M065573 „ „	2,600 200 500 500 500 500 500 1,000 5,000 1,500	R. Wilkins	Aug. 1, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F.R.C.S.	D 65/1048, dated 28-4-12	Ditto.
101993 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1910	Lucy Woods	758 D/21-13, dated 2-6-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
087698 „ „	1,000	Damodar Ragoonath Kirkire.	Aug. 1, 1909	Govind Sadashev Chaskar, Krishnabai Manake and Keshee Sadasheo Chaskar.	1065 D/20-13, dated 11-8-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
072243 „ „ 072243 „ „ 072244 „ „	1,000 500 500	Hari Das Sreemani	Feb. 1, 1904	Hari moti Debi	1230 D/1009, dated 20-9-13	Ditto.
B021938 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris	421 D/56—14, dated 22-4-14	Sept. 13, 1914.
109293 „ „	25,000	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1 1908	Balbhadra Das	419 D/110 of 14, dated 22-4-14	Ditto.
B003962 „ „	500	Kersasp Temuljee Dustoor and Ardeshir Cursetjee Dustoor.	Feb. 1, 1909	Manaji, Rajooji	438 D/47 of 14, dated 25-4-14	Ditto.
088150 „ „	200	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1910	Ram Chandra Soccaram Deshmookha.	574 D/174—13, dated 4-6-14	Ditto.
123687 „ „ 123688 „ „	500 500	Mohanrai Dolatrai and Radha bai Mohanrai or either.	Feb. 1, 1911	Mohanrai Dolatrai	660 D/9—14, dated 30-6-14	Ditto.
064897 „ „ 029227 „ „ 048613 „ „	1,000 1,000 100	Gopal Das Sen	Aug. 1, 1902	The official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D/5—14, dated 17-12-14	Ditto.
114966 „ „	500	The Comptroller, Post Office.	Aug. 1, 1907	The Collector of Bakarganj on behalf of Syed Syed Hossein, Hosena Khatun, Syed Makbul Hossein, Syed Massaraf Hossein, Hafiza Khatun, Sajeda Khatun and Rokea Khatun, Certificate-holders, estate Syed Abdus Soccad.	D 348/21—15, dated 23-3-15	Sept 4, 1915.
096099 „ „	500	Koonjo Behary Banerjee	Aug. 1, 1907	Sudhir Chandra Banerjee.	383 D/152—14, dated 29-3-15	Ditto.
092232 „ „ 092233 „ „	500 500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1910 Feb. 1, 1908	Atul Kumari Dutt	667 D/164—14, dated 8-6-15	Ditto.
070447 „ „	500	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1904	Fanindra Nath Ghosh	D 1254/150—15, dated 28-10-15	March 4, 1916.
M006946 „ „ M009869 „ „	2,000 500	Hon'ble Justice Sir J. A Davies, Kt. The Bank of Madras	Aug. 1, 1912	C. Maragathammall	D 1327/62—15, dated 12-11-15	Ditto.
039035 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1867	Hurry Pado Bandopadhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706 D, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.

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	R					
051875 4% 1854-55	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1859	S. Appu Row	1169/D, dated 13-3-94	Sept. 13, 1894.
055896 „ „	1,300					
051998 „ „	500					
002179 3½% „	1,000	Braja Behary Shome	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, Administrator, estate. Braja Behary Shome.	1341/D, dated 26-2-04	Aug. 20, 1904.
047417 „ „	500	Shama Pada Sreemany	June 30, 1902	Jhoomack Lall	164/D, dated 5-5-06	Aug. 11, 1906.
047418 „ „	500					
3027398 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1904	Sukhubi	1123/D, dated 11-2-09	Aug. 14, 1909.
3027399 „ „	1,000					
3027400 „ „	1,000					
3027401 „ „	1,000					
3027402 „ „	1,000					
015455 „ „	1,000	Bhagwan Dass	Dec. 31, 1901	Bhagwan Dass	551/D, dated 18-9-09	Feb. 5, 1910.
3001189 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1905	Khando Yeshavant Dole.	644/D, dated 18-11-09	Ditto.
083204 „ „	10,000	Dr. Th. Dalhoff, S. J., and Revd. J. B. M. de Souza, survivors of M. A. Fonseca.	Dec. 31, 1905	J. I. Fonseca	685/D, dated 18-11-09	Ditto.
023234 „ „	1,000	Theodore Dalhoff	June 30, 1905			
023780 „ „	1,000	Bipin Kristo Roy	June 30, 1904	Hari Lal Sanyal	54/D, dated 19-4-10	Aug. 27, 1910.
035365 „ „	100	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1903			
035364 „ „	100		June 30, 1904			
3008579 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1906	Bhasker Govindrao Tilak.	757/D, dated 24-11-10	Mar. 4, 1911.
3008580 „ „	1,000					
3008581 „ „	1,000					
3008582 „ „	1,000					
3008583 „ „	1,000					
077042 „ „	300	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1903	Bepin Behari Nandi	958/D, dated 8-2-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
077048 „ „	300	Ditto				
077713 „ „	400	Ditto				
077889 „ „	500	The Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.	Dec. 31, 1906	Sreemutty Monindra Mohini Bose.	1108/D, dated 25-3-11	Ditto.
062422 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal				
110429 „ „	25,000	John Dey	June 30, 1908	Sir H. S. King, K.C.I.E.	D 344/1094, dated 18-7-11	Ditto.
102660 „ „	100	Dadyba Dinshaw	June 30, 1907	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustonji and Mahomad Haniff.	D 545/52-11, dated 14-9-11	Ditto.
088529 „ „	500	The Comptroller General				
091990 „ „	3,000	R. Wilkins	June 30, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F.R.C.S.	D 65/1048, dated 28-4-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
1008333 „ „	500					
1011296 „ „	500					
97 „ „	500					
98 „ „	500					
99 „ „	500					
1011300 „ „	1,000					
1 „ „	1,000					
2 „ „	1,000					
056020 „ „	2,500					
079041 „ „	2,500					
1008334 „ „	1,000					
3022055 „ „	100	Nanabhoy Merwanjee and Dhanbaiji or either of them.	June 30, 1905	Shalebhoy Tyebjee	D 1016/31, dated 9-3-12	Ditto.
3017936 „ „	100	Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1903			
B005289 „ „	1,000	Jehangir Doralbjee	June 30, 1905	Mrs. Esther Joseph	D 959/87-11, dated 5-12-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
056278 „ „	2,000	Shamapada Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1907	Ram Kumar Basu	D 665/97-11, dated 14-9-12	Ditto.

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	R					
038637 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Sorabjee Palanji	June 30, 1907	Manecklal Devidas	D 968/32-12, dated 6-12-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
097064 " "	200	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1909	Hari Har Chatterjee	D 920/81-12, dated 26-11-12	Ditto.
048560 " "	500	Hari Das Sreemany	June 30, 1904	Krishna Manini Dasi	72 D/17-12, dated 18-1-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
B048862 " "	1,000	The Bombay Merchants Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1910	John Fowler & Co. (Leeds) Ld.	1249 D/57-13, dated 25-9-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
062220 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1903	Conrad Coryton Betts, Minor.	907 D/13-12, dated 7-7-13	Ditto.
062221 " "	100					
062222 " "	100					
118697 " "	500	Jose Antonio Das Marteris	June 30, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris.	421 D/130-11, dated 22-4-14	Sep. 13, 1914.
119447 " "	500					
054290 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1903	Manmotha Ranjan Talapatra and Pramatha Ranjan Talapatra, certificate-holders, estate Ram Gopal Talapatra.	971 D/67-12, dated 14-9-14	Feb. 15, 1915.
096969 " "	1,000	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Deekshatula.	June 30, 1910	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Dakshatula.	1128 D/1-14, dated 5-11-14	Ditto.
007857 " "	100	Gopal Das Sen	June 30, 1902	The Official Receiver High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D/6-11, dated 17-12-14.	Ditto.
007759 " "	500					
052562 " "	500					
052561 " "	500					
061693 " "	1,000					
067071 " "	100	The Comptroller General.	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta.	D 35/81-14, dated 11-1-15	Sep. 1, 1915.
141865 " "	1,000	Thos. Cook & Son	Dec. 31, 1911	Thos. Cook & Son.	651 D/10-13, dated 4-6-15	Ditto.
141366 " "	500					
041562 " "	1,000	Hari Das Sreemancy	Dec. 31, 1897	Tarubala Dasi, Administratrix, estate Promoda Sundari Dasi.	D 1313/100-15, dated 11-11-15	Mar. 4, 1916
103146 4 % 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1883.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878			
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481/D, dated 27-7-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1892	Venayak Chintamon Joglekar.	673/D, dated 7-7-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
339872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal	May 1, 1893	Lalla Umrao Singh.	579/D, dated 29-8-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
234054 " "	100	Bhicajee Nowrosji Pallonjee Dadabhoy Eduljee Kanga	Nov. 1, 1892	Sowchand Premjee and Nemchand Vasso, Survivors of Labhjee Chaturbhoj Liladhar Devchand, Premjee Soonderjee and Maneckchand Devchand, by their constituted attorney Nanalal Parvuram.	1297/D, dated 4-3-07	Aug. 17, 1907
B001159 " "	100					
B001161 " "	100					
B001162 " "	100					
B001163 " "	100					
338987 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1893	Chutkojee	1155/D, dated 18-3-09	Aug. 14, 1909.
*338988 " "	500					
B008539 " "	500					
B008545 " "	500					
B008546 " "	500					

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	R					
3139141 4 % 1865	1,000	Bank of Bombay . .	Nov. 1, 1882	Hurukhbai Hurcooverbai.	D 374/1059, dated 28-7-11 . .	Feb. 17, 1912.
197444 „ „	500	Agra Bank, Ld. . .	Nov. 1, 1886	Siddheswar Sarkar, certificate-holder, estate of Rajmohishi Sarkar.	D 288/84, dated 18-6-12 . .	Aug. 31, 1912.
033012 „ „	500	Gisborne & Co. . .	Nov. 1, 1886	Gouri Kanto Sinha Roy.	905 D/100—12, dated 7-7 13 . .	Feb. 21, 1914.
024223 3½ % 1865	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee .	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee.	65/D, dated 26-4-00 . .	Aug. 11, 1900.
055321 „ „	500	Annapurna Dassee and Gosto Lall Sen.	Nov. 1, 1899	Behari Lal Sain, Administrator, estate Gosto Lal Sen.	582/D, dated 12-9-05 . .	Feb. 24, 1906.
130584 „ „	1,000	Nistarini Debi . .	May 1, 1903	Nistarini Debi.	604/D, dated 29-10-07 . .	Feb. 22, 1908.
097408 „ „	1,000	Ram Dai, Administratrix of Rambharose, minor, empowered under Act VIII of 1890 to draw interest only.	Nov. 1, 1902	Ram Bharose . .	1012/D, dated 4-3-10 . .	Aug. 27, 1910.
097409 „ „	500					
097410 „ „	100					
097411 „ „	1,000					
097412 „ „	2,000					
097413 „ „	2,000					
170768 „ „	100	The Comptroller General	May 1, 1905	Bagala Sundari Dassy.	262/D, dated 28-6-10 . .	Ditto.
135625 „ „	500	Abinash Chandra Ghosh	May 1, 1903	Surendra Nath Roy, Administrator, estate of Abinash Chandra Ghose.	264/D, dated 28-6-10 . .	Ditto.
185626 „ „	1,000					
M015909 „ „	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	May 1, 1906	W. Komalammal, Executrix of W. Gopalachariar, deceased.	370/D, dated 28-7-10 . .	Mar. 4, 1911.
M016803 „ „	1,000					
M016804 „ „	1,000					
M016805 „ „	1,000					
M008593 „ „	500	The Madras Railway Company.	May 1, 1907	G. W. Sawday, or D. A. Rees, either or survivor.	613/D, dated 29-9-10 . .	Ditto
120609 „ „	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany .	May 1, 1906	Saroj Kumar, Sudhansu Kumar and Ajit Kumar Mullick, minors, through their guardian, Kshitish Chandra Sarkar.	721/D, dated 10-11-10 . .	Ditto.
B039433 „ „	500	The National Bank of India.	May 1, 1907	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustomji and Mahomed Haniff.	D545/52, dated 14-9-11 . .	Feb. 17, 1912.
142897 „ „	200	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1907			
157652 „ „	1,000	Ditto .	May 1, 1907	Kunja Lal Sen .	943/D, dated 1-2-11 . .	Ditto.
187233 „ „	100	Ditto .	Nov. 1, 1906	Jogindra Nath Samaddar.	962/D, dated 8-2-11 . .	Ditto.
165366 „ „	1,000	Bachni	May 1, 1906	Bachni . .	1020/D, dated 28-2-11 . .	Ditto.
169570 „ „	500	The Administrator General, Bengal.	May 1, 1907	Sreemuty Monindra Mohini Bose.	1108/D, dated 25-3-11 . .	Ditto.
098992 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal .				
200037 „ „	500	Ditto .	Nov. 1, 1907			
118097 „ „	1,000	Ditto .	May 1, 1904	A. W. Pim . .	63/D, dated 4-4-11 . .	Ditto.
181595 „ „	200	The Comptroller General	May 1, 1906	Gobind Lal . .	93/D, dated 27-4-11 . .	Ditto.
Bom. 8289 „ „	1,000	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Nov. 1, 1895	Purshotam Kalidas survivor of Bai Parwati, Matichand, Hira Chand, and Nanabhai Talukchand.	91/D, dated 27-4-11 . .	Ditto.
„ 8290 „ „	1,000					
„ 8291 „ „	1,000					
„ 8292 „ „	1,000					
„ 8293 „ „	1,000					
170495 „ „	1,500	Gobind Lal Ray, surviving Executor of Bholanath Shaha.	May 1, 1908	Tincowry Dassee, Administratrix to the estate of Bholanath Shaha.	D 295/1009, dated 7-7-11 . .	Ditto.
103702 „ „	1,000					
134566 „ „	500					
100866 „ „	1,000	Gosain Das Ghosh .	Nov. 1, 1906	Sm. Brajabala Dassi.	D 629/1091, dated 24-10-11 . .	Ditto.
175651 „ „	300	Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1905	Mrs. Fanny Fischer.	D 651/1097, dated 27-10-11 . .	Ditto.

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	R					
074494 3½% 1865	500	Bai Harkore . . .	May 1, 1904	Manchersha Naoroji Gundevia.	D22/73, dated 10-4-12 . .	Aug. 31, 1912.
025340 „ „	1,000	Chunder Nath Chukerbutty.	May 1, 1895	The Comptroller General.	D943/1125, dated 28-2-12 . .	Ditto.
Bom. 2369 „ „	500	Dadaji Bhanaji . .	Nov. 1, 1904	Revd. C. A. C. D. Sequeira and J. M. D'Olivera, Survivors of J. M. Gonsalves.	D1035/1117, dated 14-3-12 . .	Ditto.
B021642 „ „	100	Pestonjee Hormusjee Patuck & Rustomjee Hormusjee Patuck .	May 1, 1905	Shalebhoy Tyebjee .	D1016/31, dated 9-3-12 . .	Ditto.
B021643 „ „	100					
123070 „ „	500	H. E. Teixeira . .	Nov. 1, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F. R. C. S.	D65/1048, dated 28-4-12 . .	Ditto.
M016442 „ „	1,000	R. Wilkins . . .				
43 „ „	1,000					
121533 „ „	1,000					
M014555 „ „	500					
M012343 „ „	500					
M013638 „ „	500					
39 „ „	500					
M008240 „ „	500					
41 „ „	500					
42 „ „	500					
M015898 „ „	500					
011267 „ „	500	Sukhoda Moyee Devi .	May 1, 1903	Sm. Akkori Debi .	D20/1057, dated 10-4-12 . .	Ditto.
182815 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1906	Bhagwati Shankar .	D70/86, dated 29-4-12 . .	Ditto.
B017912 „ „	500	Dadabhay Cursetji Revitna	Nov. 1, 1905	Vithaldas Tricumdas	D548/62-11, dated 14-8-12 . .	Feb. 15, 1913.
127211 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1901	Mrinal Kanti Ghose and Saroje Kanti Ghose, administrators to the estate of Rajani Kanti Ghose.	D392/72-11, dated 13-7-12 .	Ditto.
B042171 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1908	Sorabji Framji Angra.	D409/118-11, dated 17-7-12 .	Ditto.
B022633 „ „	2,000	Sorabjee Dossabhoy and Soonabai.	May 1, 1909	Sorabjee Dossabhoy, Survivor of Soonabai.	19D/104-12, dated 9-1-13 .	Aug. 16, 1913.
206670 „ „	500	The Comptroller, Post Office.	May 1, 1908	C. Margasagaya Mudaliar.	324D/43-12, dated 15-3-13 .	Ditto.
196909 „ „	500	Accountant General, Bengal.	May 1, 1909	Sasi Bhusan Chakravatty.	808 D/75-12, dated 16-6-13 .	Ditto.
148268 „ „	500	Gireebala Dabee . .	May 1, 1908	Bhabani Charan Banerjee, Brahma-Nanda Bhattacharya, Bhabani Prosad Kaviranjan, Harendra Nath Mukerjee and Beni Madhab Padaratna, Executors to the estate of Gireebala Dabee.	1016D/108-12, dated 31-7-13 .	Feb. 21, 1914.
3021196 „ „	100	Pirozshaw Dhunjeebhoy Panvaliwalla.	Nov. 1, 1908	Pallonjee Edulje, Coach builder and Dossibai Pallonjee, Coach builder.	1215 D/67-1, dated 18-9-13 .	Ditto.
3021197 „ „	100					
3018491 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	Nov. 1, 1906	Jayaprosad Hariprosad.	1422 D/46-13, dated 29-11-13 .	Ditto.
3014867 „ „	1,000	Sunder Rai Jaswantrai, administrator of Ramsing Oomedsing, minor.	May 1, 1901	Ramsing Oomedsing .	1473-D/10, dated 12-12-13 .	Ditto.
148359 „ „	1,000	The Comptroller General .	Nov. 1, 1906	Purna Chandra Dutt, Administrator estate Beer Chand Dutt.	297 D/112-11, dated 20-3-14 .	Sept. 13, 1914.

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	Rs.					
029022 3½% 1900-01	25,000	Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1905	Syed Mahammad Fyaz Ali Khan.	344/D, dated 21-7-10	Mar. 4, 1911.
027645 " "	5,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.				
012050 " "	2,000	Binoy Krishna Hazrah				
028741 " "	1,000					
060297 " "	1,000	The Russo-Chinese Bank.	June 30, 1907	Kalidas Das, Administrator, estate Rani Moni Dasi *alias* Rani Sundari Dasi.	451/D, dated 22-8-10	Ditto.
059996 " "	500					
063951 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1907	Abdul Cader	755/D, dated 24-11-10	Mar. 4, 1911.
063952 " "	1,000					
002175 " "	100	Ditto	June 30, 1903	Hari Mati Dassi	960/D, dated 8-2-14	Feb. 17, 1912.
B005409 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1904	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustomji and Mahomed Haniff.	D545/52-11, dated 14-9-11.	Ditto.
B010868 " "	100	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1905			
028293 " "	500	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1903	Choonee Lall Dass, certificate-holder, Estate Netto Lal Das.	D550/984, dated 15-9-11	Ditto.
028934 " "	100	Ditto				
028484 " "	100	Ditto				
028139 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany				
045227 " "	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1906	Sm. Kattyani Dassee	D657/1067, dated 28-10-11	Ditto.
045230 " "	1,000					
079319 " "	500	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1906	Upendra Nath Mukerjee.	D746/1080, dated 25-11-11	Ditto.
051848 " "	500	P. D. Boral and Bros	June 30, 1909	Sm. Kiran Bala Ghose.	D875/81, dated 17-1-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
051849 " "	500					
078600 " "	500	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1908	Satya Gopal Banerjee	D552/56-11, dated 14-8-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
B008112 " "	500	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1906	Henry Gutmann	D918/1069, dated 28-11-12	Ditto.
042808 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1908	Sorabji Framji Angra	D409/118-11, dated 17-7-12	Ditto.
098282 " "	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1908	Kedar Nath Mullick	819/53-13, dated 19-6-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
022750 " "	500	Ditto	June 30, 1908	Hubdar Khan	70D/52-12, dated 18-1-13	Ditto.
022751 " "	500					
022752 " "	500					
022753 " "	500					
078769 " "	100	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1908	Baikunto Nath Ghose	250D/111-12, dated 25-2-13	Ditto
046700 " "	100	Ditto	Dec 31, 1908	Khettra Mohan Ghose	906D/126-12, dated 7-7-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
050962 " "	1,000	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1906	Hirjee Tulsey	960D/30-13, dated 21-7-13	Ditto.
048057 " "	500					
068441 " "	500	Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1908	Maltibai and Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar.	1104D/124-12, dated 22-8-13	Ditto.
B022483 " "	100	K. C. Malegamvala	Dec. 31, 1908	Pallonjee Eduljee, coach builder, and Dossibai Pallonjee, coach builder.	1215D/67-13, dated 18-9-13	Ditto.
B022484 " "	100					
B022485 " "	100					
079645 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris.	421D/156 of 13, dated 22-1-14	Septr. 19, 1914.
B001494 " "	500					
124272 " "	500	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1910	Jamnadas, Bhagwandas.	360D/176-13, dated 4-1-14	Ditto.
018661 " "	1,000	The Bank of Calcutta, Ld.	June 30, 1908	Nalini Bala Dasi	674D/124-11, dated 4-7-14	Feb. 15, 1915.
049735 " "	100	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta	35D/81-14, dated 11-1-15	Septr. 4, 1915.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R.					
107074 3½% 1900-01	4,200	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari & Separate Revenue, Madras.	Dec. 31, 1911	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue Madras, on behalf of the Accountant General, Madras.	456 D / 101—14, dated 21-4-15	Sept. 4, 1915.
M000088 ,, ,,	5,000	W. A. Long, J. R. Coombes & L. G. A. Rebeiro.	Dec. 31, 1910	S. Srinivasa Aiyar	594 D / 142—14, dated 20-5-15	Ditto.
027315 ,, ,,	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1906	Wazir Mohammad	D 1061 / 43—15, dated 4-9-15	March 4, 1916.
B023226 ,, ,,	100	Luxhmichund Jootha	Dec. 31, 1910	Mohanlal Bechardas	D 1290 / 101—15, dated 4-11-15	Ditto.
007251 3% 1896-97	500	Omesh Chunder Dutt	June 30, 1900	Girdhari Lal Roy	1126 / D, dated 10-1-07	Aug. 17, 1907.
028824 ,, ,,	1,000	Kassy Deen Singh	June 30, 1904	Debee Charan Sing	163 / D, dated 22-5-07	Ditto.
005636 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1902	Nistarini Debi	604 / D, dated 21-10-07	Feb. 22, 1908.
026190 ,, ,,	500					
030582 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1902	The Divisional Supply Officer, III Lahore Division, on behalf of Labha Mull.	515 / D, dated 13-9-09	Feb. 5, 1910.
014179 ,, ,,	500	Ajab Coomary Dassi	Dec. 31, 1897	Kanai Lal Haldar, Administrator, estate of Ajab Coomary Dassy.	970 / D, dated 22-2-10	Aug. 27, 1910.
029711 ,, ,,	1,000	Nahar Singh	Dec. 31, 1897	Mohiudar Singh, certificate-holder, estate Nahar Singh.	1010 / D, dated 4-3-10	Ditto.
031086 ,, ,,	100	Prosad Das Boral and Brothers.	June 30, 1901	Hari Lal Sanyal	54 / D, dated 19-4-10	Aug. 27, 1910.
044202 ,, ,,	100	Hari Lal Sanyal				
048611 ,, ,,	1,000	The Comptroller General	Dec. 31, 1904			
006351 ,, ,,	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Dec. 31, 1900	Vavilla Venkatesawara Sastrulu.	276 / D, dated 30-6-10	Ditto.
037167 ,, ,,	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1905	Syed Muhammad Fyaz Ali Khan.	344 / D, dated 21-7-10	March 4, 1911.
037168 ,, ,,	1,000					
M003245 ,, ,,	10,000	Secretary to the Commr. of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras.	June 30, 1908	H.H. Sri Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Koidaya Sri Maharani of Rewa, Vizianagram.	D 703 / 19—11, dated 13-11-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
042041 ,, ,,	500	The Comptroller General.	Dec. 31, 1902	Lachman Das	912 / D, dated 1-2-11	Ditto.
040469 ,, ,,	500	Framjee Bhicaji Dargga	June 30, 1905	Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavushaw Rustomji.	D 756 / 26—12, dated 3-10-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
022417 ,, ,,	60,000	Zeenat Sultan Begum	June 30, 1904	H. H. Nawab Sir Mohammed Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur, certificate-holder, estate H.H. Zeenat Sultan Begum.	872 D / 1007, dated 30-6-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
031826 ,, ,,	500	Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1906	Ganeshi Lall	1403 D / 98—13, dated 25-11-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
051587 ,, ,,	100	The Comptroller General	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta	35 D / 81—14, dated 11-1-15	Sept. 4, 1915.
049646 ,, ,,	100	Prosad Das Boral & Bros.	June 30, 1908	Purna Sasi Dassi	D 962 / 56—15, dated 18-8-15	March 4, 1916.
47 ,, ,,	100					
000089 ,, ,,	800	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1896	Himangsu Sekhar Mukherjee, Administrator, estate, Sarat Chandra Mookherjee.	D 1315 / 87—15, dated 11-11-15	Ditto.
000256 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall	July 1, 1880	Collector of Cawnpore.	760 / D, dated 18-8-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
000873 4% Cawnpore-Achneyra section of the B. M. Ry. Debenture.	100	Pearey Lal	Jan. 1, 1904	Pearey Lal	68 / D, dated 24-4-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
†149376 4% 1842-43	500	Kally Nath Mukerji	Feb. 1, 1886	Mahamaya Debi and Prasad Moyee Debi, administratrix, estate of Kally Nath Mukherji.	89 / D, dated 27-4-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
†149377 ,, ,,	500					

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
†102359 3½% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1913	Sarojini Dabi . .	D1242/60—15, dated 26-10-15 .	March 4, 1916.
†B009159 „ „	100	The Bank of Bombay .	Aug. 1, 1904	Punamchand Navalmal.	D1308/146—13, dated 10-11-15 .	Ditto.
†037579 3½% 1854-55	100	Hari Das Sreemany .	June 30, 1899	Rustomji J. Chinai	672/D, dated 29-10-10 .	March 4, 1911.
†037580 „ „	100					
†089342 „ „	500	Bank of Bengal . .	June 30, 1905	Messrs. Agabeg Brothers.	D286/1073, dated 18-6-12 .	Aug. 31, 1912.
†134967 „ „	15,000	Lakshmi Bhagabathi .	June 30, 1911	M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S.	1138D/78-11, dated 28-8-13 .	Feb. 21, 1914.
†101047 „ „	3,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1913	Revd. W. W. Wallace	D1027/42—15, dated 28-8-15 .	March 4, 1916.
*B030248 „ „	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1912	Merwanji Cowasji Pavri.	D746/23—15, dated 30-6-15 .	Sept. 4, 1915.
†B014600 „ „	100	Hurmusji Rustomji Kanga	Nov. 1, 1907	Gurmukh Singh Mulchand Vorbomal Mulchand Jothomal Dayaram.	D297/1911, dated 7-7-11 .	Feb. 17, 1912.
†B014478 „ „	100	Bank of Bombay .				
†B014479 „ „	100					
†191104 3½% 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1907	Gurmukhrai Bhagwan Dass.	18/D, dated 1-4-11 .	Feb. 17, 1912.
†065135 „ „	500	Dinomoyee Debi Chaudhurani & Janaki Debi Chaudhurani.	May 1, 1894	Purna Chunder Roy Chaudhury, Sirish Chandra Banerjee and Jotish Chandra Banerjee, certificate-holders, estate of Denomoyee Debi Chaudhurani and Janaki Debi Chaudhurani.	D218/1106, dated 30-5-12 .	Aug. 31, 1912.
†245818 „ „	5 000	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1912	Municipal Board, Azamgarh.	1259D/122—14, dated 14-12-14 .	Feb 15, 1915.
†051911 „ „	500	Bhuban Chandra Banerjee.	May 1, 1898	Bidhumukhi Dassi, Certificate-holder, estate Bhola Nath Kar on behalf of Probodh Chandra Bhadra, Modak, minor.	1264 D/859, dated 14-12-14 .	Ditto.
†015912 „ „	500					
†B050625 „ „	100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1909	Jurbai Burjorjee Cooper.	D786/15—15, dated 8-7-15 .	March 4, 1916.
†B027970 „ „	100	Deepchund Nalchand .	Nov. 1, 1911	Ardeshir D. Marker and Hurmusji Edulji Kapadia.	808/45—13, dated 12-7-15 .	Ditto.
†014359 3½% 1879	1,000	Tejoomat Towarmal .	Jan. 16, 1907	Purseomtam Das Kherajmal.	D251/61, dated 7-6-12 .	Aug. 31, 1912.
†016258 „ „	1,000	Kedar Nath Mukherjee .	July 16, 1913	Kedar Nath Mukherjee.	1243D/110—14, dated 8-12-14 .	Feb. 15, 1915.
†027735 4½% 1873	500	The Judge of Rajshahye	July 16, 1877	Kally Prosonna Chuckerbutty.	D550/76—11, dated 14-8-12 .	Feb. 15, 1913.
†067896 3½% 1900-01	500	Rattonji Kharshedji Wadia, Rustomji Dusabhai Sethna Bapurji Kharshedji Vachs Ghundi.	Dec. 31, 1908	C. D. Vakilna and J. C. Vakilna or either.	D167/1098, dated 23-5-11 .	Feb. 17, 1912.
†M000100 „ „	1,000	Bank of Madras . .	Dec. 31, 1904	Dt. Forest Officer, Nellore, on behalf of C. V. S. Chetty.	D1072/122, dated 25-3-12 .	Aug. 31, 1912.
†016932 „ „	500	Haridas Sreemany .. .	June 30, 1905	Messrs. Agabeg Brothers.	D286/1072, dated 18-6-12 .	Ditto.
†138276 „ „	25,000	T. Sankaram Tampi .	June 30, 1911	M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S.	1138D/78-11, dated 28-8-13 .	Feb. 21, 1914.
†041137 3% 1896-97	2,000	Bega Sahiba . .	June 30, 1910	Allahabad Bank, Ld.	95D/121-12, dated 24-1-13 .	Aug. 16, 1913.
†041871 „ „	1,000	Sarat Chander Singh .	June 30, 1909	Vaidya Nath Banerjee	D1322/29—13, dated 2-11-15 .	March 4, 1916.

* Partially destroyed note—Duplicate has been issued.
† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 23rd August, 1916.

No. 1197-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

July 1916.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	July.		To end of July.		Whole year.	
	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	Actuals, preliminary, 1915-1916.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,06	2,37	10,30	10,85	35,44	36,03
Opium	35	21	1,27	83	3,43	2,74
Salt	45	34	1,98	1,35	5,98	5,46
Stamps	76	72	2,88	2,73	8,22	7,96
Excise...	1,13	1,11	4,39	4,22	12,83	12,92
Provincial Rates	1	1	2	2	4	6
Customs	1,12	67	3,80	2,71	11,55	8,80
Assessed Taxes	41	28	1,30	86	4,17	2,98
Forest	22	20	59	59	3,07	3,05
Registration	7	7	30	30	78	78
Tributes from Native States	4	3	15	14	92	92
Other Civil Revenue	41	34	1,37	1,31	4,58	4,42
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	7,03	6,35	28,35	25,91	91,01	86,12
Major Irrigation Revenue	115	1,24	1,92	1,89	4,28	3,92
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	9	1	22	20	72	56
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	8,27	7,60	30,49	28,00	96,01	90,63
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—88	—86	—2,08	—2,01	—5,78	—5,69
Opium	—6	—17	—93	—1,03	—1,43	—1,3[illegible]
Famine Relief (Civil)	—1	...	—9	...	—5	—[illegible]
Other Civil Expenditure	—4,00	—3,94	—15,15	—15,15	—48,02	—49,1[illegible]
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,95	—4,97	—18,25	—18,19	—55,28	—53,2[illegible]
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—15	—16	—63	—63	—2,05	—1,8[illegible]
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—33	—56	—1,32	—1,78	—6,11	—6,6[illegible]
Famine Relief (Public Works)	—1	—6	—16	—30	—64	—7[illegible]
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—10	—9	—41	—40	—1,25	—1,1[illegible]
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—5,59	—5,84	—20,75	—21,30	—65,33	—63,5[illegible]
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—6	—11	—26	—45	—1,83	—1,0[illegible]
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—4	—5	—17	—19	—32	—4[illegible]
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—10	—16	—43	—64	—1,65	—1,5[illegible]
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following non Civil Departments. The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net)	—7	—9	—41	—	—1,94	—1,2[illegible]
Marine (Net)	—1,06	—52	—4,01	—2,50	—7,43	—8,9[illegible]
Military Works (Net)	—25	—15	—92	—46	—1,70	—1,8[illegible]
Military Receipts	+18	+13	+70	+73	+1,42	+2,5[illegible]
Military Issues	—4,33	—2,61	—16,58	—9,99	—40,79	—35,7[illegible]
Railway Receipt.						
East Indian Railway	+76	+70	+3,12	+3,10	+59,81	+58,6[illegible]
Other Railways	+3,92	+3,83	+17,72	+17,00		
TOTAL ...	+4,68	+4,53	+20,84	+20,10	+59,81	+58,6[illegible]
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	—38	—40	—1,91	—2,28	—38,53	—35,[illegible]
Other Railways	—2,59	—2,41	—11,15	—10,57		
TOTAL ...	—2,97	—2,81	—13,06	—12,85	—38,53	—35,[illegible]
TOTAL NON CIVIL DEPARTMENTS. ...	—3,84	—1,52	—13,44	—4,72	—29,16	—22,4[illegible]
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments)	+2,84	...	+5,13	...	+6,48	+4,9[illegible]
Temporary Loan	...	...	...	...	...	—4,5[illegible]
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+4	—7	+64	+1	...	+[illegible]
Transfers through Currency or Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	...	..		...
Remittance of Gold	...	...	...	...	...	—3,0[illegible]
Currency Transfers against silver	+2,00	...	+1,52	...	...	+5[illegible]
Deposits of District Funds	—10	—3	+42	+47	—45	—5
Loans by Governments	+4	—1	+56	+17	+60	+6
Exchange on Remittance Account	...	...	...	...	...	+1
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs.15 per £	—1,20	—2	—3,43	—3,87	5,83	—7,6
Other Debt Heads	—17	—1,31	—1,32	—5,58	+54	—4,7
Sterling bills or Telegraphic Transfers on London .	...	+5,06	...	+6,04	...	+7,0
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	+3,45	+3,55	+6,52	—2,46	+1,34	—7,0
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	+2,19	+3,63	+2,39	—1,12	+1,21	—3,9
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,23	17,42	18,03	22,17	17,18	22,1[illegible]
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	20,42	21,05	20,42	21,05	18,39	18,[illegible]

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd August, 1916.

No. 914-F. E.—Mr. J. C. Mitra has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 30th July 1916.

Mr. F. D. Gordon, Officiating Accountant General, Class III, has been posted as Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

No. 915-F. E.—Mr. C. W. C. Carson has been appointed substantively Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the 18th November 1915.

No. 916-F. E.—Mr. P. Mohan Rao has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 4th August 1916.

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1916.

No. 20.—The services of Mr. L. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, Delhi, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th August 1916.

No. 21.—Mr. A. M. Rouse, C.I.E., Superintendent of Works, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th August 1916, *vice* Mr. L. W. Lewis, Superintending Engineer, whose services have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

F. C. ROSE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1916.

No. 7689-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133-W.-II., dated the 12th August 1916, *viz.* :—

Against item 62 in the second column of the schedule, *for* " Holland " *read* " Holland and Sweden ", and in the first column *after* the word " Netherlands " *insert* the words " or Sweden ".

CUSTOMS.

The 26th August, 1916.

No. 7497-W.-II.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 13755-W., dated the 21st August 1915, the following regulations respecting certificates of origin for foreign goods imported into Russia are published for general information :—

Regulations concerning proof of origin of foreign goods.

I. The following will be accepted as proof of the origin of goods subject to Customs duty at the rates of the "Conventional," or, as the case may be, "General" Tariff for European trade :—

1. Certificates of origin issued by :

(*a*) Russian diplomatic and consular officers, with the official seal affixed ;

(*b*) Chambers of Commerce, Municipal or Police Authorities with the official seal affixed ;

(*c*) Custom houses discharging the goods from the country whose products are assessed in Russia at "Conventional" rates, or, as the case may be, "General" rates of the Tariff ;

2. Accounts, invoices, or letters of manufacturers, wholesale stores, merchants' commission, offices and traders.

II. The documents enumerated in point 1 (letters *b* and *c*) and point 2 of Section I, will be recognised as sufficient proof of origin only when the said documents have been attested by Russian diplomatic or consular officers, if there be such in the country of origin. Not only the signatures in the documents must so be attested, but also the accuracy of the statements regarding the origin of the goods indicated. In the case of accounts, invoices, and letters of foreign manufacturers, etc., (point 2 of Section I), the above officials must also certify that the persons submitting these documents do in fact possess the commercial or industrial undertakings in the name of which the documents are submitted.

As a temporary measure and for the duration of the war owners of goods may obtain certificates of origin from the competent Consuls of allied or neutral countries resident in the country through which the goods pass, or from which they have been obtained. These certificates, however, as well as the accuracy of the declaration as to the origin of the goods made therein must be further certified by the local Russian diplomatic or consular officer.

NOTE.—In countries where there are no Russian diplomatic or consular representatives, the documents may be attested by English, French, or Belgian diplomatic or consular officials, according to a list sanctioned by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

III. Should (Russian) Customs establishments experience any difficulties in interpreting the foreign text of documents presented, the owner of the goods must, on demand submit a translation in Russian, certifying the correctness of the same with his signature.

IV. The documents referred to in Section I will be accepted only if issued by persons residing, or institutions established in the country of origin of the goods, and not in countries through which they are being conveyed in transit.

V. These documents must contain information as to the quantity of packages, their marks and numbers, gross and net weight, and description of the goods by their technical or trade name, the following exceptions being admitted :—

(*a*) In proof of origin of articles assessed in the Tariff not by weight but by piece, documents will be accepted without indication of the net and gross weight.

(*b*) In documents concerning vessels (ships), the dimensions may be indicated by gross capacity in tons.

(*c*) The net weight need not be given in the case of the following: all goods assessed in the Tariff by gross weight and all goods allowed a deduction for tare if imported in packing specifically named in the Tare Table sanctioned by the Minister of Finance.

(*d*) Slight disparities in the marks and numbers of goods' packages, as compared with the entries in the documents need not disqualify the documents if the Customs authorities have no doubt that the documents refer to the goods imported.

VI. It is sufficient to present one of the documents indicated in Section I if the goods come to Russia direct from the country of origin.

VII. By direct importation of goods from the country of origin is to be understood :—

(*a*) the carriage of goods from a port of the country of origin to a Russian port without transhipment and without discharge at a port of a third country;

(*b*) the carriage of goods by rail or by a mixed route, by rail and by steamer, with through waybills or bills of lading, if the place of despatch indicated in these documents is situated within the boundaries of the country of origin and the place of destination is any interior or frontier point of Russia, even if the goods have to be conveyed *viâ* other countries to the products of which favourable tariff rates are applied.

VIII. The conveyance of goods through German, Austro-Hungarian, or Turkish territories, as also the transhipment or discharge of goods at ports of these countries, shall deprive the goods of any right to favourable tariff rates.

IX. On the delivery of goods imported indirectly from the country of origin the following will be required :—

1. For goods coming from Customs warehouses, in addition to one of the documents indicated in Section I, a certificate of a Custom house of the country from which the goods are imported into Russia to the effect that the packages indicated in the said documents were not released from the warehouses of that Custom House, and indicating by what waybills or bills of lading they were despatched directly to Russia. This certificate must be attested by Russian diplomatic or consular officials; and

2. For goods acquired in a foreign interior market, a certificate of origin from Russian diplomatic or consular officials indicating that the goods, on delivery into that country did not pass in transit through German, Austro-Hungarian or Turkish territory, and were not transhipped or discharged at ports of these countries

X. Goods specified in the appended list, on direct import into Russia from the country of origin, do not require certificates of origin. If these goods are imported indirectly from the country of origin, they require a certificate of the Custom House of the country from which they were despatched direct to Russia, this certificate indicating the country of origin, the point whence the goods were received at the place where the custom house issuing the certificate is situated, and the routes by which the goods were proceeding to Russia. This certificate must be attested by a Russian diplomatic or consular officer.

Certificates of origin will be dispensed with in the case of foreign goods which arrive in the Empire *direct* from Allied countries; nor will such certificates be required in the case of foreign goods despatched to Russia from Allied countries *by parcel post*.

When goods from Allied countries are imported into the Empire after passing in transit through other countries, or after transhipment at intermediate ports, certificates of origin issued at the place of despatch only will be

required. Russian diplomatic and consular officers will certify only the signatures on the certificates and not the accuracy of the statement regarding the origin of the goods covered by the certificate.

NOTE.—At the desire of the owners of the goods, instead of the Customs certificate mentioned in this Section, documents mentioned in Sections I and IX may be presented.

XI. Asiatic goods imported by Persian, Afghan, Mongolian and overland Chinese frontiers, do not require certificates of origin.

XII. In goods' declarations, when the amount of the duty depends on the country of origin, the owner must indicate the country of origin, otherwise the declaration will be returned for the insertion of this information.

XIII. Documents showing the origin or place of despatch of goods (Sections I to X) may be presented at Custom houses at the time of import of the goods together with the lading documents, or on delivery of the declaration, or afterwards with a separate statement handed in previous to the discharge of the goods from the Custom house, but in any case, not later than six months from the date of arrival of the goods at the Custom house. Proofs of origin may also be submitted after the clearance of the goods through the Custom house. In such cases however a sum must be deposited with the customs officials to cover the possible difference in the amount of duty leviable; and the Customs official will either retain samples of the goods; or drawings, photographs and descriptions thereof must be left with them.

XIV. On inspection of the goods, the Customs authorities must see that the proofs of origin presented correspond with the goods, and, in cases of reasonable doubt, must verify the proofs, apart from the documents referred to above, and make an expert examination of the goods.

XV. If the number of packages of goods presented for inspection should be found to be less than that entered in the documents of origin, this circumstance alone should not be a reason for refusing to recognise the goods as subject to assessment under the "Conventional" or, as the case may be, "General" Tariff and the documents of origin must not be returned to the owner of the goods If the latter declares that the missing packages will be delivered later, the Custom house must on his written request, deliver to him a copy of these documents, with a note on the same explaining the circumstances.

XVI. The documents indicated in Sections I to X of these regulations, delivered at Custom houses with postal declarations will be recognised as proof of origin of goods imported in postal parcels. Certificates of origin covering goods sent by parcel post should specify the postal numbers of the parcels. For goods, received in parcels, delivered to addressees direct from Custom houses (Section 617 of the Custom Code, 1912 Supplement), proof of origin may also be presented by the receivers on the same basis as is established for the presentation of proof of origin of goods inspected according to declaration.

XVII. For goods inspected without inspection documents in the cases provided for in Sections 197, 198, 257, 391, 399 and 417 of the Customs Code, proof of origin will be accepted on the same basis as is established for goods inspected according to declarations.

XVIII. Documents of origin, as also other documents, after payment of Customs duties on the goods, shall be sent to the competent Control Chambers with the inspection documents.

XIX. In the absence of proofs of origin, or non-compliance of the same with these regulations, the goods will be assessed for duty according to the rates established for goods of German, Austrian and Turkish origin.

XX. Exemptions from the stipulations of these regulations may be made in exceptional cases on the special authorisation, in each separate case, of the Minister of Finance.

Appendix to Section X.

List of Foreign goods for which on direct importation from the country of origin Certificates of origin are not required.

Asphalt; antimony; camphor, crude; cotton, raw; copra, unhusked; coffee; cocoa; cedar wood; dyewoods fluorspar; guttapercha; herrings; jute, raw; lead; medicinal mineral waters from allied and neutral countries; naptha-liquid products distilled from; nitric acid; quebracho wood and mimosa bark; pepper; unground ginger, cloves, and other exotic spices; pyrites; sulphurous; rice; rubber; saltpetre; Chile; unrefined sulphur, crude; sulphuric acid; tea; Thomas' slag, unground, tanning materials and extracts; tin; zinc;

Hides and skins, undressed; of bulls, oxen, cows, calves, camels, buffaloes, horses, asses, pigs; skins of fish or amphibious animals.

Hides and skins, dressed;

Leather belting for machinery.

Wooden parts of machines and apparatus.

Natural whetstones, in rectangular or circular shape, mounted or not.

Grinding and polishing substances, and articles manufactured therefrom; graphite, carbons for electro-technical purposes; lubricating, polishing and adhesive compounds;

Colophany;

India rubber (caoutchouc and gutta-percha), prepared and manufactured;

Chloride of lime;

Iodine, bromine, barium chloride, nitrate of soda, purified boric acid, in crystals, as a powder, or as an anhydride; acetate of lead (sugar of lead), acetate of soda, whether liquid or not; chlorate of potassium (Berthollet's salts) and chlorate of sodium; chloride of iron; calcium carbide; benzol and naphthaline, purified; resinous soaps and salts of resin acid; oxalic and lactic acids; carbolic acid, in crystals or in the form of a transparent liquid; cream of tartar, refined; wood spirit and acetone;

Napthols and sulphonic acids;

Nitro and amido derivatives of the aromatic series;

Peroxide of hydrogen;

White lead and zinc, white;

Metallic ores and minerals;

Cast iron in pigs, scraps and fillings— all kinds, except ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon and ferro-chrome;

Copper, aluminium, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, cadmium and other unspecified metals; chrysocolle, tombac, argentan (German silver), Britannia metal, and all other unspecified metal alloys—all the above in bars, rods and sheets;

Manufactures of the foregoing metals and alloys, *viz.*, articles not ornamented in relief, not engraved, and stamped articles, even if combined with wood, iron, tin plate, leather, or other common materials;

Cast iron wares, in the rough, or worked;

Iron and steel manufactures, wrought, stamped, moulded—not specially mentioned; forged rails;

Iron and steel boilermakers' wares, such as steam boilers and similar apparatus, boilers, reservoirs, tanks, boxes, sections of bridges; also all unspecified kinds of manufactures of sheet iron or steel;

Iron and steel manufactures (unspecified), worked, turned, polished, ground, bronzed or otherwise elaborated, even with parts composed of wood or of copper or copper alloys;

Wire of copper or copper alloys, aluminium, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, cadmium, etc., of chrysocolle, tombac, argentan, Britannia metal, etc.

Manufactures of wire of such metals and metal alloys;

Electrical cables of all kinds;

Cutlery of any kind and for any purpose (except machine knives, etc.), in mountings of common materials, prepared from iron, steel, copper, copper alloys, etc., etc; also scissors or pincers provided with oven or with notched blades; knife blades; and forks without handles, finished or not;

Scythes, bills and sickles;

Machines and apparatus, complete or incomplete, fitted together or in parts;

Instruments and apparatus.—Astronomical, optical (except spectacles, eyeglasses, opera glasses and binoculars), physical, chemical and mathematical, geodetical and drawing; instruments, etc., for medical purposes; manometers, vacuometers, indicators and measuring apparatus; magic lanterns and other lanterns for picture projection; photographical apparatus; geographical globes; glasses for spectacles and for opera glasses, burning glasses, magnifying glasses and all kinds of optical glasses; electrical current interrupters, commutators, safety cut-outs; holders for electrical incandescent lamps; rheostats and commutators of all kinds, fitted together or in parts; telegraphic and telephonic apparatus; electrical and pneumatic bells and accessories for electrical signalling;

Electro-technical measuring appliances (ammeters, wattmeters, voltmeters, and calculators);

Paper pulp prepared by chemical process (cellulose, pulp made from rags, straw, peat, etc.);

Wool and hair, uncombed, unspun; wool combings and waste;

Felts or felted tissues of cotton, pure or mixed with wool, for use in factories and workshops;

Twine of Manila hemp or sisal, for sheaf binding reapers, whether imported separately or with the machine;

Jute and linen sacks, also coarse jute tissues for sacking or packing.

Machine belting of hemp or cotton;

Felts or felted tissues of wool, for use in factories;

Woollen manufactures for use in factories (including filter and press cloths and camels' hair transmission belts).

No. 7698-90 W.-II.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 26th day of July, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital,

be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

(C) Absinthe ;

(C) Arrack ;

(C) Black plates and black sheets under ⅛ inch thick ;

(A) Cape garnets or rubies ;

Chemicals, drugs, etc., the following :—

(A) Anthracene oil ;

(A) Coal tar, all products (except creosote) obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures containing such products or derivatives ;

(C) Creosote ;

(A) Green oil ;

(A) Sulphuric acid ;

(B) Files ;

(A) Jute piece goods ;

Metals and ores :—

(A) Steel plates and sheets ⅛ inch thick and over ;

(C) Oils, creosote, except wood tar oil ;

(C) Pitch, coal tar ;

(C) Pitch, rosin ;

(C) Pitch, wood ;

(B) Pitches derived from fats, greases, oils or fatty acids ;

(C) Rum and imitation rum ;

Shipbuilding materials :—

(C) Iron plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding ;

(B) Stockinette ;

(C) Syrups which may be used as food for man, and molasses produced from cane sugar.

(2) That the following headings should be added :—

(A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked ;

(C) Black plates for tinning exported in boxes ;

(A) Cast iron pipes ;

Chemicals, drugs, etc., the following :—

(C) Anthracene oil and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil ;

(A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives (except anthracene oil and green oil and mixtures and preparations containing these oils) ;

(C) Creosote and creosote oils (except wood tar oil) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils ;

(C) Green oil and mixtures and preparations containing green oil :

(A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid ;

(A) Galvanised corrugated and galvanised flat sheets ;

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets (except black plates for tinning exported in boxes, tin plates, terneplates, and lead-coated sheets);

(C) Japanese tissue paper ;

(A) Jute piece goods and piece goods mainly composed of jute ;

(A) Molasses ;

(A) Motor ploughs and motor tractors for agricultural use ;

(B) Pickled grains and fleshes ;

(C) Pitches and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient ;

(C) Potable spirits of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof ;

(B) Quercitron bark extract ;

Shipbuilding materials, the following :—

(C) Sectional materials for shipbuilding ;

(A) Small tools, the following :—

Boring cutters ;

Chucks ;

Files ;

Hacksaws ;

Lathe tools ;

Measuring tools ,

Milling cutters ;

Reamers ;

Screwing tackle ;

Slitting saws ;

Thread milling hobs ;

Twist drills ;

(B) Stockinette composed wholly or partly of wool ;

(C) Syrups which may be used as food for man.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 7753-78-W.-II.—The following Notification of the Department of Import Restrictions, London, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE.

Department of Import Restrictions.

22, Carlisle Place, S. W.

July 12th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 5.

INTERPRETATIONS.

P. = Prohibited, N.P. = Not Prohibited.

Description of Article.	*Decision.*
Accessories, Dentists'—See Dentists' Accessories...	
Agrimotors-Agricultural Tractors (Driven by Motor Power)	N.P.
Agricultural Machines, Implements or parts thereof	N.P.
Agricultural Motor Ploughs—Motors for (See Motors)	
Aluminium Leaves	P.
Automatic Counters	N.P.
Balances, Sash (as Hardware)	P.
Belgian Mattress Ticks (Cotton or Flax and Cotton mixed)	P.
Bells and Buzzers-Electric (for use on Telephones)	P.
Belt Laces (Leather), used for joining Leather Driving Belts, etc.	N.P.
Bitumen Belting, *i.e.* :—	
Machine-driving Belting made of Bitumen and Cotton	N.P.
Brass Oil Containers or Founts (used for ordinary oil-lighting or heating lamps)	P.
Brush Handles (Painters') when made of Ash or Hickory (as Tool Handles)	N.P.
Bust Bodices (Ladies) *ex* U. S. A., chiefly made of Lace exported from England	N.P.
Butter Churns, small, (for ordinary use) glass vessel, metal lid with small cog-wheel and wooden inner plant.	N.P.
Buttons—Cotton Crochet with Cotton Centre	P.
Buttons—Tinsel Crochet with Wood Centre	P.
Button Sewing On Machines	P.
By-passes, Brass Gas Burner	N.P.
Canvas, Solution Coated—used in the manufacture of boots and shoes	P.
Caps (made of tinsel with wads and discs), for bottles	P.
Casing, Lodar—Substitute for Sausage and Preserved Meat Casings (not Gut) made of Wood Pulp, or other such materials of special preparation	P.
Churns, Butter, small (for ordinary use), Glass Vessel, metal lid with small cog-wheel and wooden inner plant	N.P.
Circular Blades, for paper-slitting machines	P.
Clips—Fountain Pen	P.
Coffee Percolators (as Holloware)	P.
Coil Holders (metal) for twine (as Hardware)	P.
Cream separators	N. P.
Currants—The term	
"Currants" applies to all Currants, *i. e.*,—Black Currants, Red Currants, Currant pulp, etc.	N. P.
Counters, Automatic	N. P.
Dentists' Accessories, *i. e.* :—	N. P.
Tooth Polishing Brushes.	
Small Lathe Brushes.	

Dentists' Accessories, etc.,—*contd.*	
Tooth Brushes	N.P.
Dental Cement	N.P.
Absorbent Cotton Wool	N.P.
Dental Pump Chairs	N.P.
Spittoons	N.P.
Cabinets	N.P.
Forceps	N.P.
Lancets	N.P.
Tweezers	N.P.
Pluggers	N.P.
Probes	N.P.
Pliers	N.P.
Small Leather-buffs	N.P.
Leather Bellows	N.P.
Small Leather Driving	N.P.
Belts (for dental foot and Electric Engines)	N.P.
Drawing Pins	P.
Electric Bells and Electric Buzzers (for use on telephones)	P
Electric Fans	N.P.
Electric Flat Iron (as Laundry Iron)	P.
Electric Heating Grill	P.
Electric Heater or Radiator (portable)...	P.
Electric Heated Hot Plate	P.
Electric Heated Shaving Pot (as Holloware)	P.
Electric Heated Tea Pot (as Holloware)	P.
Electric Stoves (as Stoves and Ranges)	P.
Electric Toaster for Table use (as Hardware)	P.
Envelope Fasteners—Steel	P.
Fans—Electric	N.P.
Fish Oil (no Glycerine) for Soap making	N.P.
Flat—iron—Electric (as Laundry Iron)	P.
Fountain Pen Clips	P.
Garlic (dried)	P.
Goods imported into Bond for re-export	N.P.
Gold beaters Skin	N.P.
Grill-Electric Heating	P.
Heater or Radiator—Electric (portable)	P.
Hide, Enamelled (Patent Leather)	P.
Holders, Coil (metal) for twine (as Hardware)	P.
Hot-plate,—Electrically heated	P.
Insect Powder *ex* Japan	N.P.
Japanese Parasols (mainly of paper and bamboo)	N.P.
Lacquered Umbrella Handles ex Japan (as wood Manufactures)	P.
Ladies' Bust Bodices *ex* U. S. A., chiefly made of Lace exported from England ...	N.P.
Leather, Patent (Enamelled Hide)	N.P.
Leather Belt Laces, used for joining Driving Belts, etc.	N.P.
Lodar Casing—Substitute for Sausage and preserved Meat Casings (not Gut) made of wood pulp or other such materials of special preparation.	P.
Machines—Agricultural, Implements and parts thereof	N.P.

Machines—Button Sewing-on	P.
Machines—Over-Edge Sewing	P.
Mattress Ticks—Belgian (Cotton or Flax and Cotton mixed)	P.
Metal Camera Tripods	N.P.
Metal Trinkets—Small (as Toys)	P.
Mops	N.P.
Motors (Engines and Magnetos) for Agricultural Motor Ploughs	N.P.
Mustard (prepared for the table)	P.
Oil Containers or Founts, Brass (used for ordinary oil lighting or heating lamps) ...	P.
Oil—Fish (no Glycerine) for Soap making	N.P
Over-Edge Sewing Machines	P.
Painters' Brush Handles, when made of Ash or Hickory (as Tool Handles) ...	N.P.
Parasols—Japanese (mainly of paper and bamboo)	N.P.
Patent Leather (Enamelled Hide)	N.P.
Percolators—Coffee, (as Holloware)	P.
Pickles and Vegetables, Canned, Bottled—Dried and Preserved *when product of H. M. Dominions.*	N.P.
Pins—Drawing	P.
Pimentos and Pimientos	N.P.
Sash Balances (as Hardware)	P.
Separators-Cream	N.P.
Shaving Pot,—Electrically heated, (as Holloware)	P.
Soda Fountains. (Accessories imported as Parts of Fountains)	N.P.
Solution Coated Canvas	P.
Steel Envelope Fasteners	P.
Stoves—Electric, as Stoves and Ranges	P.
Taps. (For Screwing)	N.P.
Tea-Pot—Electrically heated (as Holloware)	P.
Toaster—Electric, for table use (as Hardware)	P.
Tractors—Agricultural (Agrimotors) Driven by Motor Power...	N P.
Trinkets—Small, metal (as Toys)	P
Turnbuckles—Solid drop-forged mild steel, (for use in connection with Constructional Engineering work and Railway Carriage work)	N.P.
Umbrella Handles—Lacquered, *ex* Japan (as Wood Manufactures)	P.
Vegetables and Pickles—Canned, Bottled—Dried or Preserved *when product of H. M. Dominions*	N.P.
Visca Chenille	P.
Willow Matting (Japanese)	N.P.
Whips, excepting those made of wooden sticks and Cotton twin and Hide thongs plaited	N.P.
Wolfram Ore (containing 58 per cent of Trugsten)	N.P.

No. 7788-W-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), and in supersession of this Department Notification No. 5940-W-II, dated the 15th July 1916 as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import of all goods from and the export of all goods to any of the trading concerns mentioned in the annexed Schedule :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to :—

(*i*) Goods imported or exported under a general or special license granted under the authority of "The Trading with the Enemy (Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1916," or any other power vested in His Majesty or by the Governor General in Council ;

(*ii*) Goods shipped for India before 15th July.

SCHEDULE.

AFRICA.

MOROCCO.

Abekhzel, Aaron, Laraiche.

Abitbol, Moses, & Sons, (Abitbol, Joseph M., Samuel M., Rafael M.), Laraiche.

Afergan, David, Laraiche.

Amar, Mesod J., Laraiche.

Amarti, Mohamed Ben Drees el, Laraiche.

Amir, Taher Ben, Laraiche.

Anhri, Yusef el, Laraiche.

Asharual, Abdelwahab, Arzila.

Assayag, Simon, Laraiche.

Assayag, Solomon, Laraiche.

Auni, Ahmed el, Laraiche.

Aztot, Abdeslam, Laraiche.

Aztot, Fedol Ben Mohamed, Laraiche.

Aztot, Siddeh Ben Ahmed, Laraiche.

Baghar, Dris el, Alcazar.

Bakkali, El Ayashi el, Arzila.

Bakkali, Mohamed, Tetuan.

Benarrosh, Brahim, Laraiche.

Bendayan, Salomon, Laraiche.

Beniflah, Elias, Laraiche.

Benizri, Rafael, Laraiche.

Benmergui, Vidal E., Tetuan.

Benros, Isaac, Laraiche.

Bensabat, Jacob, Laraiche.

Benshiton, Joseph, Laraiche.

Benshiton, Moses, Laraiche.

Bessam, Oolad, Laraiche.

Botbol, Sentob Haim, Laraiche.

Bukhari, Hossein Abdeslam el, Tetuan.

Cadosh, Mesod, Laraiche.

Cohen, Mesod, Laraiche.

Cohen, S. & J., (Cohen, Simon J., Joseph J., Scialom J., Jacob S.), Laraiche.

Cohen, Simon D., (Cohen, Simon D., Jacob S.), Laraiche.

Dukali, Hadj Ben Maati el Hayani, Laraiche.

Dukali, Hamed Ben Fekik, Alcazar.

Eljarrat, Jacob (Eljarrat, Amram J., Judah J., Meir J.), Alcazar.

Eljarrat, Judah, Alcazar.

Gelool, Mohamed Ben Abdel Krim Ben, Alcazar.
Hababi, Mohamed el, Laraiche.
Hadj, Ali Ben el, Arzila.
Haquiba, Cades, Laraiche.
Harrack, Abdeslam el, Alcazar.
Hashmi, Hamed Ben el, Arzila.
Hashmi, Mohamed Ben el, Arzila.
Hashmi, Si Hamed el, Tetuan.
Hisu, Mohamed Ben, Arzila.
Hossein, Mohamed el, Laraiche.
H'sissen, Selam (Abdeselam), el, Alcazar.
Huss, Reichardt, Arzila.
Hussein, Ben el Hadj el Jemili, Alcazar.
Kell, J., & Company, Laraiche.
Kouira, Drees, Laraiche.
Lebady, Mohamed, Tetuan.
Levy, Solomon, Laraiche.
Maaroufi, Hadj Mohamed el, Laraiche.
Mesbahi, Mohamed el Kasri, Alcazar.
Mokhtar, Mohamed, Arzila.
Mokhtar, Ulad, Arzila.
Moryusef, Fortunate S., (Moryusef F. S., Judah S, Sliman, J.), Laraiche.
Moryusef, Joseph & Yahia, Laraiche.
Moryusef, Mesod Uld Brami, Laraiche.
Mudden, Mohamed el, Tetuan.
Muyal, Isaac and M., Laraiche.
Mzamzi, Mohamed el, Laraiche.
Odadiah, Joseph Brahim, Laraiche.
Oushihi, Abdelrahman el, Alcazar.
Renschausen, A., & Company, Laraiche.
Rohner, Friedrich, Laraiche.
Rohner, Werner, Laraiche.
Sabbag, Mokluf & Company, Laraiche.
Sabbah, Mesod, Laraiche.
Sabbah, Simon, Laraiche.
Sager and Woerner, Laraiche.
Sherti, Mohamed, Tetuan.
Sherti, Mohamed Ben el, Arzila.
Simoni, Mesod, Laraiche.
Soudry, (Essoudry, Samuel ; Soudry, Mordechal and Elias), Laraiche
Soussi, Hadj Mailoud el, Laraiche.

Soussi, Hossein el, Laraiche.
Steinkampf, Heinrich, Alcazar.
Tarnow, Max L., & Company, Tetuan.
Tazzi, Abdel Wahab, Laraiche.
Wedele, Jehan, Tetuan.
Zailachi, Abdeslam el Amri, Laraiche.
Zegari, Hamed, Laraiche.
Zegari, Taib, Laraiche.
Zimmermann, Alcazar.
Zwartfeld, W., Laraiche.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Arabi Moosa, Porto Amelia ; Palma and Ibo.
Becker, E., Beira.
Behrens, H., Lourenco Marques.
Bettman & Kupfer (East African Agency), Lourenco Marques.
Bosselmann, C., Beira.
Bredenkamp, Lourenco Marques.
Bruckmann, Lourenco Marques.
Christophides, Christo, Porto Amelia.
Cruz, Alipio, Francesco.
Da Souza, Luiz Moreira, Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
De Sousa, Bismark, Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
Dencks, Alexander, Lourenco Marques.
Deuss, Ludwig, & Company, Chinde ; Tete and Quelimane.
Deuss, Paul.
Deutsche Ost-Afrika Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie.
Felgenhauer (*alias* Ferguson), I. C., Lourenco Marques.
Fellman, H., Quelimane.
Ferguson, I. C., (*alias* Felgenhauer), Lourenco Marques.
Ferreira, Joaquim, Quelimane.
Figuereido, Antonio, Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
Frankel Jacob, Lourenco Marques.
Fuchs, Lourenco Marques.
Grothkop, H., Lourenco Marques.
Haberer & Company.
Habib, Jacob, Porto Amelia; Palma and Ibo.
Herz & Schaberg.
Hueffer, A., Quelimane.
Hoffman, Hugo, Lourenco Marques.
Hoffman, Oswald.

Houben, Walter, Beira.

Hupfer, Beira.

Ismail Juma, Porto Amelia ; Palma and Ibo.

Jung Lenz & Company.

Koch, J. H., Lourenco Marques.

Krutzfeldt, H. G., Lourenco Marques.

Kunsti, T., Ibo.

Limbrock, H , Tete.

Linder, F., Ibo.

Loeffelbein, F., Lourenco Marques.

Marcus & Harting.

Mebel, Beira.

Neider, P., & Company, Ibo.

Niedner, Paul, Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

Oldenburg, E., Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

Orenstein, Arthur Koppel.

Pechner, H., Beira.

Petersen, R. H., Quelimane.

Philippi, William, & Company.

Piel, Albert, Lourenco Marques.

Porst, Kurt., Lourenco Marques.

Ragchand Premchand, Mozambique.

Ressmann, I., Lourenco Marques.

Reuter, Dr., Lourenco Marques.

Rewald, Martin, Lourenco Marques.

Reys, Fernandez and Baptista.

Ribeiro, Antonio Franciso, Beira.

Rolfes, Herman, Lourenco Marques.

Rolfes, Karl, Lourenco Marques.

Rolfes, Nebel & Company, Lourenco Marques.

Rosendorf, Lourenco Marques.

Sambado, Antonio Marques, Mozambique ; Santa Maria ; Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

Schnutz, H., Tete.

Schreiber, Beira.

Siemsen, T., Beira.

Springhorn, C., Lourenco Marques.

Steyn, Kuhn, Lourenco Marques.

Stuben & Company.

Stuhldreier, Palma ; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

Vogel, W., Lourenco Marques.

Vogler, W., Sena.

Wandschneider, Théodor, Lourenco Marques.

Wiese, Carl, Lourenco Marques.

Woernher, Fritz, Inhambane.

Woernher, Rudolf, Inhambane.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, RIO MUNI, PORTUGUESE GUINEA, AND FERNANDO PO.

Iniqo, Alfonso, Rio Muni.

Karsten, Friedrich, Bambadirca.

Lieb, Eugen, Santa Isabel and San Carlos.

Mansnetter, Boloma.

Moritz, E. H., & Company, Santa Isabel.

Perez y Mora, Fernando Po.

Rolf, Luis, Bissao.

Schwartz, Hans, Geba.

Seifert, Paul, Boloma.

Titzck, Rudolf, Bissao; Chinde; Bambadirca; Geba; Baffata; Cacheo and Farim.

Voss, Hans, Farim.

Woermann Linie, Fernando Po.

AMERICA.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Aders, Alberto, and Company, Buenos Aires.

Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft, Sudamericana, Calle San Martin 444, Buenos Aires; and all branches in Argentina and Uruguay.

Austro-American Steamship Company, Calle San Martin 470, Buenos Aires; and all branches in Argentina and Uruguay.

Balzer, Carlos, Calle Cangallo, 417, Buenos Aires.

Barth, Eugenio, and Company, Calle Uruguay 757, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Bernitt, Rodolfo, (partner of Dorner and Bernitt), Misiones 1472, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Boker and Company, Calle Maipu 463, Buenos Aires; and all branches in Argentina.

Bonino, E., and Schroeder, E. A., Misiones, 1467, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Bottini, Oscar, Calle Cerro Largo, 851, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Brauss, Mahn, and Company, Reconquista, 80, Buenos Aires; and Calle Cerrito 407, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Bromberg and Company, Calle Moreno, 401, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Bunge, Ernesto A., & Born, J. B. Mitre, 226, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Cadenas, Enrique, Montevideo.

Canto, Roberto, (c-o Staudt and Company).

Cassini and Company, Calle Cangallo, 840, Buenos Aires; and Rosario.

Clarfeld, Federico, and Company, Passo Colon 746, Buenos Aires; Juncal 1461, Montevideo; and all branches in Uruguay and Argentina.

Clausen and Company, Misiones 83, esq. Piedras, 193, 201 and 450 Montevideo.

Curt, Berger and Company, Calle 25 de Mayo, 382-392; Calle Corrientes, 344, and Colo, 1384, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Delfino, A. M., y Hermano, Calle Sarmiento, 442-448, Buenos Aires.

Dorner and Bernitt, Misiones, 1472 Montevideo, Uruguay.

Dorner, Arturo, (partner of Dorner and Bernitt), Uruguay.

Dyckerhoff and Widmann Schmidt, Calle Reconquista 37, Buenos Aires.

Ellerhorst, Fernando, (of " La Germano Argentina).

Florencio Martinez de Hoz and Company, Calle Reconquista, 43, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Franke, Otto & Company, Calle Bolivar, 161, Buenos Aires.

Funck, Ph., & Company, Calle Upsallata, 1056, Buenos Argentina.

Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Moreno 550 and 554, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

German Coal Depot Company, (Deutsches Kohlen Depot).

Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

Hamburg-South American Steamship Company.

Hansa Line.

Hardt, Engelbert, & Company, Patricios 1937, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Hardt, E. & W., & Company.

Hasberg, P., (of " La Germano Argentina ").

Hasenclever & Company, Calle Belgrano, 673, and Ayolas 58, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Heinlein & Company, Av. de Mayo, 1402, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Hirsch, (of Sociedad Financiera Industrial Sud Americana.)

Hoffmann and Stocker, Calle Moreno, 443, Buenos Aires.

Koerting Bros., Calle Bolivar, 292, Buenos Aires.

Koppelmeyer Carl Christian, (partner of Clausen & Company) Uruguay.

Kobelt, G., (of " La Germano Argentina ").

Kropp & Company, Piedras 1448 and Rivadavia 751-761, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Misiones 158 Montevideo, Uruguay.

" La Germano Argentina ".

Lagemann, F., & Company, Piedras 363, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Lahusen & Company, Casilla, 51, Defensa, 542, and P. Mendoza 3457, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and C. Orillas del Plata 927, Montevideo.

Lasker & Company, Corrientes, 534, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Calle, Misiones, 1430, Montevideo.

Marquez, Joaquin C., (partner of Dorner and Bernitt), Uruguay.

Massimino, Adolfo, Buenos Aires.

Meyer, Martin, (of " La Germano Argentina ").

Meyer, L. D., & Company, Calle Limla, 387, Buenos Aires.

Mitau & Grether, Calle Cangallo, 840, Buenos Aires.

Moller & Co., Calle Bartolome Mitre, 722, Buenos Aires.

Monje, Fernandez, Puerto Deseado, Patagonia.

North German Lloyd.

Orenstein & Koppel, Argentina.

Osten & Company, Rondeau, 303, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Oster, (of Sociedad Financiera Industrial Sud Americana).

Pintos, Domingo, Argentina.

Quincke, Ernesto, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Rabe Walder & Company, Misiones, 1373, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Rabe, Margarita N. de. (partner of Rabe Walder & Company).

Rabe, Otto, (partner of Rabe Walder & Company).

Rhodius & Company, Castella, 224, and Ribadavia, 842, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Roehrs, E., & Company, San Martin 195, and Calle Agraciade 2412, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Sassoli, A., Buenos Aires.

Schelp & Schelp, Calle Bartolome Mitre, 1123, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Siemens Schuckert Companies, Calle Bernardo Irigoyen, 330, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Sociedad Anonima Argentina Hidraulica Agricola, Argentina.

Sociedad Financiera Industrial Sud Americana, Buenos Aires.

Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Ltda., Calle Defensa, 383, Buenos Aires.

Societa Anonima Transporti de Mestre, Argentina.

Staudt & Company, B. Mitre 665-9, Avenida Montes de Oca 1599, and Calle General Hornos 1720, Buenos Aires.

Steffens & Nolle A. G., Calle Cangallo, 499, Buenos Aires.

Sternberg, H., Junior, Calle Cangallo, 840, Buenos Aires.

Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Co., Buenos Aires.

Strothbaum, Felix, (partner of Clausen & Company), Uruguay.

Strothbaum, Gmo., (partner of Clausen & Company), Uruguay.

Stubenrauch & Coy., Puerto Deseado, Patagonia.

Vasquez, Pablo, Salsipuedes 231, Montevideo.

Velasquez, Pedro, Uruguay.

Vogel, F. W. & Coy., Calle Defensa, 467, Buenos Aires.

Vilmar, Rimplar & Company, Defensa, 569-571, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Wagenknecht & Company, Cerro Largo, 791, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Walder, Enrique, (partner of Rabe Walder & Company), Uruguay.

Warburg & Goldschmidt, Calle Bartolome Mitre, 1265, Buenos Aires.

Wayss and Freytag, Calle Moreno, 508, Buenos Aires.

Weil Hermanos & Company, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Wentzky, R. Von, Calle Corrientes, 685, Buenos Aires.

Weygand and Zum Felde, Calle Peru, 1034, Buenos Aires.

Wolff, Buchholz & Company, Calle 25 de Mayo, 179, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Barber, Alfred W., & Company, Cochabamba.

Bickenbach & Company, Oruro.

Colsman Boehme & Company, La Paz and Oruro.

Dauelsberg & Company, La Paz.

Dohrmann, Dahse & Company, Oruro and Potosi.

Elsner, Juan & Company, Santa Cruz.

Emmel Hermanos, La Paz.

Eulert, F. G., La Paz.

Fricke, Jerman, & Company, Oruro.

Gundlach, C. F., Oruro.

Gunther, Ernest, Sorata.

Hinke, Gustave, & Company, La Paz and Oruro.

Hirschmann & Company, La Paz and Oruro.

Morales, Bertram, & Company, Potosi and Sucre.

Quidde & Gatermann, Cochabamba and Sucre.

Reinecke Findel & Coy., Oruro.

Schubert, H. G., Oruro.

Schweitzer, Felipe, Santa Cruz.

Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Company, Santa Cruz.

Zeller, Villinger & Company, Santa Cruz, Trinidad and Yacuiba.

BRAZIL.

Ahrns, Edouardo, Rua dos Algibebes, Bahia.

Albuquerque, Antonio de, Rua 13 de Mayo, Para.

Arp & Company, Rua do Ouvidor, 102, and Rua Coronel moreira César 102, Rio de Janeiro.

Barza & Company, Rua Marques de Dens 8, Pernambuco.

Bayer, Federico, & Company, Travessa Scata Rita, 22 and 24, Rio de Janeiro.

Behrmann & Company, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.

Bellingrodt and Meyer, Rua São Pedro, 70, Rio de Janeiro.

Berringer & Company, Para.

Bezold, Otto, Ceará.

Bluhm, Bernhard, Rua 28 de Julho, S. Luiz, Maranhao.

Bockmann, A., & Company, Rua do Apollo, 28, Pernambuco.

Borstelmann & Company, Pernambuco ; and Rua Alfandega, 121 Maceio.

Brando, Viuva Carlos, & Company, Florianopolis.

Breithaupt, Victor & Co., Rua Stororo, 8 Santos.

Bromberg & Company,
Bromberg, Hacker & Company, } Bahia, and Sao Paulo; Rua 7 de Setembro 96 and 98, and Rua dos Andradas, Port Alegre ; Hospicio 22, Rio de Janeiro.

Carioca, Manoel Vicente, Manaos.

Casa Allema (Wagner, Schadlich & Company), Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos; Rua Direita, 18, Sao Paulo.

Cia Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo and Santos.

Companhia Commercial, Victoria.

Costa Almeida, M., Rua do Rosario, 17, Sao Paulo; Rio de Janeiro.

Costa Ferreira & Company, Rua Sao de Bento, 77, Sao Paulo.

Da Motta, A. Alves, (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para and Rio de Janeiro.

Dannemann & Company, São Felix; andLargo Dao Princezas 15, Bahia.

Dauch & Company, Rua Frei Gaspar, 16, Santos.

Deffner & Company, Manaos.

Diaz Garcia & Company, Rua General Camara, 39-43, Rio de Janeiro.

Diebold & Company, Rua Santo Antonio, 56, Santos.

Domschke & Company, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.

Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos, Para and Pernambuco.

Empreza Hoepcke, Florianopolis, Santa Catharina.

Engle, Fritz, Pelotas Rio Grandé do Sul.

Engelhardt, Carlos, Rio Grande do Sul.

Ferreira, J. G., Rio de Janeiro.

Fischer, Christiano, Rua Marechal Floriano, 73, Porto Alegre.

Fonseca & Company (Coal Merchants), Para.

Fonseca, Abilio, (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para.

Fonseca, Arthur, Sao, Francisco do Sul.

Fraeb & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro No. 90, Porto Alegre; and Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul.

Friedneim, Aguiar & Co., Avenida Maranhense, No. 11. Luiz, Maranhao.

Friedrichs & Timmans, Rua dos Droguistas, Bahia.

Fuchs, J. & Coy., (Casa Fuchs), Rua Sao Bento, 83, Sao Paulo.

Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Avenida Rio Branco, 11, Rio de Janeiro; Rua Floriano Peixoto, 11, Pernambuco.

Graeff, Gustaf, Para.

Green & Co., Belem, Para.

Griesbach, Max, Para.

Guimaraes, N. & Coy. Rua Luiz de Camoes, 16, Ris de Janeiro.

Hartmann, H. Rua Barao da Victoria, 25, Pernambuco.

Hasenclever & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Rua L. Badaro, 70, Sao Paulo.

Hoepcke, Carl & Company, Florianopolis, Santa Catharina.

Hoffman, Rudolf W. H., Para.

Holzborn, Ernesto, Rua das Princegas, Bahia.

Huland, Oscar & Co., Ceará.

Jannowitzer, Wahle & Company, Rua de Candelaria, 49, Rio de Janeiro; San Pedro, 34; and Sao Paulo.

Joao Silveira de Souza, Joinville.

Jordan Gerken & Co., Sao Francisco do Sul.

Krause, Irmaos & Company, (Krause Brothers), Rua da San Antonio, 17, Belem, Para; Maranhao; Rua Lobo d'Almada, 9, Manaos and Rua Primeiro de Marco 6, Pernambuoo.

Kroncke & Co, Parahyba do Narte.

Kuchlen, Otto, Para.

Landy, Carlos, von, Rua Barâo do Triumpho, 35-A, Pernambuco.

Lemcke, Carlos, & Company, Porto Alegre.

Lind, von Der, & Co., Ruadas Princezas, Bahia.

Lobo, Manaos.

Lohse, Para.

Louro Linhares, Florianopolis.

Magnus, James, & Company, Rua Sao Pedro, 96, Rio de Janeiro.

Meyer, Irmâos & Company, Rua Sete de Setembro, 165, Porto Alegre.

Monteiro, J. A., & Company, Rua de Candelaria, 49, Rio de Janeiro.

Monteiro Santos & Coy., Sao Paulo.

Moreira, Julio Cesar, (moreira de carvalho), Rua General Camara 1; and Praia Icarahy 21, Rio de Janeiro.

Mosqueiro & Soure, Para.

Naschold, Ricardo, & Coy., Rua Henrique Dias, 57, Sao Paulo; Porto Alegre.

Noronha, Carlos de, Rua General Camara, 22, Rio de Janeiro.

Ohliger & Company, Manaos.

Ornstein & Company, Rua Sao Pedro, 9, Rio de Janeiro.

Ottens, K. J., Bahia.

Overbeck W., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.

Pradez, Pierre, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

Petersen, Adolf, & Co, Rua do Apollo, 36, Pernambuco.

Pralow & Company, Para and Manaos.

Ribeiro, Armando, Rua Voluntarios da Patria, 40 and 42, Porto Alegre.

Rombauer & Company, Rua Visconde de Inhauma, 84, Rio de Janeiro.

Rosa Neves & Company, Florianopolis.

Rothschild & Co., Rua 15 do Novembro, 31, Sao Paulo.

Runes & Bark, Largo Monte Alegre, 6, Santos.

Schar, Ernest, Pernambuco.

Schneider & Compay, Rua Voluntarios de Patria, 40-42, Porto Alegre.

Schoenn, Roberto, & Company, Rua Quitanda, 147, Rio de Janeiro.

Scholz, Manaos.

Schumann & Co., Para.

Seligmann & Company, Para.

Semper and Company, Manaos.

Simonek and Moreira, Rua do bon Jesus, 20, Pernambuco.

Sinner, Alfredo, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

Sociedade Anonyma Armazens Andresen, Manaos.

Solheiro, Luiz, (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para.

Steinberg Meyer & Co., Asenida Rio Branco, 65, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo.

Steinman, Emilio A., Manaos.

Stender & Co., Bahia.

Stofen, Schnack, Muller and Co., Corumbá.

Strassberger, E., & Company, Manaos.

Studer, J., & Company, Rua das Princezas, 20, Bahia.

Suerdieck & Company, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.

Teltscher & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro No. 122, Porto Alegre.

Trommel, A. & Company, Praca Telles, II, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado, Sao Paulo.

Urban, Eugen, & Company, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva, 30, Rio de Janeiro; Rua, Santo Antonio, 63, Santos.

Vasconcellos, Jose de, & Company, Pernambuco.

Vianna, Elyseo, Rua 15 de Novembro, Pernambuco.

Wagner, Schadlich & Company, (Casa Allema), Santos and Sao Paulo.

Weigandt, Para.

Weisflog, Max, Sao Paulo.

Weissflog Bros, Rua Liberdo Badaro, 70, Sao Paulo.

Westphalen Bach and Coy, Rua Cons; Saraiva, Bahia.

Wille, Theodor, & Company, Sao Paulo; Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

Wolff, Eric, Pernambuco.

CHILE.

Arrigariaga, Saturnino, Valparaiso and Santiago.

Compania Salitrera Alemana, Taltal.

Compania Salitrera H. B., Sloman & Company.

Curtze, Walter, Korner 1086, Punta Arenas.

Daube & Company, Prat 12, Valparaiso; Merced 798, Santiago; Arana 530, Concepcion; and Lattore-Baquedano Antofagasta.

Dauelsberg & Co., Antofagasta.

Fölsch & Company, Casilla 16A, Valparaiso.

Gildemeister & Company.

Gleisner, Mauricio & Co., Santiago, Valparaiso and Talcahuano.

Hagnauer & Co., Valparaiso.

Hardt, E. & W., & Company.

Lange & Company, Casilla, 953, Valparaiso:

Luck, Winkelhagen & Company, Valparaiso.

Manns, Ernesto, Pl. Munoz Gamero, Punta Arenas.

Paarmgu and Krebs, Valparaiso.

Reitze, Leopold, & Company, Valparaiso.

Saltpeterwerke Gildemeister Aktien Gesellschaft.

Schultz, Ricardo, & Company, Coquimbo, Concepcion ; Valparaiso.

Sloman, H. B., & Company, Tocopilla.

Stubenrauch, R., Punta Arenas.

Stubenrauch & Company, Valparaiso.

Timmermann & Company, Valparaiso and Santiago.

Trede, H., Punta Arenas.

Trillo, Victor, Antofagasta.

Ureta, Oscar, Punta Arenas.

Vorwerk & Company, Prat, 231-239, Valparaiso.

Wagner Klein & Company, Valparaiso and Santiago.

Weber & Company, Santiago and Valparaiso.

CUBA.

Barba, Vicente, Calle San Pedro 4, Havana ; and Porto Rico.

Berndes, J. F., & Company, Cuba Street, 64, Havana.

Eppinger, Albert, Teniente, Rey, 61, Havana.

Heilbut & Company, Calle San Ignacio, 54, Havana.

Michaelsen & Prasse, Obrapia, 18, Havana.

Paetzold, M., & Company, Havana.

Seeler, Pi, & Company, Obrapia, 16, Havana.

Tillman, M., & Company, Havana.

Toennies, H., Havana.

Upmann, H., & Company, Amargura, 1, and Mercaderes, 34, Havana.

ECUADOR.

Bartels, Carlos & Company, Bahia de Caráquez.

Bartels, Carlos, (partner of Carlos Bartels & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.

Bartels, Guillermo, (partner of Carlos Bartels & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.

Becdach Hermanos, Quito and Guayaquil.

Becdach, Kamal, (partner of Becdach Hermanos), Quito and Guayaquil.

Becdach, Rene, (partner of Becdach Hermanos), Quito and Guayaquil.

Behreint, Frederick, Manta and Bahia de Caráquez.

Borchert, W., (partner of Jeremias & Borchert), Guayaquil.

Burau, Juan Manta.

Bunge, Julio, (partner of Guillermo Kaiser) Guayaquil.

Castro, Allen, Calle 16A, 205, Guayaquil.

Dassum, Mustafa, Guayaquil.

Dehmlow, Alfered, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.

Dierks, Hugo, (partner of Otte & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.

Donner & Blackett, Manta and Porto Viejo.

Donner, Roberto, (partner of Donner & Blackett), Manta and Porto Viejo.

Duve, Federico, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.

Flemming & Schnabel, Bahia de Caráquez.

Flemming, George, Bahia de Caráquez.

Gleschen, Carlos, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Manta Branch).

Grim, Juan, (partner of Adolfo Poppe), Guayaquil.

Grimmer, Karl, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.

Guzman, L. and Hijos, Malecon 100, Guayaquil.

Haas Max, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Esmeraldas Branch).

Harnack, H., (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Bahia de Caraquez Branch).

Heinert, Leonard, Guayaquil.

Hinnaoui Hermanos, Avenida, 2A., 320, Guayaquil.

Hinnaoui, Arif (or Aref), (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos), Guayaquil.

Hinnaoui, Azat (or Azzet), (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos) Guayaquil.

Hinnaoui, Fuad, (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos), Guayaquil,

Jeremias & Borchert, Avenida, Tercera, 612, Guayaquil.

Jeremias, L., (partner of Jeremias & Borchert) Avenida, Tereeda, 614, Guayaquil.

Jungnickel & Loose, Guayaquil.

Jungnickel W., (partner of Jungnickel & Loose), Guayaquil.

Kaiser, Guillermo, Calle Octava, 121; Pichincha, 125; and Avenida Segunda, 118, Guayaquil.

Koppel, Samuel, Avenida Tercera, 1101 and 1103, Guayaquil.

Kruger & Company, Avenida Segunda, 400-402; Cale 11A., 118 and 120; and Pichincha 400, Guayaquil.

Kruger, Juan H., (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.

Loose, (partner of Jungnickel & Loose), Guayaquil.

Lopez, Romulo G., Guayaquil.

Luders, Carlos W. Corttoba, 506, Guayaquil.

Malheur & Company, Manta.

Maydoub & Ramadan, Ambato.

Maydoub, Amin, (partner of Maydoub & Ramadan), Ambato.

Miketa, Rodolfo, (partner of Otte & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.

Moller, Herman, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.

Moreira, Nicanor, Manta.

Otte & Company, Bahia de Caraquez.

Otte, Carlos, & Company, Manta.

Patrel, J. & Hermanos, Bahia de Caraquez.

Patrel, Juan, (partner of J. Patrel & Hermanos), Bahia de Caráquez.

Patrel, Luis, (partner of J. Patrel & Hermanos), Bahia de Carequez.

Poppe, Adolfo, Guayaquil.

Ramadan, (partner of Maydoub & Ramadan), Quito and Guayaquil.

Rickert, Carlos, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert, Edward, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert, Enrique, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert & Company, Guayaquil.
Rischarek, Max, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Ruperti, Emilio, Jipijapa.
Schnabel, A., (partner of Flemming & Schnabel), Bahia de Caráquez.
Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, M. B. H., All Branches.
Tresselt, W., (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Bahia de Caráquez Branch).
Urban, Gustavo, (partner of Carlos Luders), Guayaquil.
Voelcker, Carlos, Manta and Bahia de Caráquez.
Yauch, Theodore, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Esmeraldas Branch).
Zohrer, Aldolfo, Guayaquil.

PARAGUAY.

Costaguta, David, Asuncion.
Staudt & Company.
Stofen, Schnack, Müller & Company, Asuncion.

PERU.

Brahm & Company, Carrera 458, Lima.
Casa Grande Zuckerplantagen Actien Gesellschaft, Trujillo.
Dauelsberg & Company, Mollendo.
Dunkelberg, F. Lima Emmel, Fernando, Arequipa.
Dolmann and Einfeldt, Lima.
Emmel Hermanos, Arequipa, Cuzco.
Freundt & Company, Espaderos, 586 and 594, Lima.
Freundt and Quistorf, Lima.
Garcia, Antenor & Company, Paita.
Gildemeister & Company, } Trujillo; and Apartado 388, Lima.
Gildemeister, Siegfried, (of Gildemeister & Company), } Trujillo; and Apartado 388, Lima.
Gulda, F., & Company, Lima.
Hardt, Engelbert, & Company.
Hardt, E. and W., & Company.
Hassler, & Michaelson, Trujillo.
Herklotz, A., Lima.
Hilbck, F., & Company, Piura.
Hilbck, Kuntze & Company, Cajamarco, Chiclayo and Pacasmayo.
Hilman, (partner of Gulda & Company), Lima.
Justus, W., (partner of Brahm & Company), Casilla, 89, Lima.
Klinge, F., & Company, Lima.
Knell, H., Callao.

Leon, Felix, Pacasmayo.

Ludowieg & Company, Ucayali 300, Lima.

Oeschsle, A. F., Lima.

Ott. Ph., & Company, Lima.

Pallete, A. A., Pacasmayo.

Raygada, R. Y., Paita.

Schaefer, Carlos, Piura.

Schroeder, C. M., & Company, Lima.

Sociedad Industrial, Infantas, Limited, Lima.

Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Ltda., Lima.

Soto, Bernardi, Iquitos.

Strassberger, E., & Company, Iquitos.

Trittau, George, Lima.

Umlauff, B., Lima.

Wiebe, F., & Company, Salaverry and Trujillo.

Wiebe, S., (partner of F. Wiebe & Company), Salaverry and Trujillo.

Welsch, G., & Company, Esquina de Mercaderes, 493, Lima.

ALL COUNTRIES IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

German Coal Depot Company, (Deutsches Kohlen Depot).

Hardt, Engelbert, & Company.

Hardt, E. & W., & Company.

Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Limitada.

Staudt & Company.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Bauer, Phillip, & Company, 68 Broad Street, New York City.

Beer, Sondheimer & Company, New York.

Blumenthal, Simon R., (of Zimmerman & Forshay).

Botzow, Herman, (of O. C. Kanzow & Company).

Brasch & Rothenstein, Inc., 32 Broadway, New York.

Bunge, Mauricio, (of Maclaren & Gentles, Inc.).

Burin, Alf., (of Brasch & Rothenstein, Inc.).

Carlowitz & Company, 82 Beaver Street and 35 West Houston Street, New York.

Cullen, Charles, Ocala, Florida.

Czech, Armin, (of International Import & Export Company).

Dietzgen, Eugene, Company, 166 W. Monroe Street, Chicago; and 218 E. 23rd Street, New York.

Electro Bleaching Gas Company, The, Buffalo Avenue and Union Street, Niagara Falls; and 25 Madison, Avenue, New York City.

Erlanger, E. H., 60 Wall Street, New York.

Falk, Carlos, (of Maclaren and Gentles, Inc.).

Goldschmidt Chemical Company, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Goldschmidt Detinning Company, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Goldschmidt Thermit Company, 90 West Street, New York.

Gravenhorst & Company, 96 Wall Street, New York.

Grubnau, Carl, & Son, 144 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; 74 Wall Street, New York; and Boston, Mass.

Gubelman, Oscar L., (of Knauth, Nachod and Kühne).

Hardy, Charles, 50 Church Street, New York.

Hasenclever & Company, 24 State Street, New York.

Hasenclever, Joh. Bernhardt & Soehne, 21 State Street, New York.

Hauser, Morgan H., (of Zimmerman & Forshay).

Hirsch, Alfredo, (of Maclaren & Gentles, Inc).

Hirschland, Franz H., (of Goldschmidt Thermit Company).

Howe, Robert W., (of Brasch & Rothenstein, Inc.).

Humburg, William E., 25 Beaver Street, New York.

International Hide & Skin Company, 59 Frankfort Street, New York.

International Import & Export Company, 136 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Isaacs, J., (of John Simon & Brothers).

Jaffe, Max, 15 William Street, New York.

Kahl, J. A., 82 Beaver Street, New York.

Kanzow, O. C., & Company, 11 Broadway, New York.

Kanzow, Otto C., (of O. C. Kanzow & Company).

Kempner, H., Cotton Exchange, Galveston, Texas.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, 15 William Street, New York.

Knauth, Mary I., (of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne).

Knauth, Wilhelm, (of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne).

Kupper, Hermann C., 52 Murray Street, and 536 West 111th St, New York.

Maclaren & Gentles, Inc., 222 Produce Exchange, New York.

McNear, George W., Inc., Insurance Exchange Building, 433 California Street, San Francisco, California.

Magenheimer, A., 68 Broad Street, New York.

Maier, Marx, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Merchants Colonial Corporation, 45 William Street, New York.

Muller, Carl, (of Muller, Schall & Company).

Muller, Ernest, (of Schuchardt and Shutte).

Muller, Schall & Company, 45 William Street, New York.

Muller-Schall, Frederick, (of Muller, Schall & Company).

Nachod, Maris, 15 William Street, New York.

National Zinc Corporation, New York.

Neuhaus, Richard, (of the Electro Bleaching Gas Company).

Neumond, K. & E., 25 Broad Street, New York.

Newton, Rollin C., 15 William Street, New York.

Norfolk Refining and Smelting Company, Virginia.

Orenstein and Koppel, Pennsylvania.

Pavenstedt, Edmund, (of Muller, Schall & Company).

Perutz, Leopold, 17 Battery Place, New York.

Petroleum Products Company of California, Inc., San Francisco, California.

Rees, Louis J., (of Zimmerman and Forshay).

Reuter Broeckelman and Company, 59 Pearl Street, New York.

Richter, Alfred, (of Reuter Broeckelman and Company).

Roessler and Hasslacher Chemical Company, 100 William Street, and 14 Jay Street, New York.

Rubber and Guayule Agency Inc., 108 Walter Street, New York.

Rushmore, Townsend, 82 Beaver Street, New York.

Schall, William, Junior, (of Muller, Schall & Company).

Schenker & Company, 17 Battery Place, New York.

Schloetelborg, G. F., 318 Globe Buildings, Seattle, Washington.

Schmidt, Paul, (of Rubber & Guayule Agency Inc.).

Schuchardt & Schutte, 90 West Street, New York.

Schütte, Bünemann & Company, 15 William Street, New York.

Scully, John, S. (of Zimmerman & Forshay).

Siemssen & Company, 82 Beaver Street, New York.

Simon, John, & Brothers Cotton Exchange Building, 15 William St., New York.

Sonneborn, L., Sons Inc., 262 Pearl Street, and 205 Water Street, New York.

Southern Products Trading Company, Cotton Exchange Building, 15 William St., New York.

Stegemann, Edward, Junior (of Brasch & Rothenstein Inc.).

Superior Export Company Inc., 90 West Street, New York.

Texas Export & Import Company, Galveston.

Ulrich, Ernst, 15 William Street, New York.

Weber, Edward, (of Rubber & Guayule Agency Inc.).

Wehrenberg, Otto, (of Phillip Bauer & Company).

Weingardt, Arend H., 15 William Street and 120 Broadway, New York.

Zimmerman & Forshay, 9 Wall Street, New York.

Zimmerman, Leopold, (of Zimmerman & Forshay).

ASIA.

JAPAN.

Aachen & Munich Fire Insurance Company, c/o Simon Evers, 25 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 100 Yedomachi, Kobe.

Accumulatoren Fabrik Aktien Gesellschaft, 32B Tsukiji, Tokyo.

Ahrens, H., & Company, Nachf, 29 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 10 Bund Kobe.

Bayer, F., & Company, 183 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 47 Akashimachi, Kobe.

Becker & Company, 89B Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 31A Akashimachi, Kobe.

Benicke, F., Nachf, 5 Honkawaya-cho; Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo; 81 Kobe.

Berg, Werner, 4 Shichome Nakayamatedori, Kobe.

Bergmann & Company, 154 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 40 Akashimachi, Kobe.

Bleifus, F. R., 92 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Boeddinghans, C. E., 4 Deshima, Nagasaki.

Bohler Keitei Goshi Kaisha, Nakanoshima, Osaka; 3 Uchisaiwaicho, Tokyo.

Borkowsky, G., 169 Sannomiyacho, Itchome, Kobe.

Bretschneider & Company, 160A Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Carlowitz & Company, 124 Higashi-machi, Kobe; 11 Isogami-Dori, 5 Nichome, Kobe.

Cassella Senryo Kaisha, Murai Building, Ninonbashi-ku, Tokyo; 31A Akashi-machi, Kobe.

China Export Import & Bank Company, Kobe and Yokohama.

Club Concordia, 117 Itomachi, Kobe.

Club Germania, 235 Yokohama.

Delacamp & Company, 121 Higashi-machi, Kobe.

Delacamp Piper & Company, 202 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 70 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, 180A Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 25 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Fachtmann & Company, R., 45 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Feicke & Company, J., 80 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Gartner-Gebruder, Otaru, Hokkaido.

Geiser & Gilbert Limited, Surugadaishita, Tokyo.

Gutmann, E., Yayesucho, Itchome, Tokyo.

Hirschfeld, G. C., 43 Sannomiya-cho, Kobe.

Hoffman, F., Kobe.

Illies, C., & Company, 54 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 12 Bund, Kobe; 15 Tsukiji, Tokyo; 40 Kitahama, Sanchome, Osaka and Moji.

Kobe Dispensary (Deutsche Apotheke), 16 Harima-machi, Kobe.

Langfeldt & Company, 73 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Lessner, S. D., 35 Nakamachi, Kobe; 6 Megasaki, Nagasaki.

Levedag, E., 4 Yurakucho, Itchome, Tokyo.

Leybold, Shokwan, L., 26 Himonocho Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo; 29 Nishi Hommachi, Moji.

Liesecke, J., 80 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Meier & Company, A, 24 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; 68 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Munster, B., 23 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Normal Dispensary, 77D Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Oestmann & Company, A., 195 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 47 Kobe.

Oldenburg, E., 49 Harimamachi, Kobe.

Piper & Thomas, 202 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Pietzker, W., 45 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 17 Mayemachi, Kobe.

Ramseger & Company, 17 Mayemachi, Kobe.

Raspe & Company, M., 91 Kitamachi, Kobe ; 18A Tsukiji, Tokyo.

Ratjen, Rud, 122 Aoyama Minamimachi Rokuchome, Tokyo.

Reimers, Otto & Company, 198 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Retz, F.,
Retz, F., & Company, } 214 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Ritter, W., P. O. Box 234, Yokohama.

Rohde & Company, Carl, (Japan Export Company), 70A Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 104 Yedo-machi, Kobe.

Romisch, Leo, 33 Tsukiji, Tokyo.

Schmidt Scharff & Company, R., 52 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Schmidt, Shoten, 1 Yayesucho, Itchome, Kojimachi, Tokyo.

Schramm & Company, Paul, 21 Yurakucho, Itchome, Kojimachi, Tokyo, and Ono Hamabedori, Kobe.

Schuchardt & Schutte, 1 Yurakucho, Itchome, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Siemens Schuckert Denki Kabuschiki Kaisha, 65 Bojima Hamadori, Osaka ; 48 Akashicho Tsukiji, Tokyo ; 130 Tsutsui cho, Kobe and Moji.

Simon Evers, & Company, 25 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 101 Yedomachi, Kobe.

Van Nierop's, Ed. L., Japan Trading Company, 39 Akashimachi, Kobe, and 153 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Vehling & Company, 92 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Vogt, Carl Dr, 67 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Weinberger & Company, C., 46 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 76B Kyomachi, Kobe.

Wilckens, A., 45 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.

Winckler & Company, 256 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama ; 100 Yedo-machi, Kobe ; 2 Minami Konyamachi, Tokyo ; and 9 Shumokumachi Sanchome, Nagoya.

Wolf, Hans, 81 Nakamachi, Kobe.

Wolter, Carl & Company, Honmachi, Chemulpo, Corea.

Zeiss, Carl, 33 Tsukiji, Tokyo.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Adler, Warenhuis, Scurabaya.

Auerbach, H., Oxe & Company, Sourabaya.

Barmer Export Gesellschaft, Batavia.

" Bataviaasch Handelsbad, " Batavia.

Behn Meyer & Company, H. M., Batavia and Sourabaya.

Biedermann & Company, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Birnbaum, S. & W., Kali Bisar West, Batavia.

Braunschweigsche Maschinenbauanstalt, Sourabaya.

Breitfeld, Danek & Company, Sourabaya.

Eckstein, P., Medan and Palembang.

Ehrlich, S., Medan and Palembang.

Elten, Van, Medan.

Erdmann & Sielcken, Samarang, Batavia, and Soura baya.

Filamont Engelen & Company, Menado.

Force, J. C. E. de, Medan.

Forsyth, Douglas, Batavia.

Giesbers & Rosenkrantz, Sourabaya.

Goldenberg & Company, Medan and Palembang.

Gumprich & Strauss, Batavia.

Guntzel & Schumacher Handelsmaatschappy, Medan, Palembang, and Sumatra.

Hallermann, Medan and Palembang.

Harland Kantoor, Batavia.

Hennemann, R., & Company, Dutch Borneo ; Batavia and Sibolga.

Hilckes, E. A , Bandjermasin.

Hinlopen, K., & Company, Sourabaya.

Jongeneel, Medan.

Katz, S., and Company, Medan and Palembang.

Kehding, F., Medan & Palembang.

Kolner Handelsgesellschaft, Sourabaya.

Köppel, Arthur, Sourabaya.

Ledeboer, W. B., & Company, Macassar, Menado, and Gorontalo.

Liebenschütz & Company, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Lind, J. A., Handelsvereeniging, Medan and Palembang.

Louvre, Sourabaya.

Maatschappy Limbangan Industrie, Batavia.

Mohrmann & Company, (Handelsvereeniging Voorheen J. Mohrmann) Macassar.

Naessens & Company, Sourabaya and Medan.

Oei Boen Soei.

Ong Eng Tee, Medan.

Ong Kek Chia, Batavia.

Ong Kek Siang, Batavia.

Ong Seng Kwie, Batavia.

Orenstein & Koppel, Sourabaya.
Ctt, E., Medan and Palembang.
Oving, H. E., Sourabaya.
Pang Kie Ngan, Batavia.
Prottel & Company, Sourabaya.
Reichler & Company, Medan and Palembang.
Schlieper, Carl, & Company, Samarang.
Siemens & Halske, Allgemeine Gesellschaft, Sourabaya.
Siemens Schückert Werke Sourabaya.
Societe Coloniale Indo-Belge, Batavia.
Sourabaya Oliefabriek, Surabaya.
Straits und Sunda Syndikat, Batavia.
Teller Scholte & Company, Sourabaya.
Valk, G. H., Macassar.
Vankhee, Macassar ; Menada and Gorontalo.
Vlielander Hein & Company, Batavia.
Wolf & Petschek, Sourabaya and Samarang.

PERSIA.

Abdul Rahim Arab.
Abramiantz and Company, Lalezar, Tehran.
Agha Muhammad Yusuf Khabbez Beglaroff, Kazvin.
Agha Muhammad Ismail Isfahani, Meshed.
Baue, Tehran.
Bonati, (Schwerin), Tehran.
Carnik Khan Dalguidjan, Tehran.
Eger Brothers, Meshed.
Farbwerke Vorm, Meister Lucius and Brunig, Ispahan.
Fars Company, Shiraz.
Haim, Ezra, Hamadan.
Haji Abbas Arab, Ispahan.
Haji Ahmedagha Teheranji, Tehran.
Haji Amin, Ispahan.
Haji Goulam Hussein, Sons of, Resht.
Haji Lutfali Tabrizi, Tehran.
Haji Muhammed Ibrahim, (Malik-ut-Tujjar), Ispahan.
Haji Mohamed Ibrahim, Tehran.
Haji Muhammad Reza, Ispahan.
Haji Muhammad Ibraham Tenrani Sakkon, Tehran.
Haji Muhammad Welinkani, Kerman.
Haji Saleh Arab, Successors of, *viz.*,—Haji Amin, Haji Mohammed Reza and Zafar, Ispahan.

Haji Muhammad Hussain Kazeruni (Trading as Shirkat Masoodieh and Shirkat Islamieh), Ispahani.

Hanemoglou, Resht.

Herold, M., Meshed.

Hoffman, Meshed.

Ismaloff, (Georges & Jean), Kazvin.

Lascarides Freres, Resht.

Maison Hollandaise (Prins C. F.), Tehran.

Malik-ut-Tujjar (Haji Muhammed Ibrahim), Ispahan.

Meshedi Ismail Salmasi, Kerman.

Meshedi Goulam Ali, Resht.

Minassiantz, A., Tehran.

Muhammad Mehdi Samsar Isfaman.

Muhammad Saleh, Resht.

Mustafa Husseini, Tehran.

Papadopoulo, Hariles, Resht.

Pascalidi Freres, Resht.

Persische Teppiche A/G., Ispahan.

Prins, C. F., (Maison Hollandaise), Tehran.

Pugin.

Roever, Wilhelm, Shiraz.

Sadik Afshar, Yezd.

Safa & Company Limited, Bushire.

Serushian, Kerman.

Seskiel Nawi, Tehran.

Shebarek, Georges, Tehran.

Societe du Tombac, Ispahan.

Tehallis, Demetri, Resht.

Tehallis, Leandros, Resht.

Tehallis, Sotiri Resht.

Wassmuss.

Wonckhaus & Company, Bushire.

Yavash Oghli, Resht.

Zafar, Ispahan.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Behn Meyer & Company, Limited, Manila.

Connor, J. A., Manila.

Fressel & Company, Manila.

Froehlich & Kuttner, Iloilo.

Germann & Company, Manila.

Hashim, N. T. & Company, Manila.

Los Helios, Manila.

Manila Import Company, Basmarina, 107, Manila.

Menzi, J.

Richter, Adolpho, & Company.

Roensch, Alfred, & Company.

Rosello, B., Manila.

Santos & Jahrling, Botica de Santa Cruz, Manila.

Schmidt & Ziegler, David, 64, Manila.

Schubert, R.

Schulz & Company, Manila.

Secker & Company, (Secker's Store), Manila.

Stahl & Rumcker, Manila.

Struckmann & Company, S. Vincenta, 65, Manila.

Viegelmann & Company, Manila.

EUROPE.

DENMARK.

Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft, Vestergade, 23, Copenhagen.

Anglo-Russian Trading Company, Dron. Tvaerg., 3, Copenhagen.

Beldring & Coy., Vodroffsplads 2, and Vestre Boulevard, 47, Copenhagen.

Biehl. G. Tordenskoldsgade, 22, Copenhagen.

Brennabor Filial, Tordenskjoldgade, 3, and Christian 9th Gade, Copenhagen.

Continental Caoutchouc & Guttapercha Company, Amaliegade, 28, Copenhagen.

Copenhagen Coal & Coke Company (Kjobenhavns-Kul-Koks-Kompagni, A/S), Islands Brygge, 22, Copenhagen.

Costa & Ribeiro, Copenhagen.

Dansk Russisk Handelsselskab, Skt. Marcus Sideallé, 2, Copenhagen.

General Import & Export Company, Frederiksholm Kanal, 4, Copenhagen.

Goldstück Hainze & Company, S. Annaepl, 16, Copenhagen.

Hirschsprung, E. Studiestraede, 5, Copenhagen.

Jensen, Albert, Islands Brygge, 22, Copenhagen.

Jenson & Fode, N. Y. Vestergade, 7, Copenhagen.

Keil, Otto, Vesterbrogade, 28, Copenhagen.

Kraeft, Walter, Norregade, 7, Copenhagen.

Petersen, P., Carl, Holmens Kanal 9, Copenhagen.

Rasmussen, Alf & Coy., Martinsv, 9; Vestre Boulevard 9, Copenhagen.

Rüs, C., Bonne Linoleum A/s., Kronprinsens gade 6, Copenhagen.

Rothapfel, Max, Oestbaneg, 19, Copenhagen.

Sachs, Ignace, Copenhagen.

Schaltz, K. A. Frederiksholm Kanal, 4, Copenhagen.

Winkel and Wondt, Borsen 7, Copenhagen.

GREECE.

Antovitch, Pierre, Chios.

Assael, Peffo, Allatini Han, Salonika.

Back, Karl, 13 rue de l'Université, Athens.

Barouh, Solomon & Levi, Volo.

Bensussan, N., Piræus.

Bloch, Eugene, Piræus.

Brazzafoli, Domenico, Syra.

Damas, Constantine, Calamato.

Defner & Edelmann, Athens.

Dimitrelias, John, Vathy, Samos.

Fels & Company, Corfu.

Frandzis, P., & Fiorentino, G., Vathy, Samos.

Galanis & Goldstein & Hadjiandreou, Samos.

Goldstein, Albert, Volo.

Gottlich, Martin, Candia:

Gromann, George, Athens.

Hampartchoumian, Aram, Athens.

Harr, Gustave, St. Theodore Square, Athens.

Heidmann, Hans, Salonica.

Hoffmann, Alfred, Piræus.

Jenny & Vock, (Fridolin Jenny; Emil Vock) Rua Franque, Salonika.

Koenig, I. & H., & Company, Athens.

Kouremetis, Michael, Athens and Calymnos.

Kouremetis, Pandelis, Athens and Calymnos.

Kruger, Max, Canea.

Kruger, Richard, Canea.

Lianos, C. Fréres, Piræus

Lianos, Soulakas & Goumas, Piræus.

Lochner, Hermann, Patras.

Lochner, Max, Patras.

Lucas & Company, Patras.

Michaelides & Milch, Panghion Hotel, Athens; Piræus.

Muller, Karl, Patras.

Ornstein, Dr. Otto, Chios.

Pfister & Assael (Rudolph von Pfister & Peppo Assael), Allatini Han, Salonika.

Rossini, Alexander (*alias* Rosalini), Odos Vasilissa Olga, 162 A, Salonika & Porto Lagos.

Schiflel, Helmuth, Volo.

Schewend, August, Candia, Crete.

Seefelder & Company, (Hans & Michel), Salonica.

Spiliotopoulos, C., Patras.

Stoltenhof & Lucas, Patras.

Stringos, George, Piræus.

Wein, Jacob, Canea.

Yeni, Samuel Judah, Salonika.

Zahn, Henry, Calamata.

NETHERLANDS.

Aker, P., Andijk.

Algemeen (N.V.) Commissie Handels Bureau, Nieuwe Uitleg, 6, The Hague.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, Install. Bur. Keizersgracht, 121, Amsterdam.

Asteroth, Friedr., Maaskade, 132, Rotterdam.

Bächer, August, & Sons, Wijnhaven, Z.Z., 108, Rotterdam.

Bakker, S. W., Ymuiden.

Birnbaum, S. & W., Singel, 160, Amsterdam.

Bocker, L., & Company, Postbus, 78 ; Boompjes 39A, Rotterdam.

Borner, G. A. A., Nicolas Witsenkade, 30, Amsterdam.

Bosnak, Herman, Frans van Mierisstraat, 31, Amsterdam.

Bosnak, Michel, Nieuwe Heerengracht, 151, Amsterdam.

Brands, Th. E., Rokin, 95, Amsterdam.

Brasch & Rothenstein, Heerengr., 320, Amsterdam ; Boompjes, 40A, Rotterdam.

Bruijn, P. P. De, Raad-Nuisstraat, 4, Amsterdam.

Chirurgische Instrumentenfabriek (V-H Loth & Stopler), Trans L, Utrecht.

Cohen-Goldschmidt, Oldenzaal.

Continental Caoutchouc & Gutta Percha Company, Prinsengracht, 1077, Amsterdam.

De Bruijn, Raadhuisstraat, Amsterdam.

Deventer Glas Maatschappy Voorheen J. Pouwels Coelingh (N. V.), Deventer.

Drost, Robert, Terneuzen.

Drukkerij (N. V.) v/h Henri Berger, Bois de Duc.

Duncan Doring, E., & Company (now Weinberg, F., & Company), 51-53, Coolsingel, Rotterdam.

Eil, Joseph, Maaskade, 164, Rotterdam ; Schiedam.

Elberfelder Händels and Export Company, N. E. Voorburgwal, 53-65, and Spuistr., 31-33, Amsterdam.

Erdman & Hethey, Keizersgr., 369-373, Amsterdam.

Fischer, A., Amsterdam.

Fischer, Bernard, Amsterdam.

Fischer, Leon, Amsterdam.

Fischer, Maurice, Amsterdam.

Frankfurter, A. G., fur Rhein and Main Schiffahrt, Rotterdam.

Goldstück-Hainze & Company, Keizersgr., 108, Amsterdam.

Grootkerk, S., Junior, Linnaeusstraat, 45, Amsterdam.

Hanno, Heinrich, Nieuwland, 4, Rotterdam.

Itschert & Company, Coolsingel, 33, Rotterdam.

Klop, P. W. H., Raadhuisstraat, 18, Amsterdam.

Koch & Company, Transport Gesellschaft, Nieuwland, 3, Rotterdam.

Koenigsfeld, J. H., Willemskade, 20, Rotterdam.

Komeet, N. V. De, v/h Dumonceau Fréres, Kanaaldijk, St. Pieter, near Maastricht.

Konig, H. W., & Company, Paul Krugerstraat, 8, Rotterdam.

Kruthoffer & Doll, Veerkade, 8, Rotterdam.

Lamm Brothers, Weteringschans, 84, Amsterdam.

Lichtenstein, M., Leuvehaven, 34B, Rotterdam.

Maier, C. G., Actien Gesellschaft, Westerstr , 39, Rotterdam.

Mannheimer Lagerhaus Gesellschaft, Pr. Hendrikkade, 160A, Postbus, 482, Rotterdam.

Mayer & Company, Westerstraat, 38B, Rotterdam.

Meiger & Company, Stationsweg, E99, Velseroord.

" Metropol " Gasgloeilichtfabriek (Gloeikousjesfabrik), Parkstraat, 15, Arnhem.

Mijnarends, Keizersgr., 203, Amsterdam.

Mijnbouw, Maatschappy " Aequator," Thereiastraat, 109, The Hague.

Mohrmann, J , & Company, Handels Vereeniging Voorheen, Keizersgr., 203, Amsterdam.

Monnickendam, D., Zomerhofstraat, 71B, Rotterdam.

" Monopol " Gasgloeilichtfabriek, Prinsengracht, 487, Amsterdam.

Nederlandsche Papierhandel, (N.V.), Prinsengracht, 526, Amsterdam.

Neue Karlsruher Schiffahrts Actien Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.

Norden, J., Stationsweg, 43, Rotterdam.

Ossedrijver, E., Leuvehaven, 55, Rotterdam.

Ozonwerken " Nederland," Schiedam.

De Poorter, Joseph, Veerkade, 83, Rotterdam

Poortershaven Handelsinrichtingen, Rotterdam.

Rhein & See Schiffahrts Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.

Rhein & See Speditions Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.

" Rhenus " Transport, G.m b.H., Rotterdam.

Richter, F. A., & Company, Stationsweg, 24, Rotterdam.

Roland Transport, A. G., Leurehaven, 32, Rotterdam.

De Ruijter & Company, Linke Rottekade, 145, Rotterdam.

Schenker & Company, Calandstr., 49-51, Rotterdam.

Schroers, Stoomvaart Maatschappy, Prins Hendrikkade, 82B, Rotterdam.

Schwedersky's A. H. Succ's, Gravendijkwal, 100, Rotterdam.

Seiler, F. A , Damrak, 49, Amsterdam.

Steenkolen Handelsvereeniging, Boompjes, 65A-B, Rotterdam.

Steinweg, C , Willemskade, 20, Rotterdam.

Stolberg, Jr. (J. E.), & Company, Reguliersdwarsstr. 73, Amsterdam.

Strassburger Rheinscniff Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.

Swarttouw's (Cornelius) N. V. Stevedoring Company, Achterhaven, 74A-B, Rotterdam.

Tas Ezn, J., Nieuwendijk, 197-9, Amsterdam.

Transport Kontor " Bergleute," Maaskade, 174, Rotterdam.

Van Dam, C. W. H., & Company, Rivierstraat, 7A., Rotterdam.

Van Der Schuyt, J. & A., Maaskade O.Z., 30, Rotterdam.

Van Perlstein & Company, Singel, 512, Amsterdam.

Verein Spediteur & Schiffer Rheinschiff, A G., Boompjes, 16, Rotterdam.

Voss & Langen, Pr. Hendrikkade, 82A, Rotterdam.

Vulcaan Coal Company, Veerkade, 6, Rotterdam.

Vulcaan (N. V.) Handels en Transport Maatschappy, Veerkade, 6, Rotterdam.

Wambersie & Son, Calandstraat, 5, Rotterdam, and de Ruyterkade, Amsterdam.

Weinberg, F., & Company (formerly Duncan Doring, E., & Company) Coolsingel, 51-3, Rotterdam.

Weismann, Charles, Haagscheveer, 35A, Rotterdam.

Wiegman's Bank, Heerengr., 412, Amsterdam.

Würdemann, L., Heerengracht, 158, Amsterdam.

Zeitschmann, M., Maasstraat, 176 Rotterdam.

Zuid-Hollandsche Blikdrukkerij Speelgoed & Emballage Fabrieken (J. Norden), Jacob Catsstraat, 113B., Rotterdam.

Zuid-Hollandsche Gloeikousjesfabriek, Schiedam.

NORWAY.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, Christiania.

Bergens Bliktrykkeri A/S, Post-box 134, and Damsgaard, Bergen.

Bohm, J. M., Christiania.

Broderson J., Christiania.

Brun, Halfdan C., Nobelsgade, 31, Christiania.

Brun, Joseph Jervel, Grand Hotel, Christiania.

Bryde, Johan, (owner Gimle Oliemolle), Sandefjord.

Christensen, Hjalmar, Rodfyldgade, 24, Christiania.

Christiania Filfabrikfile, Christiania.

Christiania Textilfabrik, Chr. Krohgsgt., 3, Christiania.

Conradsen, Johs, A/S, Stavanger.

Fiskegarnsfabrik, Christian IV.'s gade, 89 and 91, Kristianssand.

Gimle Oliemolle, (Gimle Fabrikker), Sandefjord.

Grondal, Roav, Strandgate, 1, Christiania.

Gröset, Hans, N. Slotsg., 21, Christiania.

Gundersen, Adolf, Frederikstad.

Haak, L., & Co., Elveg, 5, Christiania.

Heilmann, A, (Christiania Filbabukfile), Christiania.

Henriksen, G. A., and Coy., Ruselskveien, 4, Christiania.

Hinsch, Rudolf, Sandefjord and Bergen.

Hjelte, Carl, Grand Hotel, Christiania.

Jacobsen & Braastad, Toldbodgt., 35, Christiania.

Jaeger, T. C. Sogaten, 10, Christiania.

Johannesen, Albert, Chr. Krohgsgt., 3, Christiania.

Kristianssands Elektrochemiske A/S, Fiskaa, near Kristianssands.

Kroepelien's, C., Enke A/S, Bergen.

Larsen, Oscar, Aalesund.

Lassen, Carl, St. Strandgt., 1, Christiania.

Londoner Bazar, Strandgt., 29, Bergen, Torvgt., 17B, Christiania.

Moller, E. D., Toldbodgt., 3, Christiania.

Mortensen, Th, Prensengt., 2B, Christiania.

Motzfeldt & Sanner, Toldbodgt., 30, Christiania.

Munchs, Cornelius, Efterfolger, Dronningensgt., 13, Christiania.

Muller, H. A. & Coy., Drammensveien, 194C, Christiania.

Nordisk Gummi Magazin, Kirkegade, 17, Christiania.

Norsk Elektrokemisk A/S., Toldbodgt., 35, Christiania; Kragero and Dalfoss.

Obermann, W. Dronningensgt., 13, Christiania.

Olsen, Wilhelm, A/S., Strandgt., 95, Bergen.

Pein & Hartmann, Kirkegt., 17, Christiania.

Pettersen, Ant, Skippergd, 28, Christiania.

Pettersen, John, (Owner of Kaffeekompagniet), Frederikstad.

Prosch, Carl B., Prinsensgt., 23, Christiania.

Riegen, H. F. von, Prof. Dahlsgate, Christiansand.

Rubenstein, O., Strandgt., 29, Bergen; Torvgt, 17B, Christiania.

Rusten, Erik, Bergen.

Schlytter A/S., Skippergt., 19, Christiania.

Scholtz, P., Bergen.

Staudenmann, Karl, F.O.I., "Box 147," Trondhjem and Kragero.

Stavanger Sardine Company A/S., Stavanger.

United Sardine Factories, Bergen; Jelseg, 45; and Lervik, Stavanger.
Usines Electrochemiques de Hafslund, Sarpsborg.

Vendelboe, John & Carl, Prof. Dahlgatan, 3, Christiania.
Von Krogh, G. F., Sandefjord.

Waal, Jacob, Prinsengt., 23, Christiania.

PORTUGAL.

Adler, Viuva de Hermann, Rua dos Fanqueiros, 84, Lisbon.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, (Thomson Houston Iberica), Rua Candida dos Reis, 100, Oporto, and Lisbon.

Bachhoffen, A., & Lehrfeld, H., Rua Nova des Domingos, 22, Lisbon.

Bayer, F., & Company, Rua das Flores, 139, Oporto.

Breymann, A. von, Madeira.

Brucher, Ch. & Commandita, Rua de Cedofeita, 245, Oporto.

Burmeister, J., Rua do Arco Bandeira (Rua dos Sapateiros), 39, Lisbon.

Burmester, Herman, & Company, Rua Infante D. Henrique, 87, Oporto.
Burmester, J. W., Company, Rua de Bellomonte, 39, Oporto.

Camacho, Luiz Edwardo, Travessa do Suido, 26, Funchal, Madeira.

Carvalho, R. H., Rua do Arco Bandeira (Rua dos Sapateiros), Lisbon.

Cast, H. F., Rua da Alfandega, 160 Lisbon.

Cesche, E., Madeira.
Cobo, Ramon, Rua do Commercio, 28, Lisbon.
Companhia do Congo Portuguez, Rua do Commercio, 35, Lisbon.

Da Assumpcao Santos Artino, Joaquim, Travessa Oliveira a Estrella, 19 Lisbon.

Daehnhardt & Company, Rua da Magdalena, 75, Lisbon.

Deutsches Kohlen Depot, Madeira.
Duetting & Gaa, Madeira.

Edelheim, Emilio, & Company, Travessa dos Congregados, Oporto.

Fernandez, Manuel Luiz, & Co., Lisbon.
Furbringer & Company, Rua de Passos Manoel, 189, Oporto.

George, Ernst, Successors, Rua de Prata, 8 Lisbon.

Gomes De Amorim, Francisco, Praça dos Restaurandoes, 53, Lisbon.

Gottschalk, Arthur, Rua das Pracas, 30, Lisbon.

Guedes, Eduardo; Guedes, Felisberto, Rua Augusta, 124, Lisbon.

Hahnefeld & Gellweiler Praça do Duque da Terceira, 4, Lisbon.
Heise, Georg, Escandinhas da Saude, 2; Rua do Commercio, 35, Lisbon.
Hoffmann, Viuva Oswald, Calçada do Correio, Velho, 3, Lisbon.

Höfle, Adolpho, & Company, Rua do Ferreira Borges, 16, Oporto.

Issel, Fr., Rua dos Retrozeiros, 60, Lisbon.

Jacobi, N., & Company, Rua da Nova Alfandega, 76, Oporto.
Jeremias, E., Largo do Campo Santo, 13, Lisbon.

Kamp, Thumann, & Company, Rua Elias Garcia, 38, Oporto.

Katzenstein, Ed., Succrs., Ruo de Bellomonte, 39, Oporto.

Katzenstein, Hermann, Rua dos Fanqueiros, 65, Lisbon.

Kendall, Vasconcellos & Passos Limitada, Galleria de Paris, 11, Oporto.

Kramer, W. O., Rua das Flores, 31, Oporto.

Kretzmar. R., Funchal, Madeira.

Leuschner, Bernhard, Rua Infante D. Henrique, 63, Oporto.

Lyncke & Company Limitada, Rua da Conceicao, 85, Lisbon.

Marcus & Harting, Rua dos Fanqueiros, 136, and Rua do Commercio, 45. Lisbon.

Marum, Wm., Funchal, Madeira.

Mattos, Antonio, Rua 24 de Julho, Lisbon.

Mellert, José Antoine, Lisbon.

Mendes, A., Rua 24 de Julho, Lisbon.

Mendes, José, Rua das Flores, 139, Oporto.

Negalha, J. M., Sines, Estremadura.

Perez, José, Rua do Alecrim, 73, Lisbon.

Peres, Vasco Manoel da Costa, Rua dos Fanqueiros, 65, Lisbon.

Pfeill, Emil, Rua Formosa, 400, Oporto.

Prats, José, Siner, Estremadura.

Puls, Guilherme & Coy., Rua Da Nova Alfandega, 108, Oporto.

Reinhardt, Ricardo, Rua da Alfandega, 118, Lisbon.

Reys, Fernando & Baptista, (Antonio Leonardo Da Silva Reys ; Bernardo Eugenio Vieira Fernandes ; Jacintho Ferreria Baptista), 3 Calcada do Correio Velho, a Sé, Lisbon.

Rothes, Carlos, Rua de Bellomonte, 89, Oporto.

Schimmelpfeng & Company, Rua de Santa Justa, Lisbon ; Rua das Carmelitas, 100, Oporto.

Schmidt, A , Funchal, Madeira.

Schmieder, Oswald, Rua Nova do Almada, 11, Lisbon.

Serviço Costeiro a Vapor, Lisbon.

Siemens Schückert Werke Limitada, Rua Augusta, 27, Lisbon.

Silva, Francisco Eduardo Moreira Da, Avenida Casal Ribeiro, 17-3, Lisbon.

Sociedade Insulana De Transportes Maritimos, Ltda., Funchal, Madeira.

Streit, Otto Von, Funchal, Madeira.

Stüve, W., & Company, Rua Infante D. Henrique, 75, Oporto.

Taylor, Filippe, Rua Vieira da Silva, 19, Lisbon.

Timm, Charles, Rua da Prata, 8, Lisbon.

Van Perlstein & Company, Rua da Conceicão, 70, Lisbon.

Wald, G., Rua de S. Francisco, 4, Oporto.

Waltz, F., Funchal, Madeira.

Wegehenkel, Arthur, Rua das Condominhas, Oporto.

Weinstein, Martin, & Company, Rua do Commercio, 49, Lisbon.

Wiedemann, Max, & Company, Rua da Prata, 108, Lisbon.

Wimmer, J., & Company, (Johannes, Hans & Max Wimmer), Rua da Magdalena, 45, Lisbon.

Wimmer, Liuse S., Rua da Magdalena, 45, Lisbon.

Wischmann, Otto, Rua do Largo do Corpo Santo, 6, Lisbon.

Worm, Luiz B., Rua da Alfandega, 160; Rua da Prata, 133, Lisbon.

Ziems, Otto, Rua do Commercio, 99, Lisbon.

SPAIN.

Agencia Maritima Hering, Dormitorio San Francisco, 7, Barcelona.

Ahlers, Jacob, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, (Thomson Houston Iberica), Ronda de la Universidad, 22, and Aragón, 285, Barcelona; Nicolas Maria Rivero, 8, Madrid.

Allgemeine Erzgesellschaft, Seville.

Amann & Gana, Calle Ayala, 1, and Calle Belosti, 14, Bilbao.

Amann & Wendel, Rambla de Cataluna, 20, Barcelona.

Arozena, Fernando, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Arozena, José, Santa Cruz, Teneriffe.

Arrabal, Gabriel, Calle Alcazabilla, 20, Malaga.

Arroya, Jose, Atocha, 4, Malaga.

Augener, Enrique, Las Palmas.

Banco Alemán Transatlántico, Barcelona, and Madrid.

Baquera, Kusche & Martin, Malaga and Seville.

Beilberg, Josef (or José) or Bleiberg, Josef (or José) } Martin de los, Heros, 83, Madrid.

Blas, Herrero, Malaga.

Boetticher & Navarro, Zurbano, 58, Madrid.

Behn, Enrique, Calle Pascual y Genis, 2, and Calle Colón, 90, Valencia.

Bender, Hijos De H. A., San Feliu de Guixols, Barcelona.

Beutel, Edmundo, Calle Pascual y Genis, 19, Valencia.

Bjerre, A., (Bjerre Sucesores), Cortina del Neuelle 21/3, and Alameda, 28, Malaga.

Braun, Antonio, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Brauner, Hugo, Barco, 6; Calle Colón, 86, Valencia.

Buckard, Julie, Alicante.

Burmester, Hermann / Burmester, Hermann and Filho } Arsenal, 58, Vigo; Martinez Padin, 21, Tuy.

Cano, Emilio, Valencia and Alicante.

Chamizo, Fulgencio, Casas Quemadas, 14, Malaga.

Chell, Jose Vilchez, Isaac Peral, 22, Cadiz.

Compania Sevillana De Electricidad, Calle San Pablo, 30; Avenida San Sebastian, Seville.

Compania De Alcoholes, Bilbao.

Continental Tyre and Rubber Company, Calle Florida, 13, Madrid.

Coppel, Carlos, Fuencarral, 27, Madrid.

"Correo Español," Madrid.

Crosa, Angel, Tenerife.

"Debate," Madrid.

Deutsches Kohlen Depôt Gesellschaft, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Dorr & Lensten, Malaga.

Drack, Otto, Alicante and Velencia.

"Edén Bebé," Consejo de Ciento, 159, Barcelona.

"El Siglo Futuro," Madrid.

Engelhardt, Otto, Calle San Pablo, 30, Seville.

Erhardt & Company, Bilbao.

Escuder, José, Valencia.

Espana, Antonie, Malaga.

Falkenstein, Felix, Calle Colegiata, 13, Madrid.

Feustel, Otto, Consejo de Ciento, 322, Barcelona.

Fliedner, Jorge, Madrid.

Frade, Francisco, Madrid.

Freudenthal, Gustaf, Calle del Coso, Zaragoza.

Gaissert, Emilio, & Company, Calle Princesa, 61, Barcelona.

Gaissert, Emilio M., Calle Princesa, 59, Barcelona.

Gallego, Jose Luis, Siville.

Gans, Richard, Calle Princesa, 63, Madrid.

Gaswerk Company, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

German Cable Company, Tenerife.

Goncalves, Francisco Las Palmas and Tenerife.

Goncalves Hermanos, Las Palmas and Tenerife.

Gonzales, Julio, Alameda de Mazarredo, 1, Belbao.

Gottschalk Hermanos, Calle Bailen, 27, Barcelona.

Gotz, Anton, Hotel Moderno, Tuy.

Grösch, Federico, Calle Corcega, Barcelona.

Guardiela, Juan, Alicante.

Gutierrez, Leopoldo, Madrid.

Gutkind, Felix, Trinidad Grund, 7, Malaga.

Haasenstein & Vogler, Rambla Capuchinos, 15, Barcelona.

Hamm, Luis S., Rambla de Cataluna, 35, Barcelona.

Hartmann, Pablo, Valencia and Calle Cortes, 591, Barcelona.

Heinsdorf & Lemcke, Atocha, 4, and Alameda de Colón, 6, Malaga.

Hengsternberg, Hermann, Seville.

Heusch, Hugo & Co., Calle Diputacion, 112-118, Barcelona and Palma Mallorea.

Hielscher, Adolfo, Calle Zorrilla, 31, Madrid.

Hinderer, Carlos, Madrid.

Hoppe, Carlos, & Company, Alameda de Mazarredo, 1, Bilbao; Calle Muelle, 17, Santander.

Hoppe, Carlos Y Sylvi, Alameda de Mazarreds, 1, Bilbao.

Joannides, Temistocles, Calle General Menacho 9, Cadiz.

Knappe, Carlos, Calle Alcalá, 38, Madrid.

Koehler, Guillermo, Esparteros, 1; and Plaza del Cordon, 1, Madrid.

Koppel, Arturo, Carrera San Jeronimo, Madrid.

Korting, Sociedad Anon. Española, Plaza Palacio, 11, Barcelona; Valencia.

"La Defensa," Malago.

Lainez, Hijos De Evelio, Cadiz.

Laschütza, Oscar, Vigo.

Lehmann & Company, Consejo de Ciento, 159, Barcelona.

Lence, Carlos, Calle Colón, 13, Valencia.

Lengo, Arturo, Almeria, Garrucha, Malaga and Aguilas.

Lenher, Amande, Alicante.

Linan, Antonio Ruiz, Lagunillas, 30, Malaga.

Linhoff, Carlos, (Sucesores de Cross & Linhoff), Malaga.

Loeck, Walter, Bilbao.

Lohr, Maximilio, Tenerife.

Lopez, Jose, Calle Diputacion, 112-118, Barcelona.

Lorente, M. Garrigan, (Commonly Called Garzon), Calle de la Regente, 2, Malaga.

Marten, Martin, Calle Adriano, 38, Seville; Calle Cortes, 604, Barcelona.

Martin, Juan Gonzales, Calle Cabells, 2, Malaga.

Maximo, Otto, Carrera San Jeronimo, Madrid.

Medem, Otto, Calle Bailen, 2, Barcelona; Calle A. Calderon, 15, and Calle Atarazanas, 15. Valencia; Alicante, Bilbao and Malaga.

"Mentidero," Madrid.

Meyer, Carlos, Cadiz.

Meyer y Bacharach, Calle Serrano y Grao, Valencia.

Mittelstrass, Otto, Las Palmas.

Monguio y Scharlau, Calle Aragón, 219, Barcelona.

Mulder, Enrique, Vigo.

Muller, Alfred, Palma de Mallorca.

Muller, Hermanos, Avino, 20, Barcelona.

Muller, Hugo, Seville.

Muller, William, Seville.

Murillo, Marcelino, Bilbao.

De Neufville, Sucesor De J., Santa Teresa, 8 and 10, Barcelona.

Norregaard, Luis, Tarragona.

Palacious, Luis Asin, Calle de Preciados, Madrid.

Pares Pedro or Serra, Pedro Pares, } Calle Alcala, 46, Madrid.

Pflugger, Carl, Las Palmas.

Fi, Antonio, Barcelona.

Rafols, Jaime, Dormitorio San Francisco, 5, Barcelona.

Ranurez, Antonio, Malaga.

Reder, Gustav, Calle Zorrilla, 23, Madrid.

Rojas, Claudio, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Roock, Jorge, Hurtado de Amézaga, 12, and Fueros, 2, Bilbao.

Rubert, Sucesores De Juan, Calle Roger, 9; Puerta del Muelle, Alicante.

Salvador Hermanos, Falco, 10, Castellon

Schimmelpfeng's Information Agency, Madrid.

Schlayer, Felix, (Sucesor de Alberto Ahles & Company), Alcalá, 46, Madrid; Paseo de Aduana, 15 and 17, Barcelona.

Segalerva, Rafael Baquera, Malaga.

Siemens, Enrique, & Company, Las Palmas.

Siemens Schuckert Industria Electrica, Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia.

Sociedad Anónima Fabrica De Lámparas De Filamento Metalico, Paseo de Santa Maria de la Cabeza, Madrid.

Sociedad Espanola Anonima, Para Fabricacion De Perlas Imitacion, Calle Diputacion, 87, 91, 108 and 110, Barcelona.

Sociedad Vinicola, Tarragona.

Soujol, Carlos, Villamari, 25, Barcelona.

Tannebaum, Juan, Cármen, 24, Madrid.

Teickner (or Teikner), Maximo, Mercado del Ensauche, 5, Bilbao, Barcelona and Valencia.

Teschendorff, Steiner & Company, Travessa S. Vincente and Calle Peaña, 25, Grao de Valencia.

Thonet Hermanos, Madrid.

Traumann, Enrique, Madrid.

"Tribuna," Madrid.

Uhthoff, Ludolfo, Calle San Pedro, 16, Cadiz.

Union de Destiladores de Esencias de Espana Sociedad Anonima, Malaga.

Vogt, Conrad, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Wackonnigg, Wilhelm, Bilbao.

Wertheim, Carlos, Calle Avino, 9, Barcelona.

Winter, Emilio, Calle General Menacho, 9, Cadiz.

Woermann Linie, Las Palmas.

SWEDEN.

Abrahamsson, Runö, Stockholm.

Allgemeine Electrictäts Gesellschaft, Stockholm.

Allmänna Handels (A/B) Hamngatan, 5B, Stockholm.

Almquist, Carl, Ystad.

Alpen, H., Magasinskvarte, 3A, Gothenburg.

Andersson & Lindberg (A/B), Stora Badhusgatan, 6, Gothenburg.

Bagges Importagentur, O., Hamngt., 50B, Gothenburg.

Beijers, John, Skofabrik (A/B), Flemminggatan, 59, Stockholm.

Berg, Victor, Stockholm.

Bergmann & Company, Birgerjarlsgaten, 15, Stockholm.

Bexelius, Henrik, Stockholm.

Biehl, G., Malmö.

Blomqvist, Olof, & Company, Oscarshamn.

Brattström, Johann, Stockholm.

Burchard, Adolf, Drottnigg., 4, Stockholm.

Christiernin, C., Stockholm.

Clase, Gustav, S. Hamngt., 15, Gothenburg.

Dahlström, Otto, Bredgr., 2, Stockholm.

Daumichen, Max, Stockholm.

Dressfalls Grufvor Och Malmförädlingsverk (A/B), Rosenbad, 2, Stockholm.

Edstrand, Broderna, Jorgen Knockg., 2, Malmo.

Engeström & Jaeppelt, Per Veijersg, 3, Malmö and Gothenburg.

Engstam, P. L., A/B Drottningg, 81, Stokholm.

Fallenius & Lefflers (A/B), V. Hamngatan, 5, Gothenburg and all Branches in Sweden.

Fraenckel, Moritz & Company, Gothenburg.

Ganslandt & Gussing (A/B), Hjulhamnsg., 4, Malmö; Gothenburg and Ystad.

Gleitsman, E. T., Trälleborg.

Goldstück, Hainze & Company, Gothenburg.

Grafford, J., Katarinavägen, 11, Stockholm.

Hammar & Company, Vasagatan, 6, Stockholm.

Hanson, Wilhelm, & Company Vasagaten, 6, Stockholm.

Hansson, Elof, Packhuspl., 2, Gothenburg; Stockholm.

Harbeck, Doctor Ernst, Partille, Gothenburg.

Harmsen, Wilhelm, & Company, Stockholm.

Hartig, Hugo, Wahrendorffsg., 4, Stockholm; Gothenburg.

Herrström, Sigfrid, Kungsgatan, 30, Malmö.

Humbert, Hermann, Artillerigatan, 6, Stockholm.

Jäger, Wilhelm, Lulea.

Johnson, Eric R., Kommendorsg., 17, Stockholm.

Jonsson & Krafft, V., Hamngt., 14, Gothenburg.

Kronans Droghandel, Gothenberg.

Kurzel, Fr., Malmö.

Lagerloff's, Sam., Maskinbyra, Centralpalatset, Stockholm.

Larsson, Adolf, Orebro.

Lassen, Carl, Slüsspal, 63, Stockholm; Kungsg., 4, Gothenburg.

Levin, Sigismund, Landskrona.

Linden & Lindström, Gothenburg.

Lublin & Company, A/B St. Vattug, 9, Stockholm.

Malmö Yllefabriks (A/B), St. Nyg, 50, Malmö.

Melin, Peder Company, N. Hamng., 6, Gothenburg ; Malmö.

Rapp, David, (A-B), Skeppsbron, 18 ; Kammakareg, 12, Stockolm.

Reinheimer, Phillip, Stockholm.

Ritter, A., Sodra Promenaden, 57, Malmö.

Roberg, Tycho, Skeppsbron, 1, Gothenburg.

Rudeberg, A., Drottningatan, 11, Stockholm.

Schaub & Company, Stockholm.

Schipmann, Heinrich (A/B), Bredgr., 2, Stockholm.

Schmitz, August, Malmö.

Schuchardt & Schutte, Stockholm.

Sevenska Hud-& Skinaffaren, Pildamsvagen, 3B, Malmö.

Specialjärn (A/B), Kungsgatan, 56, Stockholm.

Stockholms Skofabrik (A-B), Hornsgatan, 160, and Brannkyrkagatan, 167, Stockholm.

Svensson, Henry W., Helsingborg.

Svenska Limammesfabriken Komanditbolag, Franz Meyer & Company, Landskrona.

Winkler-Rathlew, S. W., Helsingborg.

Note (1).—Under the trading with the Enemy Proclamations of the 25th June, and 10th November, 1915, (which were re-published as Notifications in this Department Nos. 12221-W. and 861-W., dated respectively the 24th July and 11th December, 1915), all Proclamations relating to Trading with the Enemy apply to all persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Persia, Morocco or Portuguese East Africa, and consequently it is an offence to trade with any person or body of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Persia, Morocco or Portuguese East Africa, even though such person or body of persons is not included by name in the above Schedule, and the omission of the name of any such person or body of persons from such Schedule is not an authority or license to trade with such person or body of persons.

Note (2).—Where a firm named in the Schedule has more than one branch in the same country, all branches in the country are held to be included in the Schedule even in cases where no address, or of several addresses one only is specifically mentioned.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 26th August, 1916.

No. 7632-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by or on behalf of Mr. John Becker and Mrs. Becker of Nagpur, hostile foreigners within the meaning of the said Ordinance ; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 7715-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses carried on in British India by the undermentioned hostile firms ; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of the United Provinces :—

(1) Mr. Theodore Franz Wilhelm Achenwall, formerly carrying on the business of a chemist and also trading in cameras, pipes, tobacco, spectacles, etc., at Commercial Buildings, Lucknow.

(2) Mr. Georg Ernst-Eberhardt Ottomar Brandt Von Berckefeldt, formerly carrying on business in animal manures, fertilisers and allied products at Agra.

(3) Mr. Franz Jobst Von Berckefeldt of Cawnpore.

(4) Café Reimers, Mussoorie.

(5) B. Vassel and Company, now known as the Upper India Building Association, Limited, Allahabad.

(6) Mr. Morris Pins, photographer, formerly residing at 28, Church Street, Meerut Cantonment.

No. 7756-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), and in modification of this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 1557-W., dated the 26th February 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. N. Blandy, I.C.S., to act as Custodian for the Presidency of Bengal *vice* Mr. J. G. Drummond, I.C.S., with effect from the 18th August 1916, for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

No. 7765-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), section 4 of the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916 (V of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses carried on by the undermentioned hostile firms; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of Bombay.

Bombay.

Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company.

Badische Company, Limited.

Bauer and Krause.

A. Blascheck and Company.

Bume and Reif.

Bleckmann, J. E.

Berlin Aniline Company.

Continental Tyre and Rubber Company.

Carlton Hotel.

Carl Kalauch.

Farbenfabriken Bayer and Company, Limited.

Farbwerke Mulheim Vorm. A. Leonhardt and Company.

C. Flor and Company.

E. G. Fulep.

Gebruder Friese.

German East Africa Line (Bombay Agency).

Harry Greayer.

Heine and Company, Limited.

Heinr. Ad. Meyer.

C. Hummel.

Johs. Girmes and Company.

Josef Blum.

Leopold Cassella and Company.

Meister Lucius and Bruning, Limited.

Metzker and Company.

Salomon Brothers, Limited.

G. A. Schlechtendahl Limited.

A. Strandes and Company.

Steffens and Nolle, Limited.

Karl J. Trubner.

W. Wolf and Sons.

A. Wulfing and Company (also known as the Sanatogen Company).

Allianz Insurance Company Limited of Berlin.

Assurance Union of Hamburg.

Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company.

Albinga Fire Insurance Company.

Continental Insurance Company.

German Marine Insurance Company.

General Insurance Company of Trieste.

General Marine Insurance Company of Dresden.

Hamburg Assurance Company.

Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Company.

Hanseatic Insurance Company of 1877.

Lloyd of Cologne General Insurance Company.

Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company.

Nord Deutsche Insurance Company.

Prussian National Insurance Company (Fire).

Rhenania Insurance Company.

Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company.

Upper Rhine Insurance Company.

Sind.

Farbenfabriken Bayer and Company, Limited.

The John Forstner Company.

Wiechers Kaiser and Levy Limited.

E. I. Wolfson and Company.

Carl Ziegenspeck.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 26th August, 1916.

No. 7744-1.—Mr. A. R. Bennett, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

No. 7774-1.—Mr. E. Sequeira, an Assistant Collector of Customs in the Burma local cadre, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 28th August 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 7749-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5558-W.-II., dated the 8th July 1916, *viz.*:—

Additions.

Ali Hassanoff	Shanghai.
Aliev Ouskouli	Shanghai.
Bulsara Brothers	Tientsin.
Donaldson, H. B.	Peking.

Ko, Yuan and Company ...	Chefoo.
Kukushkin, A. G.	Harbin.
Lerner, M. J.	Harbin.
Losarovitch, D. M.	Harbin.
Red Hand Compositions Limited, Smith, F. W.	Chefoo.
Sung, Y. S.	Shanghai.
Taising Printing Office	Hankow.
Westinghouse Electric Export Company	Shanghai.
Wong Kwei Check	Shanghai.

Alterations.

For "British Flower Shop" *read* "British Flower Shop, Shanghai."

For "Mc Mullan and Company" *read* "Mc Mullan, James and Company, Limited, Chefoo."

Delete the entry "Sanatogen Company."

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 24th August 1916.

No. 401.—Captain R. Knowles, I.M.S., on reversion from military duty, is re-posted to the Bacteriological Department, and his services are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th August 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 868.—The services of Major R. F. S. Beyts, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 869.—The services of Captain E. A. Trafford, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 970.—The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th August 1916 :—

Ampattu Thomas Kuriyan.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 971.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Robert Napier Clark.	Dated 18th August 1916.
Edward Charles Robinson. Charles Miller Richard. Niels Christian Gude. Frederick Walter Champion. Herbert Percy Pyne. John Wilfred Nicholson. Norman Walker. Thomas Clough. Thomas Morton Stevens.	Dated 21st August 1916.
Brian George Rowley Dalrymple-Hay.	Dated 22nd August 1916.
Patrick Bagot Quinlan.	Dated 24th August 1916.

Infantry Branch.

To be Captain.

George Gould Weitzmann.	Dated 26th May 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Nicholas Charles Wolters.	Dated 17th August 1916.
Walter Louis Tanburn. Henry Gordon Maclean.	Dated 18th August 1916.
John Benjamin Nevill. Alexander Campbell. Frank Birley. Henry Ernest Carrick. Ernest Dennett Anderson. William Maurice Clapp. William Evelyn Joseph Dobbs. Egerton Smith. Claude John Rowbotham. Thomas Miller Dow. William Ewart Blizard. Dudley Lewis Vaughan-Stevens. Barre Cassels Forbes.	Dated 21st August 1916.
George Stevenson. Tom Bentley. Reginald Harry Willis. George Wyndham Maunsell. William Todd. John Alan Stein. Francis Henry Hogshaw. William George Melvin. John Fraser Kalberer.	Dated 22nd August 1916.
Percival St. John Parkinson. William George Lake.	Dated 24th August 1916.
Percy Mostyn Beaufort.	Dated 25th August 1916.

No. 972.—Andrew Stuart Burnett (Temporary Lieutenant, 2-5th Hampshire Regiment, Territorial Force), to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th June 1916, but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 3rd October 1914, and as temporary Lieutenant 5th December 1914.

No. 973.—William Alexander Macleod Ferguson (Second Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th July 1916, but to rank from the 12th May 1915.

No. 974.—Hugh Theodore Alexander McKeag [Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)], to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd August 1916, but to rank from the 29th February 1916.

No. 975.—Second Lieutenant Cuthbert William Short, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Infantry Branch to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 23rd March 1915.

No. 976.—Second Lieutenant Charles William Belcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Infantry Branch to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 14th May 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 977.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

The "London Gazette", dated the 18th July 1916, pages 7097, 7101 and 7102.

War Office,
18th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a G. S. O., 2nd Grade).—Lt.-Col. E. St. A. Wake, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 13th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

Special Appointments (Graded for purposes of pay as a D. A. A. G.).—Maj. G. M. Audain, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 4th July 1916.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Capt.). Lt. G. S. Brunskill, 47th Sikhs, Ind. Army. 4th July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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Garrison Battalions.

R. Scots.

Bt. Col. P. G. Walker (ret., Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 13 July 1916.

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Supplement dated the 19th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th July 1916, pages 7171 and 7172.

War Office,
19th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

Brig. Majors.—Capt. J. McL. G. Taylor, 119th Inf., Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. R. M. St. J. Booth, D.S.O., North'd Fus. 25th June 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flight Comdrs.—From Flying Officers.—Capt. Sir N. R. A. D. Leslie, 38th Central Ind. Horse, Ind. Army. 1st July 1916.

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Flying Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

30th June 1916.

Capt. Sir N. R. A. D. Leslie, Bt., 38th Central Ind. Horse, Ind. Army.

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Third Supplement dated the 20th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th July 1916, pages 7199 and 7200.

War Office,
20th July 1916.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R. H. and R. F. A.—Lt. Richard Allan Gray, from Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be temp. Lt. 21st July 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 21st July 1916, pages 7222 and 7223.

War Office,
21st July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

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G. S. Cs.

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2nd Grade.—

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17th June 1916.—Maj. C. G. Stansfeld, 8th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, from a Brig. Maj., *vice* Maj. R. E. Crichton, K. R. Rif. C.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. (temp. Maj.) G. G. E. Wylly, V.C., Corps of Guides, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) L. F. Renny, D.S.O., R. Dub. Fus. 20th June 1916.

Maj. H. B. D. Baird, D.S.O., 12th Cav., Ind. Army, from temp. Lt.-Col., attd. Arg. & Suth'd Highrs., T. F. 23rd June 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Brig. Majors.—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. R. V. Sherston, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. (temp. Maj.) G. G. E. Wylly, V.C., Corps of Guides, Ind. Army.

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Second Supplement dated the 22nd July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 21st July 1916, pages 7313, 7315, 7316, 7317 and 7318.

War Office,
22nd July 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt.-Col. B. Holloway, C.I.E., Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as a Brig.-Comdr. 10th July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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Local Reserve.

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R. Fus.

Brev. Col. L. C. H. Stainforth (ret. Ind. Army) vacates the comd. of a Bn. 14th July 1916.

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K. R. Rif. C.

Lt.-Col. A. E. Woods, C.S.I. (Supern. List, Ind. Army), from Maj., R. Innis. Fus., is apptd. to a Bn. in the rank of Maj. 6th July 1916.

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Third Supplement dated the 24th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 21st July 1916, pages 7323, 7324 and 7325.

War Office,
24th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans—Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. B. Dunlop, D.S.O., Ind. Army, and to retain his temp rank whilst so empld. 9th May 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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Maj. H. B. D. Baird, D.S.O., Ind. Army, relinquishes the rank of temp. Lt.-Col. on ceasing to comd. a T. F. Bn, Arg. & Suth'd Highrs. 23rd June 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 978.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Montague Arthur Stephen Cousins.	Dated 10th June 1916.
Augustin Mellish.	Dated 15th August 1916.
Kenneth Cyril Duff.	Dated 14th February 1915.
Leslie Irvine Lumsden Thornton.	Dated 14th February 1915. (Since deceased.)
James Maurice Falkner. Charles Alexander Forbes. James Vere Hunt. George Stewart Manisty.	Dated 28th February 1915.
George Shand.	Dated 2nd March 1915.
Clive LeMesurier.	Dated 10th March 1915. (Since deceased).
Robert Little.	Dated 28th March 1915.
William Sarfield Beach Sandford.	Dated 8th April 1915.
Ernest Phillip Compton Collins.	Dated 10th April 1915.
Stuart Gray. Harry Taylor.	Dated 10th May 1915.
Joseph Charles Stewart.	Dated 11th June 1915.
Alfred Henry William Sheldrick.	Dated 13th August 1915.
Caryl Henry Courthope-Munroe.	Dated 13th August 1915.
Walter Lionel Hubert Thacker.	Dated 20th August 1915.
James Alexander Liddle.	Dated 1st October 1915.
Richard Brierley.	Dated 1st October 1915.
Patrick Gerald Fitzroy Prunty.	Dated 4th October 1915. (Since deceased).
Reginald Herbert Edkins.	Dated 11th November 1915.
John Ponsonby Trousdell.	Dated 28th November 1915.
Benjamin William Richards.	Dated 25th January 1916.
Basil Llewellyn. William Rose-Smith.	Dated 12th February 1916.
Norman Oswald Cyril Marsh.	Dated 15th February 1916.
Harold Pearse Hewett.	Dated 22nd March 1916.
Stanley William Parmer.	Dated 8th April 1916.
James Evan Lloyd-Williams.	Dated 21st April 1916.

Charles St. John Ives.	Dated 29th May 1916.
Noel Meeson Morris.	Dated 29th April 1915.
Theobald Seymour Stewart Martin.	Dated 7th August 1915.
Philip Victor Douetil. Robert Phillip Hawkins.	Dated 30th August 1915.
Reginald Percy Nugent Swayne.	Dated 25th October 1915.
Ralph William Fremlin.	Dated 28th October 1915.
Arthur Francis Dickson.	Dated 24th April 1916.
William Skinner Shepherd.	Dated 10th May 1916.
Victor William Murray.	Dated 1st June 1916.
John Robertson Abercrombie.	Dated 23rd June 1916.
Noel Henry Franklin Hammett.	Dated 2nd July 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 979.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 792, dated the 4th September 1914, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of Edward Randolph Armstrong, M.B., and Charles James Stocker, M.B., Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 29th July 1914, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 980.—The following promotions are made:—

8th Cavalry.

Risaldar Chattar Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 23rd May 1916, *vice* Ghulam Mustafa Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

Kot-Dafadar Sham Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

18th King George's Own Lancers.

Dafadar Bakshi Karam Chand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916; to complete the establishment

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Colour-Havildar Muttusami to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildars Kurda, Hemraj and Sardara to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Subadar Govind Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 29th December 1915; to complete the establishment.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Havildar Gopal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

37th Dogras.

Havildar Hira to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Harnam Singh Bahadur to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 7th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Barkat Shah and Havildar Partab Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 25th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

72nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Dilawar Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Bahadur Sher Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th February 1916, *vice* Sher Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Shahzad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

116th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Daji Sinde to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Firoz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd December 1914; to complete the establishment.

127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Saidan Shah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Gamar Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

No. 981.—The promotion of Havildar Nand Singh has effect from the 7th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 652, dated the 9th June 1916.

No. 982.—The promotions of Havildars Wasawa Singh and Mangal Singh have effect from the 8th April 1916 and the 23rd April 1916, respectively, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 767, dated the 7th July 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 983.—Second Lieutenant the Honourable Inigo Freeman-Thomas, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, on being admitted to the Cadet College, Quetta, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th July 1916.

RETENTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 984.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Michael Cahill is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 22nd August 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

REWARDS.

No. 985.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer for service during the present war :—

Sergeant-Major Frank Robert Keene, Transport Sergeant-Major, Karachi, to be Sub-Conductor on the India Miscellaneous List; with effect from the 1st December 1915.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 986.—Army Department Notifications Nos. 734 (except so far as it relates to the admission of Ressaidar Hashmat Ali, I.O.M., 1st Mule Corps, to the Order of British India, 2nd class), 735 and 736, dated the 30th June 1916, are cancelled. The rewards therein sanctioned are as notified in Army Department Notification No. 849, dated the 28th July 1916.

JUDICIAL.

No. 987.—The following is published for general information :—

Notice is hereby given that the War Office desire it to be known that it is not the intention to enforce at present the Military Service Acts in respect of British subjects *ordinarily* resident in Great Britain, but *temporarily residing* abroad, so far as the liability may exist.

The War Office will endeavour to utilise the services of such persons if they return home, but they are to understand that such return will be at their own risk and expense.

The liability in question does not in any case exist in regard to persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain. For example :—Government officers, permanent employés of firms in India.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 988.—Major Thomas Spinks Ross, I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th July 1916.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 989.—Llewellyn Hector Upshon to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 990.—In Army Department Notification No. 807, dated the 14th July 1916, *for* "Captain Robert Morrison Dundas, V.D.," *read* "Captain Robert Morison Dundas, V.D."

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 991.—Second Lieutenant Herbert Cecil Wood to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th December 1915.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 992.—Lieutenant Edwin Greaves to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th July 1916.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 993.—Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Bingham Arbuthnot is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 1st April 1916.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 994.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Bihar Light Horse.

Captain Archibald Campbell Elliot.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles (2nd Battalion).

Captain (Honorary Major) William Edgar Shipp.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

Major Frank Henry Albert Stephenson.
Surgeon-Major John David O'Donnell.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th August 1916.

No. 36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the first column of the Schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No. 73, dated the 18th August 1914, as amended by Marine Department Notifications Nos. 77, 30, 40 and 16, dated the 1st September 1914, the 10th September 1915, the 10th December 1915 and the 5th May 1916, respectively :—

For " Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Assistant Director, Royal Indian Marine"

" Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Captain Superintendent, Kidderpore Dockyard " shall be *substituted.*

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 37.—Engineer A. H. F. deWoolfson, R.I.M., Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, Chittagong, is granted 2 months and 5 days' extension in that appointment.

No. 38.—The services of Engineer G. Hull, R.I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, Chittagong, *vice* Engineer A. H. F. deWoolfson, R.I.M., with effect from the 22nd July 1916.

No. 39.—The services of Engineer W. H. Waters, R.I.M., 3rd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor under the Government of Bombay, will continue to be at the disposal of that Government, for employment as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, *vice* Engineer A. H. Baker, R.I.M., with effect from the 3rd August 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1916.

No. 560-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 150-E., dated the 27th January 1916, Mr. R. F. Gatmell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 3rd December 1915, and until further orders.

Notifications Nos. 560-2-E. and 560-3-E., dated the 13th March 1916, are hereby cancelled.

The 25th August, 1916.

No. 600-F.-16.—In the schedule annexed to the Government of India, in the Railway Department Notification No. 226, dated the 24th August 1911, specifying the taxes payable in aid of the funds of certain Local Authorities by the Administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway, for the tax entered *against* " Jessore ditto " *read* " House tax and Water rate."

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 25th August 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 19th August 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	13	11
		Surat District	5	1
		Bandra Port	2	2
		Thana District	3	4
	Central	Ahmednagar District	252	168
		Poona Town	10	20
		Poona District	5	5
		Nasik District	64	67
		Satara District	102	52
		Sholapur District	99	68
	Southern	Ratnagiri Port	7	3
		Ratnagiri District	2	2
		Belgaum District	109	76
		Hubli Town	4	4
		Dharwar District	141	64
		Kanara District	2	...
		Bijapur District	514	349
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	2	...
	Political Charges	Baroda State	2	...
		Mangrol Port	3	1
		Kathiawar Agency	8	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	287	161
		Bijapur Agency	4	4
		Satara Agency	2	3
		Savanur State	12	6
		Akalkot State	36	17
		TOTAL	1,685	1,091

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	21	11
		Coimbatore District	115 (a)	81 (b)
		Salem District	23	21
		North Arcot District	2	1
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Chittoor District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		TOTAL	163	116
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		.....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	17	17
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	12	15
		Muzaffarpur District	6	6
		Darbhanga District	6	6
	Bhagalpur...	Monghyr District	18	18
		TOTAL	59	62
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad District	3	2
	Benares	Benares District	1	1
		Jaunpur District	5	5
		Ghazipur District	13	12
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	1	1
		Azamgarh District	16	14
	Lucknow	Rae Bareli District	7	4
		Sitapur District	3	2
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	22	15
		Gonda District	4	4
		TOTAL	75	60

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore ...	Gurdaspur District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	1	...
		TOTAL	2	1
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	22	20
		Insein District	1	...
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Prome District	9	9
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	3
		Bassein District	4	4
		Henzada District	3	3
		Myaungmya District	6	6
		Maubin District	1	1
		Pyapon District	3	3
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	3	2
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	1
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	60	56

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	25	15
		Wardha District	8	1
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	2	2
	Berar	Amraoti District	8	6
		Yeotmal District	2	1
		Akola District	65	47
		Buldana District	35	12
		TOTAL	145	84
ASSAM	...	.....	...	...
COORG	...	.....	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	15	12
		Bangalore City	25	15
		Bangalore District	182	118
		Mysore City	49	33
		Mysore District	47	26
		Hassan District	19	11
		Kadur District	41	24
		Shimoga District	31	13
		Chitaldroog District	33	18
		Tumkur District	8	6
		Kolar Gold Fields	16	13
		Kolar District	7	5
		TOTAL	473	294
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	181	147
		Bir District	57	62
		Parbhani District	197	173
		Nander District	12	9
		Gulbarga District	11	15
		Raichur District	6	...
		Usmanabad District	59	49
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	18	15
		Bidar District	44	36
		Nalgonda District	11	11
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	2	1
		TOTAL	598 (a)	518 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	11	5
		TOTAL	11 (b)	5 (b)
RAJPUTANA.	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	.....	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	3,271	2,287

(a) From the 7th to the 13th August 1916.
(b) For the week ending 12th August 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 24th August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A depression formed over Central India East and the southwest of the United Provinces on the 18th and, after remaining stationary for three days, moved westwards and finally passed out of lower Sind on the 24th. It occasioned abundant rain in Central India, the adjacent districts of the United Provinces and of the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat and lower Sind, besides carrying monsoon rainfall into Baluchistan where some moderately heavy falls occurred. The rainfall of the week was above the average over almost the whole of northwest India, while it was comparatively scanty in northeast India and in the west and centre of the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 23rd, and in Upper Burma on the 20th and 21st.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam on the 22nd, in Bengal on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd, in Orissa on the 18th, 19th and 23rd, in Chota Nagpur on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 23rd, and in Bihar on the 23rd.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rainfall occurred in Central India from the 17th to the 20th and in the Central Provinces on the 23rd. There were local falls in the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in Sind on the 17th, 18th, 22nd and 23rd, in Rajputana on the 17th, 20th and 21st, in Gujarat on the 21st, and in the west Punjab on the 19th and 20th There were local falls in Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rainfall on the west coast on the 17th, 18th 20th and 21st, in Mysore on the 19th and 20th, in southeast Madras and on the north Madras coast on the 20th, and in the Madras Deccan on the 21st.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 17th. Akyab 2·26″, Allahabad 3·20″, Cawnpore 1·70″, Sutna 1·13″, Chanda 1·45″, Karachi 3·58″, Hyderabad (Sind) 1·62″, Jodhpur 1·20″, Mount Abu 10·37″ and Deesa 2·25″.

„ 18th. Moulmein 2·30″, Cuttack 2·83″, Ranchi 1·50″, Patna 1·44″, Gaya 2·13″, Gorakhpur 1·74″, Lucknow 2·05″, Jhansi 1·03″, Ambala 1·80″, Murree 1·39″, Hyderabad (Sind) 1·61″, Karachi 1·54″ and Kotah 3·06″.

„ 19th. Maymyo 2·00″, Cuttack 1·55″, Cawnpore 1·25″, Jhansi 2·74″, Nowgong 1·26″, Hoshangabad 2·58″, Saugor 3·45″, Pachmarhi 3·05″, Rawalpindi 2·83″, Murree 3·29″, Montgomery 2·45″, Cherat 1·45″, Kotah 2·27″, Madura 1·60″, Trichinopoly 1·28″ and Salem 3·00″.

„ 20th. Moulmein 5·20″, Bassein 2·82″, Kyaukpyu 3·98″, Yamethin 1·85″, Maymyo 2·35″, Silchar 1·42″, Neemuch 4·62″, Indore 2·95″, Pendra 2·13″, Pachmarhi 3·93″, Jagdalpur 1·75″, Sialkot 1·44″, Ajmer 1·04″, Kotah 1·08″, Karachi 1·77″, Bangalore 1·09″, Madura 1·05″, Negapatam 1·47″ and Cuddalore 1·44″.

August 21st. Diamond Island 2·03", Akyab 3·22", Maymyo 1·38", Narayanganj 2·05", Barisal 3·46", Sambalpur 1·56", Mussooree 2·10", Neemuch 4·21", Jagdalpur 1·30", Simla 1·06", Udaipur 1·90", Mount Abu 4·42", Deesa 3·78", Ahmadabad 1·70", Jacobabad 0·94", Mangalore 2·13" and Masulipatam 2·75".

" 22nd. Silchar 3·27", Patna 2·07", Harnai 1·07", Panjgur 1·26", Hyderabad (Sind) 1·72", Karachi 1·28", Mount Abu 1·60" and Madura, 1·65".

" 23rd. Akyab 2·34", Minbu 3·55", Yamethin 1·34", Bhamo 1·86", Chittagong 2·18", Calcutta 1·73", False Point 4·20", Purnea 1·72" Dehra Dun 2·08", Raipur 1·83", Jagdalpur 1·40", Ludhiana 3·53", Harnai 1·22", Hyderabad (Sind) 1·50", Karachi 1·04", Deesa 3·35", Mount Abu 2·28", Bangalore 1·98", Kodaikanal 1·81" and Waltair 1·20".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Malabar and the Madras Deccan. It was 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North, and differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent elsewhere.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is in defect by as much as 20 per cent in Chota Nagpur only. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Berar, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, and is within 20 per cent of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 24th August 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 24th August 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2·9	3·1	—0·2	64·7	63·3	+1·4	+2	+3
Lower Burma	5·8	6·4	—0·6	97·9	102·3	—4·4	—4	—4
Upper Burma	2·8	2·2	+0·6	24·9	27·0	—2·1	—8	—11
Assam	1·4	3·2	—1·8	48·7	59·0	—10·3	—17	—15
Bengal	2·2	3·2	—1·0	48·8	49·8	—1·0	—2	0
Orissa	3·9	3·3	+0·6	39·9	39·3	+0·6	+2	0
Chota Nagpur	2·4	2·9	—0·5	26·9	35·4	—8·5	—24	—25
Bihar	2·1	3·2	—1·1	39·6	34·7	+4·9	+14	+19
United Provinces, East	3·1	3·0	+0·1	34·8	27·6	+7·2	+26	+29
United Provinces, West	2·3	2·5	—0·2	35·5	29·3	+6·2	+21	+24
Punjab, East and North	2·0	1·6	+0·4	22·7	16·4	+6·3	+38	+40
Punjab, South-West	1·6	0·7	+0·9	8·1	6·9	+1·2	+17	+5
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	[illegible]	6·3	—0·3	—5	—5
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·4	0·3	+0·1	9·6	4·8	+4·8	+100	+104
Baluchistan	1·1	0·1	+1·0	3·3	2·2	+1·1	+50	+5
Sind	5·7	0·3	+5·4	10·8	4·4	+6·4	+145	+24
Rajputana, West	1·6	0·9	+0·7	11·3	8·6	+2·7	+31	+26
Rajputana, East	3·5	1·7	+1·8	20·9	17·1	+3·8	+22	+13
Gujarat	2·5	1·2	+1·3	18·2	18·8	—0·6	—3	—11
Central India, West	6·7	2·0	+4·7	31·5	20·9	+10·6	+51	+31
Central India, East	3·3	2·5	+0·8	31·5	30·5	+1·0	+3	+1
Berar	0·9	1·3	—0·4	26·6	20·9	+5·7	+27	+31
Central Provinces, West	2·6	2·6	0	32·3	32·5	—0·2	—1	—1
Central Provinces, East	2·9	2·7	+0·2	33·3	35·0	—1·7	—5	—6
Konkan	1·9	2·8	—0·9	89·2	78·0	+11·2	+14	+16
Bombay Deccan	0·3	0·8	—0·5	19·4	16·3	+3·1	+19	+23
Hyderabad, North	0·7	1·7	—1·0	27·1	20·1	+7·0	+35	+44
Hyderabad, South	0·4	1·5	—1·1	22·7	17·5	+5·2	+30	+39
Mysore	1·6	1·0	+0·6	18·9	13·5	+5·4	+40	+38
Malabar	2·1	2·7	—0·6	69·5	73·3	—3·8	—5	—5
Madras, South-East	1·7	0·8	+0·9	11·6	8·3	+3·3	+40	+32
Madras Deccan	0·6	1·0	—0·4	16·1	11·6	+4·5	+39	+46
Madras Coast, North	1·9	1·4	+0·5	18·6	15·1	+3·5	+23	+22

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated, the 24th August 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 19th August 1916.

Burma.—Good rain was general in Lower Burma, three districts reporting falls exceeding 10 inches. In the dry zone the fall was good. The cultivation of winter rice is proceeding normally and the progress of miscellaneous crops in Upper Burma is satisfactory. Standing crops are generally doing well. Live stock are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen to Rs. 116 per hundred baskets and is slightly below normal. The market for white rice continues steady.

Assam.—The weather is hot, dry and unfavourable to crops and cultivation in most districts of the Assam Valley and Cachar. Agricultural operations have been retarded by cattle disease in Nowgong and Darrang. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn rice and jute are going on. Some damage by insect pests to autumn rice is still reported from Sylhet and Kamrup and to winter rice from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Prospects of tea, jute, cotton and broadcast winter rice are generally fair. The price of common rice has risen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from almost all districts.

Bengal.—Light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province. More rain is, however, wanted especially in western districts for the transplantation of winter rice and for the steeping and washing of jute. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is proceeding and is approaching completion in some of the eastern districts. Cattle disease is reported to be prevalent in nine districts. Scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of Dinajpur, Dacca and Tippera. Distress among certain hill tribes in the Chittagong hill tracts is subsiding. The average price of common rice for the Province has risen by about 0·4 per cent as compared with that of the preceding week.

The weekly report on famine in the Bankura district is as follows :—Distress in the affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall during the week was general. Transplantation of winter rice is progressing satisfactorily. Maize and *Kheri* crops are thriving well. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of people on relief works is generally good. Private charitable funds are giving relief. Sufficient advances are being made to weavers. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 8,171 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,517, total 28,688. The decrease in the number on works is due to a local festival. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,599.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being mostly light to moderate. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy is in progress. Standing crops are, on the whole, doing well. The average price of common rice has risen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 8,872. Gratuitous relief was given to 567 persons in Manbhum and 2,071 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rain fell throughout the Provinces and a break is everywhere required. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops and preparation of fields for spring crops continues. Some damage to standing crops from excessive rain is again reported from several districts and from grasshoppers in Ballia but the crops are generally in good condition. Cattle disease is inclined to spread but is still slight and sporadic and the condition of agricultural stock is good on the whole. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—Fairly heavy rain has fallen in parts of the submontane and western districts and light to moderate elsewhere. It has been beneficial and more rain is not required for the present. Standing crops are in good condition but they have been slightly damaged by floods in parts of the submontane tracts. Sowings of autumn crops continue in some districts and are normal. Cattle are healthy and fodder is sufficient. Water for drinking and irrigation purposes is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Lyallpur 10¼ and Ambala, Ferozepore and Rawalpindi 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell all over the Province. The weather is comparatively cool. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Harvesting of extra spring crops is proceeding with average outturn in Bannu. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal has been damaged by recent rains and is partly running. The public health is good except for a few cases of cholera in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are high but stationary. Prices of wheat and barley are falling in Peshawar.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was abundant. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease of mild type is prevailing in the Ranbirsinghpura and Jasmergarh tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are falling

Rajputana.—The weather is cloudy. The rainfall during the week was general. The maximum fall was 10 inches and 48 cents in Banswara. Standing crops are in good condition and are being weeded. Preparation of land for spring crops has commenced in certain places. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 4,706.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Good rainfall has materially improved the situation. The number on works is decreasing. People are resuming agricultural operations. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory. Cash advances for seeds and bullocks are being distributed. The public health continues to be good but smallpox is reported from a few villages. The rainfall was general throughout Merwara. All relief works are to be closed by the first of September. Prices are 10 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 600 and on gratuitous relief 1,400, total 2,000.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 8 inches in Manpur, over 7 inches in Dhar, over 6 inches in Mehidpur, over 4 inches in Indore city and Alirajpur, over 3 inches in Garot and Barwani, over 2 inches in Khargaon, Kannod and Bundelkhand, over 1 inch in Jobat and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being sown in Bundelkhand and weeded elsewhere. Land for spring crops is being prepared in Malwa. Standing crops are in good condition and the probable outturn is generally good. Cotton and other crops in parts of Baoni and Gaurihar in Bundelkhand have been damaged by excessive rain. Agricultural stock is in good condition except in some villages of the Petlawad, Khargon, Sendhwa, Nisarpur and Nandwai parganas in the Indore State and in one village of the Baoni State in the Bundelkhand Agency and the Bagli State in the Malwa Agency where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Bhopal and Baghelkhand and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued to be cloudy and rainy. Drug received light showers not exceeding 52 cents. More and heavy rain is required in parts of this district and of Raipur for thinning operations. Elsewhere moderate to heavy rain fell and was generally well distributed but a break seems to have set in which will benefit the cotton tracts. Transplantation and weeding continue. Standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are ample and cattle are in good condition. Variations in prices are unimportant.

Feudatory States:—All States received good rain but more is urgently required in three States. Crops are in good condition.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial to standing crops. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation continue. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind and Cutch. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind. Drinking and irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows:—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. New grass is coming up. Gratuitous relief was given to 337 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was light except in three districts. The average fall was 71 cents. A break in rain is beneficial. Agricultural operations have been resumed. Autumn crops are in fair to good condition, except in places where they have been damaged owing to continuous rain. The crops are being weeded. Early rice is being sown and weeded and is in good condition. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in seventeen talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 26 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Kadur and Shimoga and light elsewhere. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and

weeding of *ragi* and transplantation of paddy are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 4 inches 5 cents. Transplantation of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Canara and Travancore, heavy in Malabar and Cochin, good in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency, Bellary and the Nilgiris, fair in the Vizagapatam littoral, Go avari, Banganapalli, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but have withered in parts of one district for want of rain. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in Bellary and in parts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and the southern parts and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is insufficient in parts of four districts and sufficient elsewhere. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal.*)							
Bankura	13,562	20,807	34,369	8,171	20,517	28,688	—5,681

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 12th August 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependents of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	13,562	...	20,807	20,807	34,369	....	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,846	2,503
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,087	1,226
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,933	3,729
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	825	1,590
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24TH, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7689-W.-II.

Simla, the 24th August, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133-W.-II., dated the 12th August 1916, *viz.*:—

Against item 62 in the second column of the schedule, *for* " Holland " *read* " Holland and Sweden ", and in the first column *after* the word " Netherlands " *insert* the words " or Sweden ".

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 24th August 1916, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 24th August 1916.

No. 7689-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133 W.-II., dated the 12th August 1916, viz.:—

Against item 62 in the second column of the schedule, *for* "Holland" *read* "Holland and Sweden", and in the first column *after* the word "Netherlands" *insert* the words "or sweden"

C. E. LOW
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 28th August 1916.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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First Forecast Sesamum (til or jinjili) crop 1916-17 [*published in Calcutta*]	1824—1825
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 26th August 1916	1827—1830
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 31st August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1831—1833
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 26th August 1916	1834—1836
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India, for the week ending 19th August 1916	1837
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	1838—839

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September, 1916.

No. 45.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Lionel Davidson, C.S.I., of his office of Additional Member of the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1916.

No. 790.—Mr. A. B. Napier has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 18th August, 1916.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th August, 1916.

No. 975.—The Home Department notification no. 958, dated the 25th August, 1916, is hereby cancelled.

The 30th August, 1916.

No. 989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914 (Punjab Act III of 1914), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Punjab, with effect from the 3rd October, 1916, till the return from leave of the Honourable Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders:—

The Honourable Rai Bahadur Shadi Lal, Barrister-at-Law, first temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as a Judge of that Court.

The Honourable Mr. W. A. LeRossignol, I.C.S., second temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as first temporary Additional Judge of that Court.

Mr. A. B. Broadway, Barrister-at-Law, to act as second temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court.

POLICE.

The 22nd August, 1916.

No. 747.—In modification of entry (13) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, shall cease to extend to Robert Rickie of Bangalore city.

The 1st September, 1916.

No. 769.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 10 and 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely—

In clause (*b*) of rule 2 for the words "shall, in the case of Aden,..... Assistant Resident," the words "shall be construed as referring, in the case of Aden, to the Assistant Resident, and, in cases where the local Government so directs, to the Additional District Magistrate in respect of such area as such Government may so order," shall be substituted.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th August, 1916.

No. 1882-Est. A.—Mr. W. P. Barton, C.I.E., Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed as a Resident of the 2nd class with effect from the 18th August 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 31st August, 1916.

No. 1910-Est. A.—Temporary Captain T. H Bishop, Indian Medical Service, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 5th June 1916, and until further orders.

No. 1913-Est. B.—The following amendments to the rules for the examination of officers serving in Baluchistan in the Pushtu and Baluchi languages published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 472-Est. B., dated the 22nd March 1916, are published for general information :—

In rule 9 *after* " (5) Native Deputy Superintendents of Police " *insert* " (6) Canal Upper Subordinates in sub-divisional charge " *numbering* Munsifs, Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars and Inspector of Schools in Baluchistan as (7), (8), (9) and (10) respectively. In rule 9 (c) *after* the words " and upwards " *insert* " except Canal Upper Subordinates in sub-divisional charge. "

No. 1919-Est. B.—Lieutenant W. E. Huxley, Royal Engineers, is appointed Adjutant, Mekran Levy Corps, with effect from the 29th July 1916.

No. 1924-Est. B.—I. Consequent on the appointment of a third officer to the Mekran Levy Corps, the following changes are made with effect from the 24th February 1916 :—

Captain H. C. Robson, on leave, Adjutant, to be 2nd-in-Command.

2nd Lieutenant G. P. Horst, I.A.R.O., to be Adjutant.

II. Consequent on the grant of leave to Captain H. C. Robson, 2nd-in-Command, Mekran Levy Corps, Lieutenant P. R. Quayle, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, was appointed to officiate as 2nd-in-Command with effect from the 26th March 1916.

III. Consequent on the reversion of Captain H. C. Robson to Military duty, Lieutenant P. R. Quayle was appointed 2nd-in-Command, Mekran Levy Corps, with effect from the 4th April 1916 to the 13th May 1916 inclusive.

IV. Captain G. B. Walker, 31st Punjabis, was appointed as 2nd-in-Command of the Mekran Levy Corps with effect from the 14th May 1916 to the 11th June 1916 inclusive.

V. Consequent on the death of 2nd Lieutenant G. P. Horst and the appointment of Captain G. B. Walker as 2nd-in-Command, Mekran Levy Corps, Lieutenant P. R. Quayle reverted to Adjutant of the Corps with effect from the 14th May 1916 to the 11th June 1916 inclusive and was reappointed 2nd-in-Command after the latter date.

Notifications Nos. 73-F., dated the 29th March 1916, 562-Est.-B., dated the 6th April 1916, and 1470-Est.B., dated the 13th July 1916, are hereby cancelled.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1929-Est.-A.—Mr. C. P. Skrine, Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, is granted privilege leave for twenty-five days with effect from the 1st September 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th August, 1916.

No. 946-F. E.—L. Lahauri Lal, an Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th August 1916 and until further orders.

No. 947-F. E.—Mr. J. R. Gunjikar, Assistant Accountant General, and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th August 1916.

No. 948-F. E.—In Notification No. 870-F. E., dated the 11th August 1916, published on page 1156 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 12th August 1916, relating to Mr. C. H. James *read* " 1st August 1916 " *for* " 2nd August 1916 " in the last line.

No. 949-F. E.—Mr. R. Sethurama Ayyar, Chief Superintendent, Class II, office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th August 1916.

Mr. G. J. C. Hodson, an Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 20th August 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Sethurama Ayyar.

No. 950-F. E.—Mr. C. W. C. Carson, Deputy Comptroller General, has been granted privilege leave for 30 days, with effect from the 20th August 1916.

Mr. P. G. Jacob has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the same date and during the absence on leave of Mr. C. W. C. Carson.

The 30th August, 1916.

No. 954-F. E.—Mr R. K. Mukerji, Chief Superintendent, Class II, office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for 6 weeks, with effect from t e 22nd August 1916.

Lala Chaman Lal, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 22nd August 1916 and until further orders.

The 1st September, 1916.

No. 1041-Acots—Mr. J. C. Crawford has, with the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, been appointed to the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department in the grade of Military Accountant, 2nd class, with effect from the 21st August 1916.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 29th August, 1916.

No. 1235-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on applications for the grant of fishing licenses prescribed, by the rules made by the Government of the Punjab under Section 3 of the Punjab Fisheries Act, 1914 (II of 1914).

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th August, 1916.

No. 7949-1.—Mr. E. G. L. Laird-MacGregor, I.C.S., a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 1st September 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

The 2nd September, 1916.

No 7953-1.—Mr. T. H. Potts, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for three months with effect from the 11th July 1916.

No. 8070-1.—Mr. J. A. E. Burrup, I.S.O., an Assistant Collector of Customs at Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month and two days with effect from the 28th August 1916.

No. 8070-A.-1.—Mr. A. E. McKenna, Head Accountant in the Calcutta Custom House, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service during the absence on leave of Mr. J. A. E. Burrup.

CUSTOMS.

The 2nd September, 1916.

No 7955-213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt unset precious stones imported uncut from the import duty leviable thereon under item No. 88 of Schedule II, Part IV, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act IV of 1916.

No. 8083-78-W.-II.—The following Royal Proclamations are published for general information:—

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

NOW, THEREFORE, We by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the Seventh day of August, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz.* :—

Air guns and rifles.

Sporting guns, carbines and rifles.

Oranges.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any oranges which are the produce of any of Our Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates, nor to any goods of the kinds of which the importation is prohibited by this Proclamation

which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 8) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF COCAINE AND OPIUM INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of cocaine or of opium should be prohibited except as hereinafter provided :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after this date, subject as hereinafter provided, all cocaine and all opium shall be prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom :

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Proclamation shall apply to cocaine or opium imported under the licence of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State and in accordance with the provisions of such licence.

The word "cocaine" includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0·1 per cent (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The word "opium" means raw opium, powdered or granulated opium, or opium prepared for smoking, and includes any solid or semi-solid mixture containing opium.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Cocaine and Opium (Prohibition of Import) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 8106-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 5563-W.-II, dated the 8th July 1916, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import and export of all goods, directly or indirectly, from and to Siam except such goods as are shipped by or consigned to the trading concerns in Siam named in the Schedule hereto attached :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to authorise the import or export of any article the import or export of which is prohibited by or under any enactment.

SCHEDULE.

SIAM WHITE LIST.

His Majesty's Diplomatic Consular, Military and Naval Officers, British Missionary Bodies and Missionary Bodies of Allied and Neutral Countries.

Siamese Government Ministries and Departments.

Legations of Allies and Neutral Powers.

Abdoolally, H. ... ... Bangkok.

Abdoolcaium K Saheiwalla ... ... "

Adam, A. H. M., & Co.	Bangkok.
Adamji Alibhai Dorajiwalla	"
Adamson, Dr. (Seekak Dispensary)	"
Ah Lee Koh (Yan Seo Tai Lee Kee)	Nakawn Lampang.
Alibhai Chinwalla	Bangkok.
American Presbyterian Mission Press	"
Angullia, A., & Sons	"
Apothecaries Hall	"
Arracan Co., Ltd.	"
Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.	"
Assumption Printing Press	"
Baboojee, A. K.	Bangkok.
Badman, H. A., & Co.	"
Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works (Luang Damrong)	"
Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd.	"
Bangkok Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	"
Bangkok Times Press Ltd.	"
Bangkok United Club	"
Bangnon Syndicate	Renong.
Banque de l'Indo-Chine	Bangkok.
Barrow, Brown & Co.	"
Beranger, Malcolm (Maison Beranger)	"
Berli, & Co., Ltd., A.	"
Bhandakayacara	"
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd.	Bangkok and Chiengmai.
Boon Long	Bangkok.
Boon Mee Dispensary	"
Borgerson, H. B.	"
Borneo Co., Ltd.	Bangkok and Chiengmai.
British American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Bangkok.
British Club	"
British Dispensary	"
Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. Luang	"
Buan Hoa Seng	"
Buan Soon Leo & Co.	"
Budroodin, F. H.	"
Cartwright, B. O.	Bangkok.
Chapman, W. P.	"
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	Bangkok and Puket.
Chiengmai Mission Press	Chiengmai.
Chinese Mercantile Dispensary	Bangkok.
Chino-Siam Daily News	"
Chino-Siamese Trading Co.	"
Chinwala, Allibhai	"
Choo Kwang Lee	"
Chotirmall, K. A. J., & Co.	"
Chung Choo Guan Ah Fook	"
City Dispensary	"
Comptoir Francais du Siam	"
Couper-Johnston, D., & Co.	"

Damrong Luang (Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works)	Bangkok.
Dastakeer & Co.	"
Dawoodbhai, N., & Co.	"
Deebook Dredging	Renong.
Diana, A., & Co.	Bangkok.
Dickinson, John, & Co., Ltd.	"
Diethelm & Co., Ltd.	"
Divan Ahmed Haji Peer Mahomed	"
Dorajiwalla, A. A.	"
Dunlop, J. M.	"
East Asiatic Co., Ltd.	Bangkok.
Eastern Smelting Co., Ltd.	Puket.
Edgar Brothers	Bangkok.
Educational Supply Association	"
Esmailjee, A. T. (A. T. E. Maskati)	"
Excelsior Ice Factory	"
Fook Loong & Co.	Bangkok.
Fraser & Neave Ltd.	"
French Dispensary	"
Gilitwalla, E. E.	Bangkok.
Goh Yong Chua	"
Goriawalla, A. H. A.	"
Goriawalla, F. A.	"
Government Medical Depôt	"
Gritters, Mrs.	"
Groundwater, C. L. & Co.	"
Gulamhusein Abdul Kader (G. A. Kader)	"
Habibar Rahman	Bangkok.
Hajee Sakur Gunny	"
Halim, B. A., & Co.	"
Hansen, Dr. C. C.	"
Harp Heng Long & Co.	"
Harp Your Long & Co.	"
Harrison, F. A.	Puket & Pangnga.
Hock Chuan & Co.	Bangkok.
Hoh Leng Dispensary	"
Hong Ching	"
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	"
Hoosain, A. G.	"
Hosain, E. A.	"
Hotchand Vishindass & Co.	"
Huseinally Wasee, A. K., & Co.	"
Hussain, A., & Sons	"
Ikezaki, K., & Co.	Bangkok.
International Store	"
Jewaji Raja & Sons (M. Moosbhoy or M. Moosbhoy Raja)	Bangkok.
Johansen, P., & Co.	"
Joo Hoa Lee	"

Kader, G. A. (Gulamhusein Abdul Kader)	Bangkok
Kasoojee, M. E.	"
Kather Muhiatheen K. (K. Kather Maidin)	"
Katib, E. M.	"
Katoo Deebook	Renong
Katz Brothers Ltd.	Bangkok
Kee, E. H.	"
Kempton & Co.	"
Keng Watt	"
Keer & Co.	"
Kiam Hoa Heng & Co.	"
Kiam Hoa Seng & Co.	"
Kikabhay A., & Bros.	"
King's College	"
Kluzer, G., & Co.	"
Kwang Ngee Hoa & Co.	"
Lakhwalla, E. A., & Co.	Bangkok.
Lakhwalla, M. A. & Co.	"
Leong Chin Heng	"
Leonowens, Louis T., Ltd.	Bangkok & Nakawn Lampang
Lert, Nai	Bangkok
Loh Kye Juay & Co.	"
Lotus Dispensary (Dr. Hansen)	"
Luang Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. Pradit Sookonta	"
Luang Damrong Thamasarn (Bamrung Nukulkij Printing Works)	"
Luang Phipat Tanakorn	"
McBeth, J. J.	Bangkok
Maideen, A.	"
Maire, A. J.	"
Maison Beranger (Peranger, Malcolm)	"
Malaya Tin Corporation	Renong
Malbary, H. A.	Bangkok
Mama, Piroshaw F.	"
Mansoor Sahib, S. S.	"
Marican, M. T. S.	"
Marican, S. S.	"
Maskati, A. T. E.	"
Maung Hpo Min	Nakawn Lampang
Maw Jim	Bangkok
Maw Kim (City Dispensary)	"
Maw Sooi Dispensary	"
Mc Farland, Dr. G. B.	"
Meklong Railway Co.	"
Menam Motor Boat Co., Ltd.	"
Meng Hong	"
Michellis & Dimitrellis	"
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.	"
Mizokami M.	"
Mogul, M. A.	"
Moh Tuan	"
Mohamed Meah, D. S., & Co.	"

Mohammedally Noorbhai	Bangkok.
Monod, E. C., & Co.	"
Moosaji, M., & Co.	"
Moosbhoy, M. (M. Moosbhoy Raja)	"
Motiwalla, E. J.	"
Motiwalla, F. A.	"
Nai Lert	Bangkok
Nai Siu (Phasadu Usmayon)	"
Nakhoda Osmanbhai Amirbhai	"
Nana, A. & A., Co.	"
Nana, A. E.	"
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.	"
Netherlands Trading Society	—
Nguan Seng Soon	Bangkok
Nooraddin Dawoodbhoi	"
Noorbhai, Mohamedally	"
Oriental Bakery...	Bangkok
Oriental Store	"
Oyama, K., & Co.	"
Paknam Railway Co.	Bangkok
Pappayanopolus, C.	"
Pereira, E. M., & Co.	"
Pharnisuphaphon Printing Office	"
Phasadu Usamayon	"
Phya Sri Kridikara	"
Piroshaw F. Mama	"
Pisal Banniti (Printer)	"
Pollard, T. H.	"
Pradist Sookonta (Mrs. Luang Brohma Yodhee)	"
Puket Dispensary	Puket
Ratanamala Co.	Bangkok
Ratrut Basin Tin Dredging Co.	Renong
Roobiram, J. R.	Bangkok
Rong Pim Nangsu Pim Thai Mai	"
Royal Bangkok Sports Club	"
Royal Siamese State Railways	"
Sae Thien & Co.	"
Saberwalla, A. K.	"
Salehbhai, A. R. & Co.	"
Sampson, John, & Son	"
Samsen Power Station	"
Sarafally, G.A.	"
Saw Hood Beng	Senggora
Seekak Dispensary (Dr. Adamsen)	Bangkok
Selley, N. L. (Wat Debsirindr School)	"
Sempres & Co.	"
Seng Hong & Co.	"
Siah Leng, A. (Siah Leng Dispensary)	"
Siam Cement Co., Ltd.	"
Siam Commercial Bank, Ltd.	"

Siam Drug Store	Bangkok
Siam Electricity Co., Ltd.	"
Siam Forest Co., Ltd.	"
Siam Free Press Co, Ltd.	"
Siam Import Co., Ltd.	"
Siam Industries Syndicate	"
Siam Motor Work, Ltd.	"
Siam Observer Press	"
Siam Perfumery Store (M. Towfique)	"
Siam Stamp Co.	"
Siamese Southern Railway	"
Siamese Tin Syndicate	Puket & Renong
Siamese Tobacco Co.	Bangkok
Siamwalla, D. H. A.	"
Siamwalla, F. A.	"
Sin Sin Ha	"
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	"
Siribhand Store	"
Siu, Nai (Phasadu Usamayon)	"
Smith Premier Typewriter Co.	"
Société Anonyme Belge	"
Sophon Printing Office	"
Spicer Brothers (Colonial & Foreign) Ltd.	"
Sri Kridikara, Phya	"
Sriracha Co., Ltd.	"
Standard Oil Co., Ltd.	"
Staro, Madame A.	"
Steel Brothers & Co., Ltd.	"
Stephens, Paul & Co.	"
Straits, Trading Co., Ltd.	Puket
Sutton, N.	Bangkok
Swanson, J. H.	"
Swee Ho, H.	"
Syme & Co.	"
Tachin Railway Co.	Bangkok
Tatner, F.	"
Tay, K. C. (dentist)	"
Tayebally, A. H., & Co.	"
Thakur Singh Ladha Singh	"
Thonakiteh Raxa, Phya	"
Tilleke, Dr. R. E. G.	"
Tilleke, & Gibbins	"
Tisseman, S., & Co.	"
Tongkah Compound	Puket
Tongkah Harbour Tin Dredging Co.	"
Towfique, M.	Bangkok
Tung Who & Co.	"
Undertakers Supply Stores	Bangkok
United Engineers Ltd.	"

Vacuum Oil Co.	Bangkok.
Viraj Chanthorn	"
Walker, Dr. C. C.	Bangkok
Wasee. A. K. H., & Co.	"
Wasiamull Assomull & Co.	"
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.	"
Wing Yuen & Co.	"
Yan See (Ah Lee Koh)	Nakawn Lampang.
Yamaguchi, G., & Co.	Bangkok.
Yong Lee Seng & Co.	"
Yong Mong Lee & Co.	"
Yong Nguan	"

No. 8108-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the words "Skins (raw)" (item No. 50 in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133-W.-II, dated the 12th August 1916), shall be substituted "Skins (raw and tanned)".

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1916.

No. 80.—The following amendments are made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages, published with the Department of Education Notification no. 80, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In rule XVI substitute the following for the text-books for the Proficiency examination in Kanarese :—

1. Katha Sangraha, Part I, the last 25 stories.
2. Marsden's Kanarese History of India (Bombay Edition) (Chapters 1 to 40).

In Appendix B, in the list of authorised text-books in Kanarese, for the entries—

Katha Sangraha, Part I ...	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.
Haider Nameh ... / Chhatrapati Shivaji ...	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.

Substitute—

Katha Sangraha, Part I ...	Wesleyan Mission, Mysore.
Marsden's Kanarese History of India (Bombay Edition)	Messrs. MacMillan and Co., Hornby Road, Bombay.

SANITARY.

The 30th August, 1916.

No. 406.—Major H. C. Brown, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed permanently to the Bacteriological Department, with effect from the 14th February 1914.

2. The Department of Education Notification no. 524-Sanitary, dated the 22nd April 1915, is hereby cancelled.

EDUCATION.

The 1st September, 1916.

No. 832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the Rev. W. E. S. Holland, M.A., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st September 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 995.—The services of Major J. K. Knowles, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 996.—The services of Major W. D. Reid, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 997.—The undermentioned officers of the retired list are re-employed during the period of the war, with effect from the 15th January 1916 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Herbert.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hardwick Louw Meyer, M.D.

No. 998.—The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th June 1916 :—

M. P. Kesava Menon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 999.—The undermentioned is appointed a bandmaster in the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force and will hold relative rank as sub-conductor during the period of his employment as such :—

Charles Alfred Smith.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 1000.—The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 776, dated 13th July 1916, publishing a list of names of officers and men, under Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O., brought to notice for gallant and distinguished service in the field, 5th October 1915 to 17th January 1916.

UNDER "ARMY BEARER CORPS."

For "No. 7501 Bearer Hetal" *read* "No. 7501 Bearer Khetal."
For "No. 7771 Bearer Debi" *read* "No. 7770 Bearer Debi."
For "No. 7797 Bearer Kale" *read* "No. 7793 Bearer Kale."
For "No. 7764 Bearer Ram Artar" *read* "No. 7661 Bearer Ramoutar."

UNDER "MILITARY WORKS SERVICES."

For "Staff Sergeant T. Kearsley" *read* "Staff Sergeant W. Kearsley."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1001.—Captain Thomas Fleetwood Brook, Supply and Transport Corps, will have seniority in the rank of Lieutenant from the 16th March 1904, and in the rank of Captain from the 16th December 1910, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 758, dated the 13th August 1915.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1002.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Frederick Edward Down.	Dated 27th August 1916.
Robert Balfour Steele. William Percy Palmes. Bertram Edward Dreyfus.	Dated 1st September 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Ernest William Tomlinson.	Dated 18th October 1915.
Patrick William Fitzpatrick.	Dated 1st August 1916.
Robert Ernest Cheesman.	Dated 12th August 1916.
William Losh Tiffen. James Bruce Pearson. Norman Higginson. Harvey Goodwin Pattinson Stubbs. William Roan. John Vincent Parker.	Dated 25th August 1916.
David James Davidson. Duncan Francis Claude McAlpin.	Dated 26th August 1916.
Charles Gordon Barber. Charles Tysoe Smith. Edward Owen Lee. Hastings Evelyn John Beal. Llewelyn Gordon Owen. Neville Arthur Rust. Francis Vandry Savage. Joseph William Carter Slade. Thomas James Young Roxburgh. Walter Theodore Saxton. Robert Wilfred Inder. Frank Frederick Norfor. Archibald George Frant Barclay. William John Davis. Ferdinand Blyth Wace.	Dated 28th August 1916.
Percival Vincent Chance.	Dated 29th August 1916.
Francis Henry Weston. Dirk Percival Kirsten.	Dated 1st September 1916.

No. 1003.—George Johnston Lee [Lieutenant, 24th (Home Counties) Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own)], to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th May 1916, but to rank from the 28th April 1915.

No. 1004.—Ailan Stafford Thornewill [(Temporary Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)], to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th August 1916, but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 24th November 1914, and as temporary Lieutenant from the 22nd July 1915.

No. 1005.—In Army Department Notification No. 1126, dated the 18th December 1914, *for* " Ferdinand Hastings Faithful " *read* " Ferdinand Hastings Faithfull."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1006.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" London Gazette " dated the 25th July 1916, pages 7336 and 7337.

War Office,

25th July 1916.

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flight Comdrs.—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. O. T. Boyd, 5th Cav., Ind. Army, from a Flying Officer, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 9th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 26th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th July 1916, pages 7415 and 7417.

War Office,
26th July 1916.

* * * * * * *

Second Reserve.

* * * * * * * *

Labour Battalions.—

R. W. Surr. R.

Col. L. J. Andrews (Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 15 July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Fifth Supplement dated the 27th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th July 1916, pages 7427, 7428, 7429, 7430, 7431, 7433, 7434, 7438 and 7439.

War Office,
27th July 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. Maxwell Edward Dopping-Hepenstal, 1st Bn., 1st Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry when leading his battalion in the attack under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire

Capt. and Bt. Maj. Henry Richard Augustus Hunt, 25th Punjabis, Ind. Army (attd. 142nd Infy. Bde.).

For untiring and invaluable work as Bde. Maj. during operations. He was continually exposed to shell fire in the performance of his duties.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Peter Fleming Gow, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on several occasions, notably when he took one end of a stretcher after three bearers had been hit, and brought in a wounded officer.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Percy Cleghorn Stanley Hobart, R.E. (attd. 1st Sappers and Miners, Ind. Army).

For conspicuous gallantry when carrying out a series of dangerous reconnaissances under fire, during which he collected much useful information. On one occasion he made gallant efforts to rescue one of his escort, who was wounded ; on another occasion he was wounded himself.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. William Rhodes James, 89th Punjabis, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when, after three British officers had become casualties, he reorganised and consolidated his new position, moving up and down the line under heavy fire with great coolness.

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Capt. William Hunter Riddell, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on several occasions when tending the wounded under heavy fire.

* * * * * * * *

Lt. Thomas Norman Cameron Kemp, 1st Bn., 9th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry when leading his company to the assault under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. After reaching his objective he consolidated the position, and later organised an attack on two hostile guns 400 yards to his front and captured them, taking two officers and twenty men prisoners.

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Lt. Cyril Tedman, Ind. Army Res. of Off. (attd. 21st Coy., 3rd Sappers and Miners).

For conspicuous gallantry. He held up an enemy counter-attack which had driven in a covering party of bombers until the arrival of fresh bombers. After the enemy had been driven off he completed the block on which he had been engaged.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. William George Hugh Gough, 1st Bn., 2nd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry when leading his men with great dash against some enemy snipers who were annoying our line. Later he organised a defensive line in face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. John Arthur Copleston Kiddle, Ind. Army Res. of Off. (attd. 125th Napier's Rif.).

For conspicuous gallantry. Seeing a wounded officer lying in the open, he at once went out under heavy shell and rifle fire and carried him into safety.

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2nd Lt. Frederick Auber Menzies, Ind. Army Res. of Off. (attd. 1st Sappers and Miners).

For conspicuous gallantry in going out, accompanied by one man, to within 100 yards of the enemy's lines and cutting the wires of six land mines. He then brought in his companion, who had been severely wounded. Three days later he was himself severely wounded.

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Seventh Supplement dated the 27th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th July 1916, pages 7457, 7459 and 7460.

War Office,
27th July 1916.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt, 1st Cl.).—Col. H. T. Kenny, ret. pay, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. F. S. Thornton, ret. pay. 15th July 1916.

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REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

G. S. Os.

* * * * * * *

2nd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. D. G. Robinson, D.S.O., 46th Punjabis, Ind. Army, *vice* Bt. Maj. H. C. Rees, D.S.O., Welsh R. 19th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette" dated the 28th July 1916, pages 7482, 7483, 7486, 7488, 7501 and 7502.

War Office,

28th July 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O., 2nd Grade.—Capt. (temp. Maj.) N. C. Bannatyne, 128th Pioneers, Ind. Army, from a Brig. Maj. *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. Marriott Dodington, Oxf. and Bucks. L. I. 21st June 1916.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—Maj. Claude Hamilton, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 13th July 1916.

Capt. Gerald Hume-Wright, Bangalore Rif. Vols. 15th July 1916.

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ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

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Brig.-Maj.—Capt. H. R. B. Reed, 39th Garhwal Rif., Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. (temp. Maj.) N. C. Bannatyne, 128th Pioneers, Ind. Army. 21st June 1916.

Staff Capts.—Capt. D. P. Chesney, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. H. R. B. Reed, 39th Garhwal Rif., Ind. Army. 25th June 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.—

* * * * * * * *

Glouc. R.

Temp. Lt.-Col. G. D. M. Moore (Maj., ret., Ind. Army) (Lt.-Col., Terr. Force Res.) relinquishes his temp. rank on ceasing to comd. a Bn. 17 July 1916.

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Labour Battalions.

Linc. R.

Col. H. R. D. Thring (Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 20 July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

R. Berks. R.

Bt. Col. A. E. S. Searle (ret., Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 19 July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the grant of the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service to the undermentioned Gentlemen :—

* * * * * * * *

Dated 19th February 1916.

Saroj Kumar Sanyal.

Bangalore Pasupuleti Balakrishna Naidu.

Dhanjishaw Phirozshaw Karaka.

Arthur William Panton.

Abani Mohan Ghosh.

Tanguturi Janakiramiah.

Philip deMello.

Jehanjir K. Moolan-Feroze.

Dated 26th February 1916.

Nariman B. Kalsavala.

Chembil Vittil Appunni Menon.

Dated 4th March 1916.

Arthur Charles Lodge La Frenais.

Dated 11th March 1916.

Jesudason Sellyah David.

Munguldas Tuljaram Khandwalla.

Kalyanpur Haribar Bhat.

Dated 7th April 1916.

Premai Trambakrai Majmundar.

Rustom Pestonjee. Dated 5th July 1916.

NOTE.—The name of Chandiram Hassomal Primalani, granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service from the 13th August 1915, is as now stated, and not Chandiram Hassonal Yerimalani as notified in the London Gazette of the 17th March 1916.

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The KING has approved relinquishment by the undermentioned Gentlemen of the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service :—

Sobha Ram Kapoor. Dated 4th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 29th July 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 28th July 1916, pages 7553 and 7556.

War Office,
29th July, 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. A. G. Waller, 44th Inf., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj. whilst empld. as a Mil. Gov. 29th June 1916.

The undermentioned to be temp. Capts. :—

Capt. J. J. Meikle, 1st Punjab Vol. Rif., whilst Comdg. a Prisoners of War Camp. 17th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette" dated the 1st August 1916, pages 7567, 7568 and 7570.

War Office,
31st July 1916.

CORRIGENDA TO DESPATCHES.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE DESPATCHES.

Supplement to the London Gazette, 1st January 1916 (No. 29422).

* * * * * * * *

Under Indian Army, Special List (page 77)—

For Coldstream, J. C., Supernumerary List (Indian Mail Censorship Staff),

Read Coldstream, J., Indian Civil Service (of the Punjab Commission).

Under Indian Army, 3rd Sappers and Miners (page 75)—

For Hyder Khan, No. 529 Sapper,

Read Hyder Khan, No. 529 Sapper, Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.

Under Indian Army, Supply and Transport (page 76)—

For Jennings, Staff-Sergt. A.,

Read Jennings, Staff-Serjt. R.

* * * * * * * *

War Office,
1st Aug. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

The rank of Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) B. Holloway, C.I.E., Ind. Army, is as now described and not as in the Gazette of 22nd July 1916.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1007.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated the 26th July 1916.

Sahib Singh Sokhey, M.B.
Atul Krishna Sinha, M.B.
Subramanya Doraisamy.
Allan Seddon, M.B.

James Findlay, M.B.

William Collis Spackman, M.B. (Prisoner of War).

Jyotish Chandra De, M.B.

Nanalal Maganlal Mehta.

Robert Morrison Easton, M.B.

Charles Henry Powell Allen.

Reginald Victor Martin (Prisoner of War).

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1008.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Jan Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th July 1916, and Kot-Dafadar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Dafadar Fateh Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th June 1916 and Kot-Dafadar Arjan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

20th Deccan Horse.

Ressaidar Kurshed Muhammad Khan (5th Cavalry) to be Risaldar, with effect from the 17th May 1916, Ressaidar Mir Sadik Ali to be Risaldar, with effect from the 12th July 1916, Jemadar Rachpal Singh [21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse)] to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 17th May 1916, Jemadar Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 12th July 1916 and Kot-Dafadar Yusuf Ali Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th May 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Muhammad Yakub Khan to be Risaldar and Jemadar Yakub Ali to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 30th April 1916, Jemadar Ata Muhammad to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Rajindar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd June 1916 ; to complete the establishment. Risaldar Muhammad Yakub Khan will rank for seniority, without pay and allowances, from the 30th April 1915.

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Kot-Dafadar Natha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Sis Ram Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd August 1915 ; to complete the establishment.

35th Scinde Horse.

Dafadar Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th July 1916 and Dafadar Yakub Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

Jemadar Abdullah Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Aman Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th July 1916 ; *vice* Shah Sayyid, transferred to the pension establishment.

Kot-Dafadar Anup Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Jemadar Saida Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Samundar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916; *vice* Kala Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Wasan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Nur Hasan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; *vice* Imamuddin, transferred to the pension establishment.

32nd Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Hari Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th August 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Shiu Shanker Misr to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; *vice* Sundar Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment. Havildar Rahmatulla Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd June 1916; *vice* Basakha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment. Havildar Ishar Din Pande to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916, to complete the establishment.

31st Punjabis.

Subadar Sahib Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 11th May 1916; *vice* Barkat Ali, transferred to the pension establishment.

46th Punjabis.

Havildar Budha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Ghulam Nabi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

113th Infantry.

Havildar Fazal Din to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

32nd Sikh Pioneers.

No. 1009.—The promotion of Havildar Sher Singh has effect from the 15th September 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1303, dated the 24th December 1915.

No. 1010.—The promotion of Havildar Bishan Singh has effect from the 1st September 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1077, dated the 29th October 1915.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1011.—No. 1387, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Asghar is dismissed from the service by sentence of a Summary General Court-Martial, with effect from the 30th December 1915.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1012.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Said Shamsudin Mahamadi, M.B., I.M.S., is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 5th August 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1013.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Frederick Whyte, Temporary Half-Pay List, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 1st September 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1014.—In Army Department Notification No. 727, dated the 4th August 1915, *for* " 3846 " as the regimental number of Private Ramlal Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), *read* " 3186. "

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1015.—In Army Department Notification No. 728, dated the 4th August 1915, *for* " No. 3574 Dafadar Ram Singh, 7th Hariana Lancers," *read* " No. 3574 Dafadar Ran Singh, 7th Hariana Lancers."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 1016.—Major Graham Kinloch (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the promotion of C. W. Tosh, V.D. Dated the 12th April 1916.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1017.—Second Lieutenant Henry Robert Crosthwaite to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 1018.—Lancelot Archibald Clinton Chatterton to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th July 1916.

Dundonald Gainsford to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th July 1916.

Clarence John Kelly to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th July 1916.

Augustus Huntley Peck to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th July 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1019.—George Walker MacMillan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Wilfred Saunders to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

No. 1020.—In Army Department Notification No. 454, dated the 28th April 1916, *for* ' James Macfarlane," *read* " James MacFarlane."

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1021.—Second Lieutenant Evelyn James Bunbury to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Harry Douglas Townend to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Norman Wright Kemp to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

James Anderson Dickson McBain, C.I.E., to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1022.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Walter Hose, C.S.I., resigns his commission. Dated the 7th July 1916.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1023.—In Army Department Notification No. 867, dated the 28th July 1916, *for* "Earnest Edward Soden" *read* "Ernest Edward Soden."

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 1024.—Second Lieutenant Clement Lake to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 27th November 1914.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1025.—Ernest Roland Porteous to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 31st July 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 1026.—Major Herbert Milton Dwane, V.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* F. D. Topham, V.D., resigned. Dated the 1st April 1916.

(*Army Department Notification No. 625, dated the 2nd June 1916 is cancelled.*)

Captain George Herbert Lyle to be Major, *vice* H. M. Dwane, V.D., promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Arthur Vaughan-Williams to be Captain, *vice* G. H. Lyle, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 1027.—Edward Charles Joseph Gahan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1915.

William George Hornett to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 20th September 1915.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st September 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 40.—Engineer W. C. Constable, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed "Temporary Marine Store Officer, Bombay Dockyard," with effect from the 1st May 1916.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 41.—The Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment on his Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 29th August 1916 :—

To be an Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., C.I.E., R. N., Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th August, 1916.

No. 1459-E.—Mr. J. Chase, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, with effect from the 4th September 1916 *vice* Mr. A. T. Stowell granted privilege leave.

The 31st August, 1916.

No. 649-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of the Eastern Bengal Railway for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Sorbhog, a station on the Eastern Bengal Railway, to Barpeta, a distance of about 1½ miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Sorbhog Barpeta railway reconnaissance survey.

The 1st September, 1916.

No. 1447-E.-16.—Mr. H. C. Aylmer, officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, is transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the North Western Railway, with effect from the 14th February 1916. He will continue to be temporarily employed on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway till further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 1st September 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 26th August 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	13	10
		Surat Town and Port	1	1
		Surat District	2	
		Thana District	5	3
	Central	West Khandesh District	43	19
		Ahmednagar District	264	220
		Poona Town	24	27
		Poona District	11	7
		Nasik District	80	83
		Satara District	105	72
		Sholapur District	228	184
	Southern	Thal Port	5	4
		Ratnagiri Port	16	9
		Ratnagiri District	3	1
		Belgaum District	162	93
		Hubli Town	3	3
		Dharwar District	137	79
		Kanara District	1	1
		Bijapur District	410	308
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	2	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	1	2
		Mangrol Port	8	3
		Kathiawar Agency	1	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	261	217
		Bijapur Agency	13	7
		Savanur State	16	10
		Akalkot State	52	35
		TOTAL	1,866	1,400

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	14	9
		Coimbatore District	150 (a)	92 (b)
		Salem Town	1 (c)	...
		Salem District	54 (d)	38 (d)
		North Arcot District	6 (e)	4 (c)
		Mangalore Port	3	1
		TOTAL	228	144
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		.....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	9	6
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	32	15
		Muzaffarpur District	2	2
		Darbhanga District	10	4
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr District	20	11
		TOTAL	73	38
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	38	38
		Allahabad City	1	1
		Allahabad District	1	1
	Benares	Benares District	1	1
		Ghazipur District	14	5
		Ballia District	3	3
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	13	13
		Azamgarh District	25	15
	Lucknow	Unao District	2	2
		Rae Bareli District	6	4
		Sitapur District	2	2
		Hardoi District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	4	1
		Gonda District	17	14
		TOTAL	128	101

(a) Eleven imported. (b) Nine imported. (c) One imported. (d) Two imported. (e) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore ...	Gurdaspur District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	6	4
		TOTAL	7	5
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	15	14
		Insein District	...	1
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	4	4
		Prome District	8	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	2
		Bassein District	3	3
		Henzada District	1	2
		Myaungmya District	7	7
		Pyapon District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	6	4
		Moulmein Town	3	2
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	4	4
		TOTAL	56	53
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	63	41
		Nagpur District	4	2
		Wardha District	27	18
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	4	4
	Chhattisgarh	Drug District	1	1
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	51	26
		Yeotmal District	15	8
		Akola District	127	75
		Buldana District	106	51
		TOTAL	398	226
ASSAM ...	...	.....	...	...
COORG ...	...	.....	...	—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	23	19
		Bangalore City	21	18
		Bangalore District	194	125
		Mysore City	63	43
		Mysore District	76	56
		Hassan District	15	16
		Kadur District	65	83
		Shimoga District	34	18
		Chitaldroog District	24	6
		Tumkur District	1	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	19	10
		Kolar District	15	9
		TOTAL	550	354
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	318	266
		Bir District	70	58
		Parbhani District	685	453
		Nander District	60	40
		Gulbarga District	32	18
		Raichur District	19	15
		Usmanabad District	8	4
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	24	12
		Bidar District	50	35
		Nizamabad District	1	1
		Nalgonda District	3	...
		TOTAL	1,270 (a)	902 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	9	6
		TOTAL	9 (b)	6 (b)
RAJPUTANA.	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	.....	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,585	3,229

(a) From the 14th to the 20th August 1916.
(b) For the week ending 19th August 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 31st August 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Another depression, similar to the one of the previous week, formed over Central India East and the south of the United Provinces on the 26th; it moved westnorthwestwards and passed out of India on the 31st, after giving moderate to heavy rain in Central India East, in the adjacent districts of the United Provinces and of the Central Provinces, in south Rajputana and in north Gujarat. Comparatively little rain fell in the Peninsula, and at the close of the week the break in the rains extended northwards as far as the Gangetic plain.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma on the 24th, 25th and 26th, and in Upper Burma on the 26th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam everyday except the 26th, in Bengal throughout the week, in Chota Nagpur on the 27th and 28th, and in Bihar from the 25th to the 30th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rainfall occurred in the east of the United Provinces every day except the 28th and 29th, in Central India on the 24th, 26th and 27th, and in the Central Provinces on the 24th.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in Kashmir on the 29th, in Sind on the 24th and 29th, and in Rajputana and Gujarat on the 28th. There were local falls in the Punjab and Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in Mysore on the 29th and on the north Madras coast on the 24th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

August 24th. Akyab 5·62″, Shillong 1·50″, Cox's Bazar 3·25″, Saugor Island 2·29″, Jalpaiguri 4·32″, Purnea 2·38″, Mukteswar 1·61″, Mussoorce 1·59″, Sutna 4·90″, Hoshangabad 3·31″, Seoni 1·65″, Nagpur 1·45″, Chanda 3·46″, Pachmarhi 5·65″, Harnai 1·54″, Pasni 1·66″, Mount Abu 2·77″, Bangalore 3·66″ and Coimbatore 2·34″.

„ 25th. Bassein 3·01″, Toungoo 1·64″, Yamethin 1·02″, Maymyo 1·26″, Dibrugarh 1·91″, Cherrapunji 3·16″, Barisal 2·38″, Jessore 1·77″, Jhansi 2·22″, Agra 1·96″, Nowgong 1·76″, Saugor 2·77″, Delhi 1·35″, Rawalpindi 2·92″, Murree 1·38″, Kotah 1·47″ and Coimbatore 1·42″.

„ 26th. Toungoo 1·93″, Akyab 6·64″, Minbu 1·60″, Calcutta 4·48″, Burdwan 3·94″, Nowgong 5·99″ and Delhi 1·72″.

„ 27th. Cox's Bazar 2·46″, Ranchi 2·12″, Nowgong 1·81″ and Kotah 4·92″.

„ 28th. Kyaukpyu 2·13″, Minbu 1·60″, Gauhati 1·91″, Dhubri 3·05″, Burdwan 2·30″, Dinajpur 2·75″, Chanda 1·76″, Rawalpindi 1·33″, Murree 1·77″, Jodhpur 6·89″, Ajmer 2·21″, Mount Abu 5·36″, Mysore 1·73″, Cochin 3·90″ and Cuddapah 1·52″.

August 29th. Dibrugarh 3·77″, Sibsagar 3·55″, Cherrapunji 5·65″, Darjiling 2·46″, Darbhanga 1·59″, Naya Dumka 2·11″, Cherat 1·59″ and Jaipur 1·10″.

,, 30th. Kyaukpyu 2·42″, Lashio 1·10″, Bhamo 1·47″, Dhubri 2·45″, Chittagong 6·52″, Calcutta 2·21″, Mymensingh 2·26″, Sambalpur 3·11″, Gorakhpur 1·26″, Bareilly 4·03″, Mussooree 1·61″, Negapatam 3·20″ and Masulipatam 1·25″.

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India East, the Central Provinces East, Mysore and Madras Southeast; and 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Malabar. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in Chota Nagpur only. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, and differs by less than 20 per cent from the normal in the remainder of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 31st August 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 31st August 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	1·4	4·1	−2·7	66·1	67·4	−1·3	−2	+2
Lower Burma	5·0	5·7	−0·7	102·9	108·0	−5·1	−5	−4
Upper Burma	2·1	1·6	+0·5	27·0	28·6	−1·6	−6	−8
Assam	5·4	3·2	+2·2	54·1	62·2	−8·1	−13	−17
Bengal	5·9	3·1	+2·8	54·7	52·9	+1·8	+3	−2
Orissa	1·8	2·3	−0·5	41·7	41·6	+0·1	0	+2
Chota Nagpur	1·5	2·1	−0·6	28·4	37·5	−9·1	−24	−24
Bihar	3·9	3·0	+0·9	43·5	37·7	+5·8	+15	+14
United Provinces, East	2·9	2·9	0	37·7	30·5	+7·2	+24	+26
United Provinces, West	3·2	2·8	+0·4	38·7	32·1	+6·6	+21	+21
Punjab, East and North	1·6	1·4	+0·2	24·3	17·8	+6·5	+37	+38
Punjab, South-West	0·2	0·2	0	8·3	7·1	+1·2	+17	+17
Kashmir	0·1	0·3	−0·2	6·1	6·6	−0·5	−8	−5
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·5	0·3	+0·2	10·1	5·1	+5·0	+98	+100
Baluchistan	0·7	0·1	+0·6	4·0	2·3	+1·7	+74	+50
Sind	0·7	0·1	+0·6	11·5	4·5	+7·0	+156	+145
Rajputana, West	4·2	0·9	+3·3	15·5	9·5	+6·0	+63	+31
Rajputana, East	4·3	1·7	+2·6	25·2	18·8	+6·4	+34	+22
Gujarat	0·9	1·1	−0·2	19·1	19·9	−0·8	−4	−3
Central India, West	1·3	2·0	−0·7	32·8	22·9	+9·9	+43	+51
Central India, East	7·9	2·5	+5·4	39·4	33·0	+6·4	+19	+3
Berar	0·4	1·7	−1·3	27·0	22·6	+4·4	+19	+27
Central Provinces, West	3·1	2·6	+0·5	35·5	35·1	+0·4	+1	0
Central Provinces, East	3·8	2·8	+1·0	37·1	37·8	−0·7	−2	−5
Konkan	0·7	3·6	−2·9	89·9	81·6	+8·3	+11	+14
Bombay Deccan	0·3	1·0	−0·7	19·7	17·3	+2·4	+14	+19
Hyderabad, North	0·4	2·2	−1·8	27·5	22·3	+5·2	+23	+35
Hyderabad, South	0·5	1·6	−1·1	23·2	19·1	+4·1	+21	+30
Mysore	2·8	1·2	+1·6	21·7	14·7	+7·0	+48	+40
Malabar	2·0	2·7	−0·7	71·5	76·0	−4·5	−6	−5
Madras, South-East	1·4	1·0	+0·4	13·0	9·3	+3·7	+40	+40
Madras Deccan	0·9	1·1	−0·2	17·0	12·7	+4·3	+34	+39
Madras Coast, North	1·4	1·3	+0·1	20·0	16·4	+3·6	+22	+23

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 31st August 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 26th August 1916.

Burma.—Copious rain was general over Lower Burma. In the dry zone the rainfall was good. Cultivation of winter rice and of upland crops is proceeding The condition of standing crops is good. Recent rain has improved the prospects of crops in three districts of the dry zone. Livestock are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen to Rs. 118 per hundred baskets and is slightly above normal. The market for white rice continues to be steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Light to moderate rain has fallen in all districts but more rain is still wanted for the transplantation of winter rice in most districts of the Assam Valley. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn rice and jute continue. Some damage by insect pests to autumn rice is still reported from Kamrup. Prospects of tea, jute, cotton and winter rice are generally fair and those of sugarcane good. The price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from almost all districts.

Bengal.—Seasonable rainfall was general throughout the Province. It has greatly facilitated the transplantation of winter rice and the steeping and washing of jute. Weeding of the winter rice crop has commenced. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute continues everywhere and is approaching completion in some of the eastern districts. Prospects of the standing jute and other autumn crops are on the whole fairly satisfactory. Insufficiency of fodder, owing to floods, is reported from parts of Dinajpur, Bogra, Dacca and Tippera. Cattle disease exists in two districts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·25 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine in Bankura is as follows :—Distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall was general. Transplantation of winter rice is progressing satisfactorily. Maize and *til* crops are being harvested. Prospects of standing crops are good. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of people on relief works is generally good. Private charitable institutions are giving relief. Sufficient advances are being made to weavers. Clothes are being distributed by the District Relief Committee. Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 9,229 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,798, total 30,027. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,347.

Bihar and Orissa.—Light to moderate rain was general over the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced in some districts. Transplantation of paddy continues. Standing crops are, on the whole, doing well. The average price of common rice has fallen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 2,011 and 9,089 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 113 persons in Manbhum and 1,736 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—During the week the rainfall was heavy in the south Oudh, southeastern, eastern submontane and Bundelkhand districts, while light to moderate showers fell in other parts of the Provinces. A break is generally desirable. Heavy rain has hindered agricultural work in Bundelkhand and damaged standing crops in parts of the Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Agra, Mainpuri, Etawah, Farrukhabad and Jhansi districts. Damage from floods is reported from the Etawah, Sitapur, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Benares, Ballia, Ghazipur and Hamirpur districts. Transplantation of late rice is nearing completion. Weeding of autumn crops is generally in progress. Harvesting of millets is going on. Preparation of fields for winter crops continues where possible. The condition of agricultural stock is good, on the whole, though cattle disease is still increasing. Fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are generally stationary.

Punjab.—Fairly heavy rain has fallen in parts of the southeast and submontane tracts and light to moderate elsewhere. More rain is not required for the present. Standing crops are in good condition but in parts of a few central districts maize and *juar* have been damaged slightly by insects and in one or two districts by excessive rain. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly completed and are normal. Ploughings for spring crops continue in a few districts and sowings of *toria* and *taramira* have commenced. Cattle are healthy and fodder is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary but have fallen slightly in some districts. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning and in other cases between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Lahore and Lyallpur 10 and Ambala, Ferozepore and Rawalpindi 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell during the week in Peshawar and Bannu. The weather is moderate in Peshawar but elsewhere it is hot and clear. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Harvesting of extra spring crops in Bannu is in progress with outturn average. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is not running. Government canals in Peshawar have been closed owing to recent rains. The public health is generally good. Prices are high but stationary. Prices of wheat, barley and maize are falling in Peshawar.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was abundant. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. Cattle disease prevails in the Jasmergarh and Sriranbisinghpura tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—This week like the preceding one has been marked by abundant rain throughout the country. The maximum fall was 12½ inches in Jhalawar. Standing crops are in good condition but some damage is reported from Dungarpur and Kotah, owing to excessive and continuous rain. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of lands for spring crops continue. Prospects are excellent but a break in the rain is now needed in most places. The condition of cattle is good. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices show a tendency to fall. The number of persons on test works in Kishengarh was 429.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—Distress is coming to an end and the number on works is diminishing steadily. The physical condition of the people on relief is satisfactory. Advances are being distributed. The public health is good. Prices are 11 seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 500 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 1,200, total 1,700.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 11 inches in Mehidpur and Garot, over 8 inches in Dhar, over 7 inches in Alirajpur, over 4 inches in Indore city and Jhabua, over 3 inches in Jobat, over 2 inches in Kannod, Barwani and Manpur, and over 1 inch in Khargon and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being weeded. Land for spring crops is being prepared in Malwa. Standing crops are in good condition. The probable outturn is generally good. Agricultural stock is generally good. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light showers were received in Berar but in the remaining districts moderate to heavy rain fell, the heaviest quantity registered being 7¼ inches at Betul. More rain is, however, required in parts of Drug and Raipur for thinning of rice. Elsewhere a break would be welcome. Transplantation and weeding are well advanced. Continuous rain has slightly damaged the crops in places. Otherwise prospects are generally favourable. The supply of fodder and water is adequate and cattle are faring well. Prices remained steady or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—Moderate to heavy rain fell in all the States. More rain is required in three States. Standing crops are in good condition.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general. Standing crops are thriving except in parts of Larkana, Kaira, West Khandesh and Sholapur where they have been damaged slightly by continuous rain. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation generally continue. The fodder supply is deficient in parts of Sind and Cutch. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind. Drinking and irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows:—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. Gratuitous relief was given to 316 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was light except in four districts. The highest fall was 5 inches 80 cents in Adilabad. The average fall was 1 in 24 cents. Autumn crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. Early rice is being sown and weeded and the condition of the crop is satisfactory. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in nineteen talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *jwar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 26 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good except in the Shimoga and Chitaldrug districts. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and weeding of *ragi* and transplantation of paddy are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 91 cents. Transplantation of rice is nearing completion. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was light in Tinnevelly and Travancore, fair in Madras, very heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency, heavy in Vizagapatam littoral, Banganapalie, Sandur, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, South Canara and Cochin and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but have withered or are withering in small portions of two districts for want of rain and have been damaged in part of another owing to excessive rain. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittor, North Arcot, Salem and the Southern parts and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of two districts. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal.*)							
Bankura	8,171	20,517	28,688	9,229	20,798	30,027	+1,339

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 19th August 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	8,171	...	20,517	20,517	28,688	...	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	567
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8,872	2,071
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,872	2,638
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	656	1,041
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,703	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mile open for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14 + 3 days		Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16.	
	During official year 1914-15.	1913	1915.	1916.	22nd August 1913.	19th August 1915.	19th August 1916.	1913.	1915.	1916.	22nd August 1913.	19th August 1915.	19th August 1916.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	295	2,571	2,685	2,743	6,40,895	6,58,549	7,86,000	249	245	287	1,55,49,648	1,57,59,206	1,89,76,000	34,26,852	...	32,16,794	...
Bezwada Extension	414	21	21	21	10,014	7,980	7,400	477	380	352	1,60,472	1,71,382	1,81,000	20,528	...	9,618	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	657	946	1,001	1,000	5,25,006	5,03,501	5,11,000	555	502	511	1,36,50,075	1,29,28,845	1,35 41,000	...	1,09,075	6,12,155	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	401	1,578	1,597	1,639	7,36,915	6,14,287	6,90,000	467	387	421	1,18,14 845	1,20,99,497	1,24,05,000	5,90,155	...	3,05,503	...
East Indian	777	2,551	2,573	2,578	17,34,507	16,74,990	19,96,000	680	651	776	3,93,24,503	4,12,48,914	4,29,22,000	35,97,497	...	16,73,086	...
Great Indian Peninsula	581	2,537	2,551	2,605	13,05,645	12,95,485	11,27,000	515	508	548	3,01,16,867	2,94,36,137	3,61,76,000	57,59,133	...	67,39,873	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	489	126	126	126	39,250	33,714	51,200	312	308	406	7,87,036	9,75,075	11,54,000	3,65,964	...	1,78,925	...
Baran-Kotah	73	40	40	40	3,009	2,480	5,000	75	62	125	65,033	70,210	1,23,000	57,967	...	52,790	...
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	405	*57	12	12	*27,891	8,677	11,300	491	723	942	*7,07,901	2,34,616	3,10,000	...	3,97,901	75,384	...
Cawnpore-Banda	54	33	76	76	959	5,865	7,000	29	77	92	16,429	1,07,427	1,77,000	1,60,571	...	69,573	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	281	2,585	2,551	2,567	6,37,032	6,90,331	7,73,000	246	271	301	1,53,72,500	1,64,68,079	1,76,38,000	23,65,491	...	11,69,921	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	392	3,927	4,010	4,055	11,58,235	14,19,744	21,00,000	295	354	518	3,74,56,038	3,44,78,381	3,62,19,000	...	12,37,038	17,40,619	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	248	1,600	1,602	1,603	3,63,994	3,39,640	3,85,000	228	212	240	98,00,883	87,93,880	99,31,000	1,30,117	...	11,37,120	...
Assam-Bengal	156	805	773	808	1,34,220	1,01,052	1,30,000	167	131	149	22,96,605	26,40,926	24,99,000	2,02,395	...	...	1,41,926
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	302	1,829	1,829	1,828	4,65,450	4,49,578	5,28,000	255	246	289	1,11,82,388	1,09,46,064	1,36,57,000	21,74,612	...	24,10,936	...
Burma	310	1,552	1,342	1,342	3,77,289	3,36,318	3,49,000	243	243	260	87,29,198	75,70,303	77,42,000	...	9,87,198	1,71,697	...
Burma Extensions	169	...	187	187	...	25,132	31,000	...	134	166	...	6,33,446	7,84,000	7,84,000	...	1,50,554	...
Southern Shan States	35	...	70	70	...	7,126	6,000	...	102	86	...	1,18,665	1,22,000	1,22,000	...	3,335	...
Dhone-Kurnool	68	...	32	32	...	1,863	2,400	...	58	75	...	50,545	55,900	55,900	...	5,355	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	152	124	124	124	20,872	24,290	17,500	169	196	141	6,11,464	4,61,136	4,60,000	...	1,51,464	...	1,136
Lucknow-Bareilly	119	287	288	288	34,779	31,833	32,000	121	111	111	9,53,913	7,88,429	8,75,000	...	83,918	86,571	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	171	411	411	411	64,641	60,266	73,200	157	147	178	14,76,956	14,73,244	16,53,000	1,76,044	...	1,79,756	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	300	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,01,163	5,28,788	5,75,000	345	363	395	1,14,05,369	1,14,22,045	1,23,26,000	9,20,631	...	9,03,955	...
Travancore Branch	159	108	108	108	18,737	19,465	21,200	173	180	196	3,53,611	3,85,565	4,17,000	63,389	...	31,435	...
Tirhoot	232	791	801	826	1,33,712	1,23,695	1,50,000	169	154	182	38,08,291	33,68,260	39,12,000	1,03,709	...	5,43,740	...
Broach-Jambusar	14	...	30	30	...	1,260	1,100	...	42	37	...	33,439	35,000	35,000	...	1,561	...
Jozhat (Provincial)	73	30	31	30	2,228	3,369	3,300	74	109	110	47,522	57,078	63,100	15,578	...	6,022	...
TOTAL	392	25,959	26,315	26,599	59,36,443	59,62,247	1,06,59,600	344	341	401	21,58,93,556	21,27,20,784	23,40,54,000	1,81,60,444	...	2,13,33,216	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	241	56	56	56	12,058	12,570	11,500	215	224	205	2,80,708	2,98,957	2,46,000	...	34,708	...	52,957
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	...	...	44	44	...	10,643	18,800	...	242	314	...	2,89,138	3,79,000	3,79,000	...	90,862	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	15,276	10,417	15,300	134	91	134	4,33,420	3,47,425	6,07,000	1,73,580	...	2,59,575	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	58	148	148	148	8,853	7,096	11,900	60	48	78	2,22,740	1,85,209	2,74,000	51,260	...	88,791	...
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	312	192	192	192	54,633	58,272	64,100	284	304	334	12,53,355	12,72,587	13,43,000	89,645	...	70,413	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	6,765	8,708	8,[illegible]	211	272	259	1,88,426	2,03,017	2,37,000	33,574	...	33,983	...
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	135	16	16	16	330	1,663	[illegible]	21	104	96	48,745	52,678	41,200	...	...	...	11,478
Jullundur-Mukerian	...	...	26	45	...	2,584	4,100	...	99	104	...	(a)27,359	88,100	88,100	...	60,741	...
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	538	561	1,900	24	26	45	13,781	12,223	16,300	2,519	...	4,077	...
Kalka-Dhari-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	10,191	14,176	14,000	129	179	177	2,70,005	3,68,144	3,48,000	77,995	...	...	20,144
													61,300	61,300	...	61,300	

[illegible] (Native State Section)	...	...															
Bhopal-Ujjain	165	114	114	114	15,276	10,417	15,300	134	91	138	4,33,420	3,47,425	[illegible]	1,75,350	...	[illegible]	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	58	148	148	148	8,853	7,096	11,600	60	45	78	2,22,740	1,85,209	2,74,000	51,260	...	88,791	...
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	312	192	192	192	54,633	58,272	64,[illegible]	284	304	334	12,53,355	12,72,587	13,43,000	89,645	...	70,413	...
Hardwar-Dehra	280	32	32	32	6,765	8,708	8,[illegible]	211	272	259	1,88,426	2,03,017	2,37,000	98,574	...	[illegible]	...
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	125	16	16	16	330	1,668	[illegible]	21	104	96	48,745	52,678	41,200	...	...	...	...
Jullundur-Mukerian	...	...	26	45	...	2,584	4,500	...	99	104	...	(a)27,359	88,100	88,100	...	60,741	11,475
Khanpur-Chachran	32	22	22	22	528	561	1,900	24	26	45	13,781	12,223	16,300	2,519	...	4,077	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	182	79	79	79	10,191	14,176	14,000	129	179	177	2,70,005	3,68,144	3,48,000	77,985	...	...	...
Mandra-Bhaun (b)	...	...	...	47	...	...	2,900	...	...	62	...	...	61,300	61,300	...	61,800	20,144
Nagda-Ujjain	146	34	34	34	4,326	3,304	4,100	126	97	121	1,16,131	1,01,244	1,21,000	4,869	...	19,756	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	338	334	334	334	1,02,286	1,01,884	1,00,000	306	305	299	24,36,628	22,17,009	23,88,000	...	48,628	1,70,991	...
Petlad-Cambay	182	34	34	34	3,878	5,017	4,400	114	148	129	1,25,233	1,38,765	1,36,000	10,767	...	...	...
Phagwara-Rahon	...	...	27	27	...	3,116	3,400	...	115	126	...	(c)35,283	68,600	68,600	...	33,317	2,765
Rajpura-Bhatinda	239	108	108	108	23,266	28,112	26,700	215	260	247	7,39,241	7,19,093	6,37,000	...	1,02,241	...	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	23	50	...	384	10,400	...	17	208	...	(d)3,091	43,900	43,900	...	40,809	81,093
Sialkot-Narowal (e)	...	...	...	86	...	...	4,200	...	...	117	...	...	73,000	73,000	...	73,000	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	240	425	425	425	69,174	1,20,202	1,07,000	163	283	252	21,17,426	24,54,155	21,16,000	...	1,426	...	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	99	133	133	5,292	10,038	11,000	53	75	83	75,261	1,64,983	1,91,000	1,15,739	...	26,017	3,38,155
Ludhiana Extension	149	155	155	155	22,885	24,653	36,000	148	159	232	5,61,878	5,54,026	5,55,000	...	6,878	974	...
Sutlej Valley	55	208	208	208	14,994	12,465	15,000	72	60	72	2,60,944	2,51,143	2,37,000	...	33,944	...	...
Tapti Valley	164	155	155	155	17,892	17,157	17,100	115	110	110	5,06,082	5,05,587	5,02,000	...	4,082	...	24,143
Tenali-Repalli (f)	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,500	...	...	119	...	...	41,700	44,700	...	44,700	3,587
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	1,778	1,834	2,200	53	55	65	54,125	52,566	49,600	...	4,525	...	—
Ahmedabad-Parantij	92	89	89	89	5,376	5,761	6,500	61	65	73	1,57,878	1,71,339	1,47,000	...	10,878	...	2,966
Bengal and North-Western	168	1,239	1,242	1,241	1,60,255	1,34,513	1,84,000	129	108	148	43,88,045	40,12,393	47,08,000	3,19,955	...	6,95,607	24,339
Bengal-Dooars	201	153	153	153	32,418	22,946	31,000	212	150	203	5,51,804	5,49,491	6,37,000	85,198	...	87,509	...
Beswada-Masulipatam	150	52	52	52	6,036	6,706	7,200	117	129	138	1,40,205	1,59,708	1,64,000	23,795	...	4,292	...
Bhavnagar State	130	212	246	249	17,203	21,128	23,800	81	86	96	6,04,980	6,65,643	6,68,000	58,020	...	...	...
Cooch Behar State	157	33	33	33	3,533	4,057	5,300	107	123	161	99,335	92,438	1,06,000	6,665	...	13,562	2,643
Dibru-Sadiya	269	86	86	86	21,864	24,407	27,400	254	284	319	5,30,723	5,06,321	5,25,000	...	5,728	18,679	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	84	184	199	209	10,654	11,760	11,500	58	59	55	3,34,011	3,53,019	3,46,000	11,989	...	...	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	124	211	220	131	18,764	21,025	26,100	89	96	113	5,35,310	5,43,387	5,60,000	24,690	...	16,613	7,019
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	184	442	442	442	55,357	57,429	56,600	125	130	138	15,22,596	14,70,755	14,49,000	...	73,596	...	...
Jaipur State	77	73	73	73	4,403	4,900	4,300	60	67	59	1,22,538	1,18,927	1,58,000	35,462	...	39,073	21,755
Jamnagar	107	54	54	54	3,780	4,615	4,700	70	86	87	1,21,955	1,20,246	1,30,000	8,045	...	9,754	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	87	995	1,074	1,106	91,206	1,05,366	81,900	92	99	74	23,00,060	21,44,478	24,95,000	1,94,940	...	3,59,522	...
Junagad State	105	113	121	121	7,255	8,605	8,500	64	71	70	2,40,296	2,47,551	2,71,000	30,704	...	23,449	...
Kolhapur State	206	29	29	29	4,916	5,202	6,100	168	178	210	1,28,659	1,34,468	1,88,000	9,341	...	3,532	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	30	100	100	100	2,982	2,820	4,700	30	28	47	79,991	81,916	97,900	17,909	...	15,984	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	159	93	93	93	10,675	11,074	11,300	115	119	122	3,16,890	2,99,998	3,05,000	...	11,899	5,002	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	179	55	55	54	10,363	9,286	11,600	188	168	215	1,58,846	1,74,455	1,81,000	22,151	...	6,545	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	268	268	270	31,663	28,269	30,600	118	105	113	8,87,992	7,36,886	8,62,000	...	25,992	1,25,114	...
Sangli State	148	5	5	5	497	611	800	99	122	160	15,669	18,350	18,300	2,631	...	...	...
Shoranur-Cochin	198	65	65	65	10,944	11,466	12,400	168	176	191	2,63,596	2,57,465	2,81,000	20,410	...	26,535	50
Tanjore District Board	163	103	112	112	17,801	18,773	20,500	173	168	183	4,48,142	4,27,811	4,56,000	7,858	...	25,189	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	76	67	67	67	4,256	4,730	6,400	63	70	96	1,08,759	1,08,858	1,53,000	44,241	...	44,142	...
2' 6" gauge.																	
Bangalore-Chikballapur	...	...	29	28	...	858	1,400	...	30	50	...	9,893	31,500	31,500	...	21,607	...
Barsi	185	116	117	118	11,719	16,541	12,200	101	141	103	4,33,854	4,86,948	4,78,000	44,146	...	...	...
Bilimora-Kalamba	15	...	26	26	...	427	400	...	16	15	...	18,120	25,990	25,900	...	7,789	8,948
Champaner-Shivrajpur	62	20	20	20	1,904	602	500	95	30	25	39,536	22,599	52,000	...	7,586	9,401	...
Dhond-Baramati	36	...	27	27	...	1,220	1,600	...	45	59	...	32,800	38,000	38,000	...	5,200	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	82	...	67	117	...	4,417	7,200	...	[illegible]	62	...	1,17,970	2,17,000	2,17,000	...	99,030	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	94	118	142	147	7,336	8,253	7,000	62	[illegible]	48	2,56,710	2,54,945	2,84,000	27,290	...	29,055	...
Godhra-Lunavada	35	...	25	25	...	840	700	...	[illegible]	28	...	21,058	20,900	20,900	...	...	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	16	...	76	76	...	2,239	2,900	...	29	37	...	46,457	60,500	60,500	...	14,043	158
Kolar District	29	...	11	40	...	941	1,500	...	86	38	...	19,646	28,300	38,300	...	18,654	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	19	26	26	16	343	301	300	13	12	12	11,307	9,754	11,500	193	...	1,746	...
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	82	28	28	28	1,204	1,953	1,800	43	70	61	42,449	54,844	55,100	12,651	...	256	...
Petlad-Vaso	12	...	19	19	...	756	800	...	40	41	...	19,904	22,700	22,700	...	2,796	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	37	1,792	1,778	1,300	49	48	35	54,804	44,816	44,400	...	10,404	...	...
2' 0" gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	428	51	51	51	17,629	24,898	19,200	346	488	376	4,77,536	4,91,986	5,27,000	40,464	...	35,014	416
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions (g)	...	...	...	100	...	...	4,200	...	—	42	...	...	96,700	96,700	...	96,700	...
Pipar-Bilara	19	25	25	25	370	516	400	15	21	16	10,795	10,829	10,700	...	95	...	139
TOTAL	152	7,387	8,003	8,393	9,48,903	10,46,988	11,39,300	128	131	136	2,50,89,193	2,53,10,151	2,76,32,100	25,43,607	...	23,21,949	...
GRAND TOTAL	337	33,346	31,318	34,992	98,85,346	1,00,09,235	1,17,98,900	296	292	337	24,09,53,049	23,80,30,935	26,16,86,100	2,07,03,051	...	2,36,55,165	—

*Include figures for Native State Section.

(a) From 10th June 1915. (b) Opened from 15th February 1916. (c) From 10th June 1915. (d) From 1st July 1915. (e) Opened from 16th February 1916. (f) Opened from 18th March 1916. (g) Opened from 16th June 1914.

Simla, the 31st August 1916.

A. T. STOWELL,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher. *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 22.

2706. E. Meisch. *Improvements in or relating to radiators for maintaining an even temperature in pianos, wardrobes and receptacles for goods, books and documents in order to counteract the deteriorating effects of damp.*

2707. A. A. Bachmann. *A combined protecting cap and wrist band for wristlet watches.*

2708. A. F. Bound and W. Rowland. *Improvements in and connected with methods or systems of railway signalling and train controlling.*

August 25.

2709. G. James. *Improved method of and means for cooling liquids and gases.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2612. Mills Equipment Co. Ld. and W. P. Wise. *Improvements in or relating to military equipments.*

2646. J. L. Panchal. *Water cock.*

2657. J. R. Leeson. *Improvements in or relating to yarn-controlling devices for textile machines.*

2658. C. Bald. *Improved surveying staff for vertical and horizontal angles.*

2662. C. Bald. *Self-registering clinometer.*

2673. F. T. LeFeuvre. *Improvements in the ball valve spindle and attachment.*

2680. R. B. Housley. *Tap and gauge therefor.*

2683. W. Shepherd. *Improvements in convertible bodies of road vehicles.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2618. W. C. Edman. *An improved coupling and vacuum train hose pipe.*

2621. C. F. Graves. *An improved vacuum train hose pipe.*

2665. Vickers, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to folding collapsible masts.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2447. Casablancas.
2476. Djurson.
2560. Thoring.
2564. Markwick.
2565. Rutnagur.
2566. Warden.
2568. Demetrius.
2569. Adams & Westlake Co.
2570. Medica (S. A.) Fabrique D'Instruments de Produits Medicaux et de Vaccins.

PATENTS SEALED.

2035. Jardine and Nelson.
2036. Moore.
2037. Moore.
2041. Sparling.
2213. Sayer.
2280. Hudaver.
2370. Armstrong and Cowie.
2375. Morrison.
2516. Dixon.
2539. Barber.
2546. Stevenson.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

390 of 1904. Price. (To 4 September 1917.)
509 of 1904. Price. (To 24 November 1917.)
62 of 1905. Anderson & anr. (To 29 August 1917.)
177 of 1905. A. B. C. Coupler Co. (To 18 November 1917.)
500 of 1907. Auto Strop Co. (To 26 August 1917.)
99 of 1908. Dallas. (To 1 September 1917.)
305 of 1908. Pundt. (To 11 November 1917.)
241 of 1909. Solano. (To 3 July 1917.)
98 of 1910. Societe Anonyme Electrometallurgique Procedes Paul Girod. (To 22 August 1917.)
541 of 1910. Geo. Brunton & Son and anr. (To 22 August 1917.)
402 of 1911. Mucklow. (To 27 August 1917.)
427 of 1912. Hamm. (To 12 August 1917.)
524 of 1912. Wadia. (To 23 September 1917.)
558 of 1912. Entwisle. (To 28 October 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fee.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

176, (Pearse).

1909.

493, (Hardy).

1910.

413, (Angus). 539, (Fletcher). 635, (Beadle).

1911.

32, (Angus). 501, (Duncan). 530, (Beadle). 543, (Purser). 546, (Parry). 558, (Barr & ors.). 559, (Rubow). 560, (Koechlin). 564, (Wiles and ors.). 570, (Horstmann). 580, (Turbo Amalgamator & Extraction Co., Ld.). 581, (Hoering). 583, (Hoering). 586, (Shields). 703, (Knudsen). 704, (Knudsen). 706, (Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik). 721, (Paul & anr.).

1912.

248, (Olsen & anr.). 251, (Bonsall). 252, (Eckart). 256, (Ranson). 257, (Chapiro(. 262, (Faraday). 263, (Dallas).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911,

the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	8	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
(2)	,,	,,	1903-04	,,	,, 3	,,
(3)	,,	,,	1904-05	,,	,, 3	,,
(4)	,,	,,	1908-09	,,	,, 3	,,
(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mashar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree H[illegible]
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4. and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,,	3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,,	2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Law held in June, 1916.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In Order of Merit.)

1	Sen, Susilchandra	University Law College.
2	Ray, Nareschandra	Ditto.
3	Baksi, Rajendrabhushan	Ditto.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Dwijendranath	Ditto.
5	Chattopadhyay, Pratulkumar	Ditto.
6	Ghosh, Nareschandra	Ditto.
	Ray, Niradbandhu	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In Alphabetical Order.)

	Abdul Aziz	Dacca Law College.
	Abdul Aziz	Ripon Law College.
	Abdul Jalil	Patna Law College.
	Abu Ahmad	University Law College.
	Abual Majid Ziaosh Shams	Ditto.
	Adhikari, Radhabinod	Ditto.
	Aftab Uddin Ahmed	Ditto.
	Aich, Manmathanath	Ditto.
	Amir Hosain	Ditto.
10	Arunachalam, T. R.	Ditto.
	Baldeo Narayan Sinha	Patna Law College.
	Bandyopadhyay Amulyacharan	University Law College.
	" Asutosh	Ditto.
	" Bholanath	Ditto.
	" Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
	" Dhwajadhari	Ditto.
	" Digendralal	Dacca Law College.
	" Kanailal, II	University Law College.
	" Manindranath	Ditto.
20	" Manomohan	Ditto.
	" Murarimohan	Ditto.
	" Narendrakumar	Ditto.
	" Prankumar	Ditto.
	" Raghabendra	Ditto.
	" Sambhunath	Ripon Law College.
	" Satyendranath	Patna Law College.
	" Satyendranath	Ripon Law College.
	" Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Basak, Bipinbihari	Dacca Law College.
30	Basu, Achalendrasekhar	University Law College.
	" Amarkrishna	Ditto.
	" Binayendranath	Ditto.
	" Birendrakumar	Ditto.
	" Dinabandhu	Ripon Law College.
	" Durgaprasanna	University Law College.
	" Dwijendranath	Ditto.
	" Girindranath	Ditto.
	" Jyotsnamay	Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra	Ditto.
40	" Nisikanta	Ripon Law College.
	" Pasupati	University Law College.
	" Pramathanath	Ditto.
	" Praphulladhan	Ditto.
	" Sibnath	Ditto.
	" Sikharkumar	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Anathnath	Ditto.
	" Durgadas	Ditto.

	Bhattacharyya, Jatindranath	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jogendrachandra	University Law College.
50	„ Jogeswar	Ditto.
	„ Manabendranath	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 2.
	„ Manilal	University Law College.
	„ Manindranath	Ditto.
	„ Mohinimohan	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Annadagobinda	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Dineschandra	Ditto.
	„ Haripada	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra	Ditto.
	„ Jatindrakisor	Ditto.
60	„ Jitendranath	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 1.
	„ Jnanendramohan	University Law College.
	„ Jogeschandra	Dacca Law College.
	„ Kalidas	University Law College.
	„ Pasupatinath	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra	Dacca Law College.
	„ Praphullachandra	University Law College.
	„ Ramanikanta	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 3.
	„ Rameschandra	University Law College.
	„ Saradacharan	Ditto.
70	„ Saratchandra	Ditto.
	„ Suryyakumar	Ditto.
	Chanda, Sasibhushan	Dacca Law College.
	Chandra, Purnachandra	University Law College.
	Chattopadhyay, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
	„ Bijalibhushan	Ditto.
	„ Giridhan	Ditto.
	„ Hemendranath	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra	Ditto.
	„ Satyahari	Ditto.
80	„ Taradas	Ditto.
	„ Tinkari	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Abanikumar	Ditto.
	„ Jyotischandra	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra	Ditto.
	„ Sonlal	Ripon Law College.
	Das, Adwaitaprasad	University Law College.
	„ Banbihari	Ditto.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Dhirendralal	Ditto.
90	„ Haliram	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Harichaitanya	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jagatbandhu	University Law College.
	„ Kshitischandra	Ditto.
	„ Nabachandra	Dacca Law College.
	„ Nisamani	University Law College.
	„ Panchanan	Ripon Law College.
	„ Priyanath	University Law College.
	„ Surendramohan	Dacca Law College.
	Dasgupta, Aswinikumar	University Law College.
100	„ Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	„ Hiralal	Patna Law College.
	„ Jnanadasankar	University Law College.
	„ Nalinikanta	Ditto.
	„ Prabodhkamal	Ditto.
	Datta, Ajitkumar	Ditto.
	„ Chandrakanta	Ditto.
	„ Hemendranath	Ditto.
	„ Jotindramohan	Ditto.
	„ Robindramohan	Ditto.
110	„ Satischandra	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirchandra	Ditto.
	De, Asutosh	Ditto.
	„ Chandrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Gatiprakas	Ditto.
	„ Durgakumar	Dacca Law College.
	Dhara, Nakulchandra	University Law College.

	Gangopadhyay, Mohanlal	University Law College.
	„ Sachchidananda	Ditto.
	„ Sitalakanta	Ditto.
120	Gartia, Natabar	Ditto.
	Ghatak, Manmathanath	Dacca Law College.
	Ghosh, Atulbihari	University Law College.
	„ Atulananda	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendranath	Ditto.
	„ Birendranath	Ripon Law College.
	„ Durgaprasad	University Law College.
	„ Dwijendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Gangacharan	Ditto.
	„ Jnanendrachandra	Dacca Law College.
130	„ Jnanendrakrishna	University Law College.
	„ Jyotirmay	Ditto.
	„ Jyotischandra	Ditto.
	„ Kedarnath	Ditto.
	„ Prabhaskrishna	Ditto.
	„ Rebatiranjan	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath, I	Ditto.
	„ Srinath	Ditto.
	„ Surendrakumar	Ditto.
	Ghoshdastidar, Upendranath	Ditto.
140	Ghoshhajra, Haripada	Ditto.
	Goswami, Sudhirkumar	Ditto.
	Guha, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
	„ Debendranath	Ditto.
	„ Harendrakumar	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jatindrachandra	University Law College.
	„ Jitendranath	Ditto.
	„ Umeschandra	Ditto.
	Guhathakurta, Hrishikes	Ditto.
	Gupta, Kishenlal	Ditto.
150	„ Mahimaranjan	Ditto.
	„ Srischandra	Patna Law College.
	„ Radhanath	University Law College.
	Haldar, Mathuranath	Ripon Law College.
	„ Praphullakumar	University Law College.
	Harihar Prasad	Ditto.
	Harshanker Das	Patna Law College.
	Jay Narayan Prasad	University Law College.
	Kar, Gaurdas	Ditto.
	Kundu, Bamacharan	Ditto.
160	Lakshmi Narayan Varma	Patna Law College.
	Lahiri, Harischandra	University Law College.
	„ Satyendramohan	Ditto.
	M. Azizul Huq	Ditto.
	Mafizuddin Bhuiyan	Dacca Law College.
	Mahanta, Birendranath	University Law College.
	Mahanti, Kulamani	Ditto.
	Maitra, Kamadaprasad	Dacca Law College.
	Majumdar, Baikunthachandra	Ditto.
	„ Bireswar	University Law College.
170	„ Harendramohan	Ditto.
	„ Jajneswar	Ripon Law College.
	„ Jugalkisor	University Law College.
	„ Mahendranath	Ditto.
	„ Nalinikanta	Ditto.
	„ Subalchandra	Ditto.
	Mallik, Girindranath	Ditto.
	Mandal, Satischandra	Ditto.
	Maulik, Praphullanath	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bimalchandra	Ditto.
180	„ Haridas	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath	Ditto.
	„ Rameschandra	Ditto.
	Mobin Uddin Ahmed	Patna Law College.
	Mohamed Ali	Ripon Law College.
	Mohammad Abul Fazl	University Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Binodlal	Ditto.
	„ Jatindrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Khagendranath	Ditto.

	Mukhopadhyay, Kunjabihari	University Law College.
190	„ Mahananda	Ditto.
	„ Nagendranath	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath	Ditto.
	„ Syamapada	Ditto.
	„ Syamlal	Ditto.
	Nag, Ganendranath	Ditto.
	Pain, Rameschandra	Ditto.
	Pal, Matilal	Dacca Law College.
	Pathak, Prabhaschandra	University Law College.
	Poddar, Matilal	Dacca Law College.
200	Rai Brij Raj Krishna	Patna Law College.
	Rauth, Gopalchandra	University Law College.
	Ray, Abinaschandra	Dacca Law College.
	„ Asutosh	Ditto.
	„ Aswinikumar	Ditto.
	„ Badrinarayan	Ditto.
	„ Bhabatosh	Ditto.
	„ Bholanath	Ditto.
	„ Binaykrishna	Ditto.
	„ Debendrachandra	Ditto.
210	„ Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	„ Gaurendranath	Ditto.
	„ Harendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Hariprasad	Ripon Law College.
	„ Himadribhushan	University Law College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	Ditto.
	„ Krishnachandra	Ditto.
	„ Mahitosh	Ditto.
	„ Rajendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Sailajaranjan	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 6.
220	„ Subhransekhar	University Law College.
	„ Surendramohan	Dacca Law College.
	„ Tapendranath	University Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Abinaschandra	Dacca Law College.
	„ Harendranarayan	University Law College.
	„ Hirendrakumar	Ditto.
	„ Kalikacharan	Ditto.
	„ Mahitoshkumar	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 7.
	„ Nalinikumar	Dacca Law College.
	„ Praphullanath	University Law College.
230	„ Rajendranath	Ditto.
	Saha, Gayanath	Ripon Law College.
	„ Nabadwipchandra	University Law College.
	„ Srinath	Dacca Law College.
	Sanyal, Nagendranath	University Law College.
	Sarkar, Haricharan	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath	Ditto.
	„ Manindranath	Ditto.
	„ Mrigendranath	Ditto.
	„ Satkari	Ditto.
240	„ Umeschandra	Ditto.
	Sarma, Chandranath	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Kamaleswar	Ditto.
	Sen, Bholanath	University Law College.
	„ Bhupendranath	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra	Ripon Law College.
	„ Dhrubajyoti	University Law College.
	„ Hemchandra	Ditto.
	„ Jnaneschandra	Ditto.
	„ Manindrakumar	Ditto.
250	„ Nibaranchandra	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar	Ditto.
	„ Sibeschandra	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	„ Kailaschandra	Ditto.
	„ Rameschandra	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath	Ditto.
	Set, Ramchandra	Ditto.
	Shyama Nanda	Patna Law College.

	Shyama Narayan Varma	University Law College.
260	Sihi, Upendranath	Ditto.
	Sinha, Goshthahari	Ditto.
	„ Purnendranarayan	Ditto.
	Syam Narayan	Patna Law College.
	Syed A. K. Md. Kalim	Ditto.
	Syed Muhammad	University Law College.
	Tabarak Aly	Ditto.
267	Varma, Kailaschandra	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 30th August, 1916.

P. BRÜHL,

Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

I. Chandicharan Mitra is declared to have secured Honours in Midwifery at the Fina M. B. Examination, Part I, held in November, 1915.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have secured Honours at the First M. B. Examination held in May, 1916, in the subject or subjects under which their names appear :—

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY.

Basumallik, Kanailal . . . . Medical College, Calcutta.

ANATOMY.

Ghosh, Phanindranath . . . . Medical College, Calcutta.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Panja, Ganapati . . . . . Medical College, Calcutta.

III. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have secured Honours at the Final M. B. Examination, Parts I and II, held in May, 1916, in the subjects under which his name appears :—

PATHOLOGY AND MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Bhattacharyya, Sibapada . . . Medical College, Calcutta.

P. BRÜHL,

Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 31st August, 1916.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the I. E. Examination held in July, 1916 :—

(*In Order of Merit.*)

1.	Dasgupta, Jitendranath	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2.	Chaudhuri, Narendranath	Ditto.
3.	Bandyopadhyay, Kshirodchandra	Ditto.
4.	Gangopadhyay, Panchanan	Ditto.
5.	Fermie, O. W. P.	Ditto.
6.	Mohammad Sadique	Ditto.
7.	Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranarayan	Ditto.
8.	Datta, Radharaman	Ditto.
9.	Majumdar, Jnanchandra	Ditto.
10.	Bhar, Rajendranath	Ditto.
11.	Pal, Satischandra	Ditto.
12.	Sinha, Radharaman	Ditto.
13.	Datta, Tarapada	Ditto.

P. BRÜHL,

Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,

The 31st August, 1916.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. E. Examination held in July, 1916 :—

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In Order of Merit.*)

1. Bhattacharyya, Mahendrakumar	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2. Sarkar, Gopendrakrishna	Ditto.
3. Chattopadhyay, Indubhushan	Ditto.
4. Bhattacharyya, Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
5. Bandyopadhyay, Dineschandra	Ditto.
6. Barboza, P. S.	Ditto.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 31st August, 1916.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from medical practitioners for the post of Professor of Anatomy without attached Hospital duties, for the Medical College, Calcutta. Officers of the Indian Medical Service on the active list are not eligible to compete for the appointment, but it is expected that the candidate selected will possess such qualifications as would ordinarily be expected from an Indian Medical Service Officer selected for a similar post. The salary will commence at Rs. 700 per month, and rise by triennial increments of Rs. 100 to a maximum of Rs. 1,200. Free quarters will not be provided, nor any house rent given. The post will be a whole-time one, but will not be pensionable, and neither private nor consulting practice will be permitted. Government reserve the right to dispense with the services of the officer who may be appointed at six months' notice. Intending candidates are requested to send their original diplomas and certificates by registered post to the undersigned; copies will not be accepted. All documents sent will be returned in due course. The latest date for the receipt of applications will be the 18th September 1916.

W. R. EDWARDS,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th August 1916.

No. 1940-G.—Mr. W. H. Johnston, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 1st (Peshawar) Division, reverts to his own grade, with effect from the 9th August 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

ORDER.

Dated the 25th August 1916.

The agreement has been executed by the Secretary to Government (Revenue Department) on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, and a copy transmitted for publication in the *Gazette of India* under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

Agreement made the 24th day of August one thousand nine hundred and sixteen between the Bank of Madras constituted under the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 and carrying on business at North Beach Road Madras and elsewhere (hereinafter called "The Bank") of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called "The Secretary of State") of the other part Whereas upon the application of the Bank the Government of Madras by Order Number Press 1824 Revenue, dated the 10th day of August 1916, has agreed to acquire on behalf of the Bank under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the piece of land described and delineated respectively in the schedule and plan hereto annexed and situated at Trichinopoly it having been shewn to the satisfaction of the said Government that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of a work likely to prove useful to the public namely the construction of a building on the said piece of land suitable for the purposes of a Branch office of the Bank to have the custody and management on behalf of the Secretary of State of cashing and issuing universal currency notes for the public and the other public treasury business which may be entrusted to the Bank by the said Government and for the erection whenever required of new buildings as additions for the aforesaid purpose from time to time And whereas the said Government has called upon the Bank under the provisions of Section 41 of the said Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained Now these presents witness that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. The Bank shall pay to the Government of Madras before the said land is transferred to the Bank the cost of the said land and all costs of the acquisition inclusive of all payments and allowances in respect thereof payable under the said Act.

2. Upon such payment by the Bank the Secretary of State shall execute and do all such acts deeds matters and things as may be necessary or proper for effectually vesting the said land acquired in the Bank and giving the Bank an absolute title thereto.

3. The terms upon which the said land shall be held by the Bank are that the Bank shall construct buildings on the said piece of land suitable for the purposes of a Branch office of the Bank to have the custody and management on behalf of the Secretary of State of cashing and issuing universal currency notes for the public and of other public treasury business which may be entrusted to the Bank by the said Government and if necessary erect new additions from time to time for the aforesaid purpose and so long as the Bank shall carry on the business of banking at Trichinopoly shall maintain the said buildings and use the same or the business portion thereof as a branch of the Bank and for the purposes aforesaid or for such purposes as the Bank may from time to time be under agreement with the said Government to perform.

4. That new buildings shall be erected as aforesaid within two years from the date when the said land shall have been transferred to the Bank and that the Bank so long as it shall continue to carry on the business of banking at Trichinopoly shall maintain and keep the said buildings in proper repair and condition.

5. That the customers of the Bank and other persons resorting thereto on business with the Bank shall be entitled to such right of ingress egress and regress during business hours as may be necessary and proper for their business but otherwise the public shall not be entitled to the use of the said land or the buildings to be erected thereon.

In Witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank of Madras hath hereunto been affixed in the presence of James Fletcher Simpson and John Oakshott Robinson being two of the Directors and of William Bernard Hunter Secretary and Treasurer of the said Bank and James Perch Bedford Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Registration District.	Registration sub-district.	Boundaries, etc.	Area.
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	Survey No. *Revenue Survey 452.* Town Survey 352. *Boundaries.* North S. No. 462/362, 464/364, 465/365, 469/369, 470/370. South S. No. 454/354. East S. No. 451/351. West S. No. 453/353.	7·01 acres of K. Abishekapuram village.

The Corporate Seal of the Bank of Madras was hereunto affixed and James Fletcher Simpson and John Oakshott Robinson being two of the Directors of the said Bank and William Bernard Hunter the Secretary and Treasurer thereof have hereunto set their hands in token of their presence at the affixing of the said seal in the presence of

JAS. F. SIMPSON,
J. O. ROBINSON,
Directors.
W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A. McCULLOCH,
Bank of Madras, Madras.
S. H. PHILIPS,
Bank of Madras, Madras.

Signed sealed and delivered by James Perch Bedford on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of

JAMES P. BEDFORD.

T. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Clerk, Revenue Secretariat.

R. VARADACHARI,
Clerk, Revenue Secretariat.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 5785-*Home*.—In Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5588-Home, dated the 15th August 1916, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 19th August 1916, Part II, page 1675, for " L. Paras Ram " read " Gyan Chand. "

The 24th August 1916.

No. 5797-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in the Delhi Provinces are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 15th August 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee.		Items.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	Not available.	
Barley	11	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	9	0
Rice — Best sort	2	12	Firewood	60	0
Rice — Common sort	5	0	Salt — Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt — Retail	19	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	12	8	Gur	6	8
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	Not procurable.		Cotton (unginned)	Not available.	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)			Bejhar	12	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	11	8			

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th August 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	2	15	0
,, husked	6	0	0	Ghi	54	0	0
Wheat (white)	3	13	0	Flour (Wheat)	4	6	0
Barley	3	5	0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	13	8	0
Jowár	2	12	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	0	0
Bajra	3	1	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	2	10	0
Gram	3	5	0	Grass (dry)	1	0	0*
Arhar Dál	4	4	0	Bhusa (white)	1	5	3
Linseed	5	8	0	Jowár Stalks (green)	0	8	0*
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	9	0	Bengal Coal	0	9	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand) (Victoria Mark).	2	3	0
Til (jinjili seed)	6	10	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	150	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur	5	11	0	Sheep, per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...			Bejhar	3	3	0

* The decrease in the rate is due to sufficient rainfall.

No. 5801-*Home*.—On return from privilege leave granted to him in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4386-Home, dated the 24th June 1916, Mr. I. W. Bowring, Additional Superintendent of Police, Delhi, resumed charge of his duties with effect from the forenoon of the 19th August 1916.

No. 5805-*C. & I.*—In pursuance of Section 172 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, it is hereby notified that the District Judge of Delhi, under date the 9th February 1916, has passed orders for the winding up of the Bharat Beopar Association, Limited, Delhi, and that under Section 172 (1) a copy of the said winding up order has been filed with the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Delhi.

The 25th August 1916.

No. 5845-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 19th August 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi . .	225,471	146	145	291	126	115	241	12	...	...	91	18	81	8	30	1	52	50	102	67·11	55·28
	Notified Area	3,673	...	2	2	2	5	7	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	28·31	99·10
	Total .	229,144	146	147	293	128	120	248	15	...	...	95	18	81	8	30	1	53	52	105	66·49	56·27

The 28th August 1916.

No. 5860-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely :—

In connection with the New Capital, Delhi, at Shakurpur Railway Station.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Places where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi . .	Delhi . .	Moghalpur, Kalan.	16·01	*North.*—Private land. *South, East and West.*—Village boundary of Madipur.	In Engineer-in-Chief's Office, N. W. Railway, Lahore, and Chief Commissioner's Office, Delhi

No. 5868-*Home*.—Tika Rajindra Pal, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, assumed charge of his duties with effect from the forenoon of the 25th August 1916.

Delhi, the 28th August 1916.

No. 5872-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10, sub-section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint Tika Rajindra Pal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Delhi District to be an Additional District Magistrate, in the Delhi District from the date of this Notification up to the 27th of September 1916. Tika Rajindra Pal is hereby invested with all the ordinary powers of a District Magistrate specified in Part V of Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure except those entered as (12), (15), (16) and (17) in the same part and Schedule.

No. 5873-*Home*.—Under the Provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Tika Rajindra Pal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District.

No. 5874-*Home*.—Tika Rajindra Pal, Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, is invested under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

No. 5875-*Home*.—Tika Rajindra Pal, Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, is invested with the power to try summarily in the Delhi District, the offences specified in Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

The 29th August 1916.

No. 5889-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Lala Chunni Lal, Junior Sub-Judge, Delhi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi District.

The 30th August 1916.

No. 5914-*Home*.—With reference to Notification No. 4956-Home, dated the 19th July 1916 and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with Notification No. 2372-Home, dated the 10th April 1915:—

Amendments :—

For the existing rule 21 (1) (*a*), substitute:—

"21 (1) (*a*). One lamp showing a white light in front on each side of the front portion of the vehicle and fixed in such a manner as to show the extreme width of the vehicle."

For the existing rule 21 (3) (*c*), substitute :—

"21 (3) (*c*). Where acetylene or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light are used, the same shall, when used within the limits of the Delhi Municipality or the Notified Area, be screened or hooded with a metal screen or hood, of a pattern to be approved by the registering authority."

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 2662-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 7 (*d*) of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (1 of 1915), as in force in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to order, in continuation of his Notification No. 1344-R., dated 28th April 1915, that the officers specified in column 1 of the annexed table shall exercise, in virtue of their offices, the powers of Excise officers of the classes specified opposite those officers in

column II of that table, in the local areas specified opposite those officers in column III of that table, respectively :—

I. Designation of officers.	II. Class.	III. Local areas.
1. Duffedar of the Gandakha Levy Thana in the Nasirabad Tahsil.	2nd Class . .	Within the limits of the Gandakha Levy Thana.
2. Levy Muharrir of the Gandakha Levy Thana.	Do. . .	Ditto do. ditto.
3. Duffedar of the Usta Levy Thana .	Do. . .	Ditto the Usta ditto.
4. Levy sowars of the Gandakha Levy Thana.	3rd Class . .	Ditto the Gandakha ditto.
5. Levy sowars of the Usta Levy Thana .	Do. . .	Ditto the Usta ditto.

No. 2663-*R*.—This office Notification No. 1432-R., dated the 22nd April 1916 is hereby cancelled.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 2665-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 7 (*d*) of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (1 of 1915), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order, in continuation of his Notification No 1340-R., dated 28th April 1915, that the officers specified in column 1 of the annexed table shall exercise in virtue of their offices, the powers of Excise officers of the classes specified opposite those officers in column II of that table, in the local areas specified opposite those officers in column III of that table.

I. Designation of officers.	II. Class.	III. Local areas.
Levy sowars of the Sibi Levy Thana. .	3rd Class. . .	Within the limits of the Sibi Tahsil.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 25th August 1916.

No. 1351-*E*.—Mr. W. E. A. James, Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 6th September 1916, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

Mr. T. S. Malik, Assistant Engineer, will hold charge of the Provincial Division as Officiating Executive Engineer during the absence of Mr. James on leave.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Delhi, the 28th August 1916.

No. 1367-*E*.—Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, attached to the VI Project Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 1052-E., dated the 22nd June 1916.

Delhi, the 25th August 1916.

No. 1461-*W*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for widening and improving Alipur Road from the Chief Commissioner's Office to opposite the Commander-in-Chief's Residence, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Delhi Province, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Manzah.	Area in acre.	Directions.	Boundaries.	Places where the plan can be seen.
Delhi . .	Delhi . .	Delhi. (Notified Area).	(217·5 Square Yards) =·045 acres.		North. Bungalow No. 15. South. Lala [illegible] Ram's Land. East. Lala Sri Ram's Land. West. Alipur Road.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Provincial Division and Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P.W.D.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 507 OF 1916.

Bombay, the 28th August 1916.

Re Khatri Kanji Mitha, a firm, carrying on business at Memonwada Road through their proprietor Khoddidas Kanji Mitha as silk piece-goods merchants: adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte Cheung Tai, a firm and others: the petitioning creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Khatri Kanji Mitha, a firm have been this day duly adjudged to have committed act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
493—1916	Moorlidhar Govind Gujar	Hindoo	Lalwadi	Lately servant in the employ of Padmapa Shrikison and now unemployed.	22nd	August	1916	22nd	August	1916.
495—1916	Krishnarao *alias* Krishnaji Narayen Khedekar.	"	Bhoiwada Cross Lane, Parel	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Company	"	"	"	"	"	"
496—1916	Jamshedji Rustomji Katrak	Parsi	Dhobi Talao, 1st Marine Street.	Manager in the Sunlight Washing Company.	"	"	"	"	"	"
497—1916	Jamsedji Rustomji Daruwala and Sorabji Jamsedji Daruwala.	"	Lower Parel	Compositors in The "Times of India" Press	"	"	"	"	"	"
494—1916	Bajaba Khanduji Pokarkar	Hindu	No. 3, Krishnabai Building, Bhuleshwar.	Lately dealer in parched grains and now unemployed.	"	"	"	23rd	"	"
498—1916	Samuel Moses	Jewish	Umerkhadi, near Jail	Lately fitter in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	23rd	"	"	"	"	"
499—1916	Laloo Jeewan Mistry	Hindu	Gola Lane	Manager in the employ of P. Jiwanji and Company.	24th	"	"	24th	"	"
501—1916	Abdul Rahim Abdul Hamid Sindi	Mahomedan	Ghogari Molla	Lately hawker in cloth and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

502—1916	Sitaram Bhai Talim . . .	Hindu . .	No. 52, Khota's Cart . .	Lately clerk in the employ of Messrs. Salmon Brothers and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
503—1916	Augustin Gonsalves and Santin Dias, widow of the late Paulo Gonsalves.	Portuguese .	Lady Jamsedji Road, Upper Mahim.	1st Debtor, lately fitter in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed, and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	"	" .	"	25th	" .	"
504—1916	Ebrahim Gani Memon . .	Mahomedan .	Rangari Molla . . .	Lately hawker in hosiery and now unemployed.	25th	" .	"	"	" .	"
505—1916	Esoofally Karimji Damoodi Vora	"	Bhendy Bazar . . .	Lately dealer in scents in partnership with Gulamhusein Karimji under the name of Gulamhusein Karimji and now unemployed.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
506—1916	Laxumon Keshow Majekar .	Hindu . .	Parel, near Government-House.	Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust Railway .	26th	" .	"	26th	" .	"
500—1916	Govind Atmaram Joshi . .	" . .	Girgaum	Sorter in the Postal Department (Railway Mail Service.)	24th	" .	"	28th	" .	"
509—1916	Waman Raoji Vani . . .	" . .	Kaliandas Wadi near Chinchpogly Fire Brigade.	Sizer in the David Sassoon Mills . .	28th	" .	"	"	" .	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 28th day of August 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 57 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1916.

In the matter of Ismail Crye of No. 38, 36th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ismail Crye, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 15th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 84 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1916.

In the matter of Soma Charan Biswas, Clerk of Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Soma Charan Biswas, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 87 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1916.

In the matter of Surander Nath Mukerjee, Assistant of D. A. Almja & Co., residing at No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Surander Nath Mukerjee an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 113 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1916.

In the matter of D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Muthusawmy Pillay and C. R. Vanoo Mudaliar, of Rangoon, creditors of D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood carrying on business in partnership under the style and firm name of Dhanalakshmi Nataka Company at the Karen Hall, junction of Phayre and Montgomery Streets, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said D. C. Lobo, J. Joseph and G. V. Wood was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of August 1916.

CASE No. 141 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th August 1916.

In the matter of Abdool Rahiman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Rahiman, Merchant, residing at No. 93, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Rahiman.

CASE No. 142 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1916.

In the matter of Mohan Lall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohan Lall, eating house-keeper, residing at No. 83, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohan Lall.

CASE No. 143 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 17th August 1916.

In the matter of Kassim Essack Munshi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kassim Essack Munshi, Merchant, residing at No. 23, 17th Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kassim Essack Munshi.

CASE No. 144 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Tsoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tsoe, Clerk, residing at No. 116, Obo Quarter, Puzundaung, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tsoe.

CASE No. 145 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Simoon George Jacob, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Simoon George Jacob, Clerk, residing at No. 125, Kandawglay, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1916, an order adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Simoon George Jacob.

CASE No. 146 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 22nd August 1916.

In the matter of S. S. Ebrahim Sa, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. S. Ebrahim Sa, of No. 152, Dhoby Line, Rangoon, on the 21st day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. S. Ebrahim Sa.

CASE No. 147 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Hyder, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Hyder, Paddy Trader, of No. 70, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 22nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Hyder.

CASE No. 148 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1916.

In the matter of Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu, No. 66, 50th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 72 OF 1913.

Dated the 28th August 1916.

Re Khemcuru Dass Khemka.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the 25th day of May, 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of April, 1913, was annulled. The said annulment order was conpleted on the 25th August 1916.

No. 92 OF 1911.

Dated the 28th August 1916.

Re Sew Lall Sing.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of February, 1914, the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of April, 1911, was annulled. The said annulment order was completed on the 25th August 1916.

No. 119 OF 1913.

Dated the 28th August 1916.

Re Benarasi Dass.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of June, 1915, the order of adjudication made herein on the 7th day of July, 1913, was annulled. The said annulment order was completed on the 25th August 1916.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 41 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th August 1916.

Re Gnanendra Nath Bose and Bhupendra Nath Mitter.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 134 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th August 1916.

Re Ralph Augustus Melitus, residing at No. 3, Bentinck Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in Messieurs W. Jacks and Co. of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 17th day of August, 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 135 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th August 1916.

Re Banku Behari Mallik, residing at No. 45, Shambazar Street, in the town of Calcutta a clerk in the employ of Messieurs Macneill and Co., Merchants of Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Baral and Pyne—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 17th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 138 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th August 1916.

Re James Blisset Richardson, residing at No. 145, Dhurrumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Entomological Assistant, Indian Museum, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 18th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 140 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th August 1916.

Re Raj Krishna Dutt, residing at No. 21, Wellesley Square, in the town of Calcutta, a teacher of the Madrassa College, Calcutta.

Ex parte Tincowri Mandal—the creditor.

Newgie and Do—Attorneys for the creditor.

On the 22nd day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 141 OF 1916.

Dated the 24th August 1916.

Re Arthur Pullin, residing at No. 66, Dhurrumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 3-2, Royd Street in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a Hair Dresser, at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 22nd day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 142 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th August 1916.

Re Gobin Lal Seal, residing at No. 38, Muktaram Babu's Street, in the town of Calcutta of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

B. N. Basu & Co.—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 24th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 143 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th August 1916.

Re Sham Lall at present residing at No. 45-3, Moirahatta Street in the town of Calcutta, lately residing and carrying on business as a Commission Agent in Country Produce at No. 26, Burtolla Street in Calcutta under the name and firm of Sham Lall Luchminarain, at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 25th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 144 OF 1916.

Dated the 31st August 1916.

Re Sova Chand Sujan Mull, a firm carrying on business in piece-goods at No. 5-1, Lucas Lane in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte. Rakhal Chand Sekhar Chand—the creditor.

Charu Chandra Bose—Attorney for the creditor.

On the 29th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed firm as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 26 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Hardas Mal, son of Ram Dial Banya, Agarwal of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 16th March 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 5.

Order appointing a Receiver.

SECTION 18.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 26 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Hardas Mal son of Ram Dial Banya, Agarwal of Delhi, Debtor.

Whereas Hardas Mal, was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 18th August 1916, and it appears to the Court that appointment of a Receiver for the property of the insolvent is necessary.

It is ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against insolvent and Clerk of Court is hereby constituted Receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 47 OF 1916.

Dated the 22nd August 1916.

In the matter of Khushi Ram, son of Mamraj Singh, Jat of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 27th June 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 89th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Nowshera, this 25th day of August 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—17686, Indian Driver, Gur Dial.
Age—20 years.
Height—4 feet 10 inches.
Religion, Class—Hindu Brahman.
Date of Enlistment—21st March 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Delhi.

Parish and County in which born—Murawa, Dujana, District Rohtak.
Date of desertion or absence—14th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Nowshera.
Marks—Mole, outer end, left clavicle, old scar inner side, left thigh.

W. I. O. CREWDSON, Captain, R. F. A.,
Commanding 89th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1916.

No. 102.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 79, dated the 19th July 1916, Mr. A. David, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. P. H. Vere, Superintendent, deceased, will continue as such with effect from the 26th June 1916, in the succession caused by the resignation of Mr. A. English, Superintendent.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th August 1916.

No. 10.—Mr. A. C. Robertson, District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted, by the Secretary of State, an extention of 3 months' leave on medical certificate, in continuation of leave on medical certificate, already granted to him, *vide* this office Notification No. 7 of 26th June 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th August 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,08,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,57,91,288	5	1			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,09,68,711	4	3	2,67,59,999	9	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				23,43,62,605	9	6
Bank Post Bills, etc.				12,43,277	2	11
Sundries				10,26,605	3	5
RUPEES				30,41,92,487	9	2

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,66,60,676	4	0
Other authorized Investments				1,16,91,720	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				2,86,27,919	3	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,57,65,516	13	5
Bills discounted and purchased				2,88,02,594	5	6
Balances with other Banks				34,85,833	6	1
Bullion				.....		
Dead Stock				29,29,049	5	0
Stamps				12,944	1	0
Sundries				5,67,953	8	2
				18,85,44,206	14	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	6,86,22,824	5	3	11,56,48,280	10	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,70,25,456	5	0			
RUPEES				30,41,92,487	9	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 3,51,495 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,67,180 0 0

Rs. 12,18,675 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 31st August 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 43·90

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August 1916.

No. 2197-s-*Ap*.—Mr. C. Probyn Smith, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, on deputation as Assistant Director, Postal Services, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, is granted privilege leave for 61 days from the 18th November 1915 to 17th January 1916 inclusive.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 63-Ap., dated the 15th January 1916.

No. 2206-s-*Ap*.—This office Notification No. 2118-s-Ap., dated the 16th August 1916, is hereby cancelled.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1916.

No. 3464-*T*.—Mr. J. W. Hendrick, Superintendent, Lahore Telegraph Office, retired from the service of Government, with effect from the 11th August 1916.

The 31st August 1916.

No. 3572-*T*.—Mr. C. O'Doherty, Superintendent, Karachi Telegraph Office, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 2nd October 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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30th „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „
15th February „
29th „ „
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „
30th „ „

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November „
December „
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February „
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September ,,
October ,,

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August ,,
September ,,
October ,,
November ,,
December ,,
January 1916.
February ,,
March ,,

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15th October 1915.
31st ,, ,,
15th November ,,
30th ,, ,,
15th December ,,
31st ,, ,,
15th January 1916.
31st ,, ,,
15th February ,,
29th ,, ,,
15th March ,,
31st ,, ,,
15th April ,,
30th ,, ,,
15th May ,,

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Prices of Wheat in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail —

2nd half of September 1915.
1st ,, ,, October ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, November ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, December ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
,, ,, ,, January 1916.
,, ,, ,, February ,,
1st ,, ,, March ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, April ,,
2nd ,, ,, ,, ,,
1st ,, ,, May ,,

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April ,,

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December ,,
January 1916.
February ,,
March ,,
April ,,

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REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 141365 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. five hundred originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Bural and Brothers and last endorsed to Joginder Chunder Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost with the interest, draft notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JOGINDER CHUNDER GHOSE,
Residence—No. 62, Shambazar Street.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST JULY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 29, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight en ing 31st July 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar Dâl (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 31st July of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1
Burma	100	91	100	107	...	...	100	100	100	117	100	97	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	
Assam	100	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	120	100	107	100	
Bengal	100	91	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	91	100	101	100	110	100	107	100	
Bihar and Orissa	100	88	100	80	100	80	100	79	100	91	100	91	100	98	100	114	100	93	100	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	98	100	87	100	101	100	77	...	...	100	94	100	91	100	108	100	82	100	
Delhi	100	96	100	82	100	101	100	84	...	...	100	110	100	89	100	101	100	80	100	
Punjab	100	89	100	87	100	113	100	75	100	63	100	109	100	73	100	116	100	78	100	
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	99	100	108	100	106	100	85	100	111	100	89	100	106	100	107	100	
Sind and Baluchistan	100	100	100	97	100	116	100	107	100	106	100	99	100	87	100	128	...	95	...	
Bombay	100	111	100	86	100	105	100	93	...	...	100	96	100	98	100	113	100	87	...	
Central Provinces and Berar	100	98	100	84	...	...	100	81	...	...	100	97	100	88	100	120	...	...	100	
Madras	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	76	100	88	100	100	100	93	100	
India	100	95	100	91	100	103	100	90	100	93	100	98	100	91	100	111	100	93	100	

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight endi 31st July 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar Dâl (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	31st July 1916	15th July 1916	3 J 1
Burma	100	98	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	
Assam	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	100	100	100	
Bengal	100	100	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	104	100	100	100	100	100	
Bihar and Orissa	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	107	100	100	100	103	100	103	100	100	100	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	97	100	101	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	101	100	103	100	96	100	100	100	
Delhi	100	100	100	103	100	104	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	
Punjab	100	100	100	105	100	102	100	85	100	98	100	102	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	103	100	103	100	87	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	104	100	
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	102	100	105	100	103	100	101	100	19	...	98	100	88	100	101	100	98	...	
Bombay	100	110	100	97	100	93	100	91	...	...	100	95	100	100	100	102	100	104	...	
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	97	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	103	100	99	100	100	...	...	100	
Madras	100	93	...	...	...	...	100	101	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	
India	100	100	100	101	100	101	100	98	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅔ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 31st July of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
alcutta . . .	4 3 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	5 14 0	...	...	3 6 0	...	...		3 7 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
ombay . . .	4 13 11	5 8 1	...	4 9 4	4 10 3	...	3 3 0	3 2 0	...	2 12 11	3 9 7	...	3 8 9	3 11 3	...
arachi . . .	3 9 6	4 3 0	3 12 6	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	2 13 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	...	...	...
adras . . .	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 0 6	5 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 4	5 9 9	4 7 4
angoon . . .	5 0 8	5 2 7	4 10 9	3 4 9	4 3 10	3 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 6	4 0 10	4 3 10
acca . . .	...	...	4 8 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tna . . .	3 9 6	4 11 0	3 13 0	4 8 6	5 5 0	5 6 0	2 10 0	3 5 3	3 0 0	2 13 6	3 5 3	...	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 13 0
anchi . . .	4 4 0	5 10 0	4 7 0	6 0 0	5 11 6	5 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 13 0	4 3 0
ttack . .	3 12 11	5 1 3	4 5 8	4 3 4	5 1 3	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 2	4 5 8	3 12 11
mares . .	3 15 5	4 6 5	4 2 10	5 6 1	5 8 3	5 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 5	3 5 9	3 10 5
wnpore . .	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 3 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	2 9 0	3 5 3	...	3 6 0	...	...	3 3 0	3 5 3	4 1 0
erut . . .	3 10 3	4 7 3	4 0 0	5 11 0	5 2 3	5 11 6	..	3 7 9	...	..	...	...	3 4 3	3 3 3	3 10 3
. . .	4 3 4	4 13 6	4 1 7	6 10 8	6 2 5	6 2 5	2 12 10	3 5 4	3 10 2	3 2 2	4 0 0	4 1 7	3 10 2	3 5 4	3 12 11
cknow . . .	3 12 3	4 7 1	4 1 9	4 13 6	5 5 4	4 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	..	2 12 2	3 7 0	4 0 0
rozepur . .	3 7 9	4 1 6	3 5 3	5 0 0	5 11 3	5 0 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	...	4 0 0		...	3 2 3	3 1 3	3 4 0
hore . . .	3 10 3	4 3 3	3 10 3	5 0 0	5 14 9	5 14 6	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 4 3	4 9 3	3 10 3	4 0 0	3 4 3	2 14 6	3 5 3
ritsar . . .	3 6 0	4 0 0	3 3 3	5 5 0	5 11 6	5 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 3	3 0 3	3 5 3
walpindi . .	3 13 0	4 7 0	3 4 3	5 11 0	6 4 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 6 9	3 3 0	3 9 0	2 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	2 15 3
allpur . . .	3 12 0	4 1 6	3 6 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 15 6	3 2 0
bala . . .	3 9 0	4 7 0	3 10 3	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 11 6	2 12 0	4 8 0	6 10 9	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 7 9
lbi . . .	3 11 9	4 9 0	3 14 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	2 15 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	3 4 3	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
hawar . .	3 12 7	4 1 7	3 6 6	5 13 11	6 2 5	5 9 0	3 9 10	3 9 10	2 6 6	3 15 7	3 1 3	3 11 9	3 7 4	3 5 1	2 13 9
tta . . .	4 8 3	3 15 0	3 15 4	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 14 2	2 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
na . . .	4 2 8	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 8 0	5 6 7	5 12 11	2 8 0	...	3 5 11	3 8 8	...	4 0 5	3 12 8	3 11 0	4 4 8
medabad . .	3 9 10	4 14 8	5 2 9	...	...	...	2 2 11	2 4 10	2 12 7	2 9 0	2 11 9	3 4 11	3 5 10	3 11 7	4 9 0
nedabad . .	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	7 2 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	2 15 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 10 0
pur . . .	3 11 7	4 7 2	4 1 1	4 6 10	4 6 8	4 9 10	2 8 5	2 9 7	3 5 11	...	...	...	3 10 10	3 14 0	4 5 0
bulpur . .	3 10 2	4 8 2	4 5 1	4 11 4	5 5 5	4 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 4	3 12 11	4 0 0
swari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ubar . . .	...	...	...	5 2 11	5 2 11	5 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	45·71	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	38·55	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	..	...	32·99	35·75	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	32·99	42·38	50·39	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·32	41·56	82·05	91·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	35·75	39·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	34·41	33·75	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	37·43	38·55	51·61	51·61	...	...	...	...	22·38	22·38	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35·75	38·32	...	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	35	...	47·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	26·25	30	47·5	50	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	26·25	31·25	50	55	...	55	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	27·5	27·5	50	50	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	31·25	37·5	57·5	56·25	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	30	60	63·75	41·87	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	36·25	31·87	52·5	50	53·75	60	...	.	..	...	...		..	...	...
Midnapore	28·12	30	52·5	57·5	55	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	30	30	51·25	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Rangpur	26·25	20	55	63·75	50	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpore	.	...	52·5	57·5	39·37	45	...	...	28·12	31·25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	61·56	66·56	40	50	...	...	25	30	..	...	.	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	...	...	45·31	53·12	35·94	46·87	...	...	24·69	31·25	26·25	33·28	28·44	33·28	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	42·08	50·78	38·07	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	29·32	30·57	53·8	55·16	39·63	44·01	47·92	53·33	30·36	30·57	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	25	33·12	58·12	...	40	45·62	47·5	52·5	30·62	30·78	25·62	33·28	33·75	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	51·56	51·56	39·53	49·22	..	...	28·18	27·5	23·96	31·25	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	36·41	44·53	40	50	30·78	29·69	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	..	66·67	61·51	42·08	48·44	42·19	52·4	32·6	31·98	28·02	33·33	31·35	40	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	28·59	34·37	50	55	36·41	...	40·94	48·12	31·25	...	26·25	..	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	48·44	53·33	37·66	44·43	45·73	51·56	27·57	28·59	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	29·37	30·78	57·19	58·12	39·06	46·25	...	...	...	31·41	26·25	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

District	Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein	...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst															
Pegu (deltaic)															
Rangoon	...	...	...	36·57	40·51	63·75	54·7	57·66	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	68·82	63·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	43·84	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)															
Henzada	...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma															
Mandalay	...	21·84	18·71	35·56	41·83	68·82	68·82	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	...	66·67	61·54	92·75	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Ba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·44	...	...	...
Brahmaputr															
Goálpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	47·5
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·75	...	...	...	...	...	110	37·5	45
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagon	...	...	...	42·5	50	70	70	...	...	...	...	80	80	65	65
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	70	82·5	...	...	...	...	60	100	60	70
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	...	34·37	5	52·5	60	...	...	...	...	53·75	47·5	50	60
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	...	38·75	38·75	52·5	56·25	...	...	...	...	60	55	55	50
Midnapur	...	...	...	42·5	45	52·5 to 65	60	...	...	...	...	47·5	52·5	62·5	67·5
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	60	61·87
Rangpur	...	...	...	70	65	70	63·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	58·75
Bihar and C															
Bihar, north															
Bhágalpur	...	31·25	31·87	35	36·87	56·87	57·5	30	38·75	...	..	55	47·5	40·62 and 46·25	45 and 50
Muzaffarp	..	30	33·28	33·28	38·12	53·12	53·12	25	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south															
Patna	...	27·5	31·12	30·62	35	41·56	51·25	30	35		...	51·25	45	46·87	57·5
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	...	40·73	43·54	55·62	68·07	38·07	43·54	...		...	...	75	75
United Prov															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	.	...	...	30·88	33·59	46·87	52·4	...	...	...	...	46·87	43·59	47·92	43·59
Central—															
Cawnpore	...	32·5	...	31·87	33·28	43·75	51·25	...	45	35·62	18·12	53·12	49·37	46·56	45
Jhánsi	..	...	...	31·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	50	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	..	...	...	32·66	32·03	46·87	44·37	...	...	...	...	53·12	61·56	44	40
Agra	...	...	...	36·35	33·33	51·56	61·51	...	...	30·73	18·18	50	46·98	50	46·98
Submontane															
Shahjahá	..	...	...	29·53	...	40	...	...	...	40	25	50·78	42·5	46·87	45
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	...	27·6	34·37	...	..	..	...	...	...	50	38·07	47·03	47·03
Northern—															
Fyzabad	..	24·37	...	29·06	35	44·37	51·25	..	...	...	...	48·75	..	42·03	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY *-continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
...n—														
...sserim—														
...argal	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	21·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...avoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...oulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...s (*delta*)—														
...angoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	32·99	21·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...enbin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
...asein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
...s (*inland*)—														
...emsada	...	...	533·33	492·31	...	...	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
...eungoo	...	...	...	...		...	36·16	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
...er *Burma*—														
...andalay	...	...	640	640	...	...	36·57	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
...akkku	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	45·39	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
...han—														
...kyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	30·77	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
...am—														
...ma—														
...ylhet (Balagauj)	...	...	515	500	80	67·5	29·37	24·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
...hmaputra—														
...ldalpara	...	...	500	410	75	75	30	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...auhati	...	...	515	480	80	90	32·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...gal—														
...stern—														
...hittagong	...	...	540	500	97·5	75	70	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...acca	...	...	560	[illegible]	110	95	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	
...tral—														
...alcutta	...	...	520	462·5	70	70	30	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...stern—														
...urdwan	...	...	530	430	65	60	23·75	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...idnapur	...	...	550	450 to 480	75	80	31·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...thern—														
...abna	...	...	555	500	75	66·56	40	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...angpur	...	...	560	520	90	60	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
...r and Orissa—														
...r, *north*—														
...hagalpur	70	70	540	410	53·75	60	28·91	27·19	110	112·5	...	...	...	...
...uzaffarpur	...	...	492·5	493·75	50	80	30·78	25	160	206·56	...	...	...	...
...r, *south*—														
...atna	49·69	49·37	500	380	57·5	60	31·25	28·75	80	20	...	...	5	...
...a—														
...uttack	75	75	533·33	533·33	65·62	50·78	20	20	90	90	...	...	5	5
...d Provinces—														
...RA—														
...stern—														
...enares	46·72	52·4	510·26	469·37	53·8	73·33	28·23	25·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
...tral—														
...awnpore	...	55	440	430	62·5	80	22·19	17·5	112·5	100	111·25	70	...	...
...ansi	46·41	50	441·41	376·41	66·56	76·25	24·22	20·47	...	...	...	...	6·25	10
...stern—														
...eerut	...	...	473·75	457·19	53·12	...	20·31	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...ra	58·33 to 61·51	63·96	457·13	400	72·71	92·6	21·04	17·34	120	160	145	105	10	3·75
...montane, *west*—														
...ahjahanpur	50	80	425	420	65	90	25	20	180	190	130 to 140	80 to 90	...	...
...UDH—														
...thern—														
...acknow	...	...	490	460	...	...	24·22	20	...	...	120	85	2·5	3·75
...tera—														
...ahabad	...	...	511·87	430	50	62·5	25	20·78	...		133·12	...	2.5	.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	24·06	...	...	...	...	3	2·56	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·92	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hanzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·5	2·44	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	1·97	Sylhet (Balaganj)
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	2·69	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·06	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·27	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·17	Calcutta
														Western—
	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·28	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·19	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·44	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
...	.	...	...	...	...	32·5	26·56	...	...	...	...	1·98	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	6·56	10	25	30·78	...	...	..	...	2·06	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	11·25	11·25	20	...	..	...	...	...	2·44	2	Patna
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29·63	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·62	Benares
														Central—
...	..	...	...	10	6·87	29·37	23·75	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·41	Cawnpore
8·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·16	2·22	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	10	7·19	25·78	28·59	...	...	...	...	3·12	...	Meerut
12·5	12·5	...	...	10	6·67	30·16	28·54	...	...	100	80	...	2·62	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	33·12	40	45 and 60	40 and 44	40 and 80	60 and 80	3·06	2·76	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	7·97	8·91	26·25	28·75	...	...	...	...	3	2·45	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	11·25	11·87	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·75	2·44	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
itana—															
ern—															
mer(a)	...	26·67	...	...	...	51·61	...	...	...	34·69	...	34·79	...	36·41	...
—															
lhi	...	...	60	62·5	37·34	45·62	41·25	48·44	31·09	30·78	29·37	35	32·66	42·5	...
ab—															
hern—															
rozepur	33·28	...	50	57·03	34·84	40·94	38·12	44·37	30·62	27·66	25	40	40	...	...
ral—															
hore	34·69	35·62	50	59·22	36·41	42·03	42·03	45·78	29·06	25	30·78	34·69	45·78	36·41	...
ontane—															
ritsar	28·75	35	53·12	57·19	33·75	40	37·5	42·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
thern—															
walpindi	...	...	56·87	62·5	38·12	44·37	40	48·12	29·37	26·56	25	40	31·87	35·62	...
rn—															
allpur	...	...	60	65	37·5	40·94	41·25	43·75	30	26·25	...	...	...	...	...
ltan	30	28·75	45·62	48·75	31·84	38·12	38·12	42·19	30·62	29·37	32·5	32·03	32·5	34·84	...
. Frontier Pro-															
ce—															
háwar	...	...	58·7	61·51	37·86	40·99	42·4	42·4	26·09	24·11	36·15	36·15	39·74	30·78	...
a Ismael Khan	...	...	63·44	...	42·03	39·69	45	...	31·25	...	31·25	27·19	34·06	29·37	...
nd Baluchistan—															
ráchi	...	...	51·25	51·25	35·94	41·87	...	...	...	...	28·44	30·62	35	36·87	...
kárpur	27·81	...	61·56	...	39·84	41·25	...	...	36·56	34·69	30·16	...	...	...	...
tta	...	...	...	...	43·85 to 46·46	37·5 to 41·87	62·34 to 68·12	72·5 to 85	37·34	28·85	35	28·85	...	...	...
ay—															
in—															
mbay	40·52	29·74	45·83	46·41	48·7	55·05	...	...	34·9	33·81	31·87	31·25	38·07	35·99	...
a and Karnatak—															
rwar	...	...	44·58	...	33·65	35·05	...	...	...	...	19·9	24·38	...	...	...
lapur	...	...	49·84	46·46	41·2	48·7	...	...	...	...	21·51	20·05	...	30·57	...
ma	...	...	55	54·11	41·67	52·55	...	...	43·54	...	25	...	35·42	...	...
desh and N.-E.															
am—															
aednagar	...	...	...	...	36·15	49·17	...	...	...	...	21·82	23·62	25·62	27·34	...
illa	...	...	58·23	49·53	41·67	46·09	...	...	...	...	...	30·88	30·42	30·31	...
—															
ti	...	...	...	...	51·87	...	...	...	...	...	28·85	37·5	...	...	...
edabad	...	...	71·25	57·5	45	47·5	...	...	30	28·75	29·37	33·75	40	41·25	...
al Provinces—															
rn—															
pur	...	...	44·25	44·19	37·25	44·5	50	61·5	...	...	25·25	26	...	...	...
al—															
bulpur	...	...	47·06	53·37	36·37	45·13	41·44	57·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rn—															
ur	35·5	36	41	41	36·5	44·5	44	48·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—															
la	...	...	45·37	45·5	39·69	39	...	...	...	...	19·81	27·25	...	...	...
ráoti	...	...	44·44	48·87	41·62	43·56	...	...	...	...	22·19	27·75	...	...	...
s—															
central—															
abatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	31·9	...	31·9	...
n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·2
l—															
ry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·2	24·4	...	...	...
lapah	40·9	38·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·4	29·4	31·7	28	...
al	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
east, central—															
re	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·9
east, south—															
ras	30·4	29·7	53	50·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ore	35·6	28·8	45·2	45·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
dmopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·5
rn—															
rra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	41·5	35·1	...
—															
re	22	23	56	60	54	56	60	63·81	...	...	24	26	...	...	24
alore	22	24	56	56	54	56	67·76	67·7	...	...	28	32	...		22

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	...	36·41	...	34·79	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	84·06	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	23·75	...	33·12	30	42·5	47·5	...	...	31·37	22·5	55	52·5	43·28	45	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	25	...	31·41	30·78	66·72	80	...	...	34·84	26·73	66·72	66·72	42·03	...	Ferozpur
															Central—
...	28·50	...	32·66	29·06	50	57·19	38·91	40	33·91	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	48·44	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	32 03	30·16	...	...	...	...	35·16	25	47·5	...	48·12	51·25	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	28·75	38·12	34·37	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	42·12	41·25	42·5	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	23·75	...	32·5	29·69	...	...	.	...	37·5	25	...	...	46·56	42·5	Lyallpur
...	25	40	32·66	29·53	56·25	77·5	32·5	31·87	33·28	23·44	55	10	45	43·75	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	26·77	31·67	34·58	33·18	47·4	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·4	45·36	Peshawar
...	30	...	35·78	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·04	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·03	22·5	...	...	...	..	Karáchi
...	...	...	31·06	34·37	54·37	60	...	...	...	19 37	...	...	37·5	36·87	Shikarpur
..	34·06 to 42·5	36·25	...	...	61·25 to 75	75 to 85	50	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
...	...	...	35·47	37·03	55·31	57·71	37·5	50	27·55	22·45	64·74	54 48	...	...	*Konkan—*
															Bombay
															Deccan and Karnálak—
...	...	...	36·82	...	52·6	...	...	...	20·36	...	50·05	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	34·84	38·07	50·31	56·2	...	...	20	15·62	52·03	16·2	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	37·92	36·87	53·65	...	40	...	26·77	21·93	72·55	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-Deccan—
...	...	..	33·65	37·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·34	...	...	..	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·07	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	38·75	32·5	67·5	52·5	...	...	...	22·5	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	36·75	38·75	47·94	51	...	...	25	20	60·62	...	...	...	Nagpur
															Central—
..	...	...	33·31	38·06	47	58·56	40	40	28 56	23·5	53·31	42·12	...	...	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	29·5	34	42	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	37·87	31·25	39·69	50	...	...	20·87	18·25	56·31	54·5	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	35·06	...	46·19	...	...	...	20·69	18·56	62·31	50·69	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, central—
...	...	...	55·8	60·7	...	...	...	...	33·6	32	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
30·7	...	...	...	...	41·7	53·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	23·8	23·8	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
															East Coast, central—
25·3	...	...	...	...	42·5	40·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, south—
...	...	...	42·1	56·1	...	...	61·7	58·3	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
26·8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
															Mysore—
26	...	...	25	33	60	76	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
26	...	...	28	36	56	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer (*a*)	...	63·91	...	533·33	...	88·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·86
Delhi—														
Delhi	62·5	75	525·62	520	55·16	68·75	20	17·5	80	80	135	92·5	18·12	11·25
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	66·72	66·72	512·08	512·03	76·09	88·91	23·59	18·12	80	123·12	122·97	88·91	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	63·91	65·31	533·28	457·19	66·72	84·22	18·12	15·94	114·22	114·22	152·84	100	10	10
Submontane—														
Amritsar	61·87	62·5	500	460	58·44	88·75	24·37	14·37	...	...	160	75	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	..	...	520	425	66·56	66·87	20	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	.	...	490	420	56·25	80	22·5	15	...	...	...	..	...	10
Multan	55	53·75	500	400	61·25	66·72	20	16·72	110	125	153·75	106·56	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	.	...	482·97	457·13	57·66	52·03	17·55	15·36	123·07	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	568·91	...	70·62	...	15·36	...	...	...	..	...	.	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	540	432·5	60	63·12	...	...	47·5	42·5	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	546·35 to 580·52	400 to 460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	65·73	68·55	514·27	528·59	92·5	103·38	...	..	...	...	111·56	78·91	9·58	15·62
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	39·74	...	...	...	80·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	425	...	90·36	101·43	...	...	79·95	...	112·76	...	..	..
Poona	...	...	449·11	435·1	84·22	102·66	...	...	203·49	225·07	108·75	..	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	53·33	...	433·33	...	88·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	60·83	...	...	400	76·67	...	...	...	66·67	...	...	...	...	..
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	64·84	497·29	464·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	..	520	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	64·44	64·44	500	500	...	...	25	21·87	91·62	100	120	80	..	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	59·25	53·37	470	410	...	...	25	22·19	80	84·19	130	88·87	8	10
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	490	400	...	...	25	26·25	160	140	80	57·75	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	57·12	62	476·19	400	.	...	21·56	19	109·5	95·25	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	64·62	...	480	400	...	...	21·25	17·06	133·31	115·56	...	...	3·19	6·37
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	82·7	77·6	487·8	487·8	80	80	17·5	19·5	...	...	128	99·2	...	...
Salem	...	...	488	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	85·7	85·7	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	58	...	507·9	476·2	95·2	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	469·3	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	109·5	67·6	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	164·5	108·6	76·8	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	..	...	433·3	433·3	..	..	...	.	..	.	...	..	..	.
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	74·1	559·6	559·6	64·2	86·4	15	12·5	135	123·4	107	74·1	...	..
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	540·5	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	80	480	496·25	102·86	94·37	...	...	214·27	340*	145·68	102·86	5·1	4·79
Bangalore	64	72	548·54	548·54	77·13	94·27	...	...	240	240*	85·68	94·27	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(*a*) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Straw 1916	Straw 1915	Jawar stalks 1916	Jawar stalks 1915	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bhusa (white) 1915	Bran 1916	Bran 1915	Sheep, per score 1916	Sheep, per score 1915	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1915	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	...	8·91	...	12·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	...	2·56
Delhi—														
Delhi	...	...	28·12	15·62	14·22	8·75	25·62	25	80	80	150	150	2·2	2·19
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozepur	...	...	...	...	8·91	6·72	25	25	142·5	112·5	225	175	3·09	2·50
Central—														
Lahore	...	...	...	...	9·53	7·07	27·5	30·78	150	150	170	170	3·16	2·64
Submontane—														
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	9·53	7·97	24·37	24·22	120	120	...	...	3·22	2·69
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	12·5	6·72	...	...	90	90	120	120	3·25	2·44
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	7·81	5·62	22·5	24·37	100	80	140	140	3·12	2·81
Multan	...	...	5	...	9·53	5	25·44	28·59	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67
N.-W. Frontier Province														
Peshawar	...	...	...	...	5·78	5·78	19·22	21·98	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·37	2·92
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	...	12·71	...	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3·06
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	2·22
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	9·37	5	...	21·87	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·52
Quetta	...	...	...	...	9·69	5·94	30·62	30·62	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	3·5
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·76	25	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	2·37	2·44
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·08
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·27	28·59	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·3
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	34·27	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·89	2·42
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	22·5	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·5
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 to 75	...	130 to 195	...	2·5	2·19
Central—														
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	33·31	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·81
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	12·37	7	...	...	...	...	90	90	56	54	2·44	2·19
Amráoti	...	...	4·87	6·12	...	...	...	...	70	50	70	55	2·19	2·19
Madras—														
South, Central—														
Coimbatore	...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·98	2·33
Salem	7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·53	2·19
Central—														
Bellary	...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	3	2·75
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·21	2·75
East Coast, Central—														
Nellore	5·7	5·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	1·79
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·6	27·9	180†	165†	...	...	2·13	1·73
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·3	10·9	170†	105†	...	...	2·71	2·13
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·1	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·5
Southern—														
Madura	15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·69	2·06
Mysore—														
Mysore	5·1	4·87	4·43	4·37	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	3·31	2·78
Bangalore	8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Morgui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	10 4	9 14	11 —	10 10	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 2	10 7	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 7	11 4	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 11	12 1	11 3	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	9 2	11 3	10 7	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 5	7 12	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 1	10 1	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 2	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	8 15	8 15	9 2	9 2	...	...		...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 [illegible]	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Burma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	4 4	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Manipur	16 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 12	7 14	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backergauj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 6	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	5 12	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	12 8	Pegu
...	..	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 10	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	..	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	5 14	9 9	9 9	Tharawadi
..	.	...	...	8 ..	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	..	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	..	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	4 13	4 13	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	.	...	...	10 11	11 2	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	..	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
..		..	...	16 —	16 —	32 1	32 1	15 10	15 10	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	..	5 4	5 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	[illegible]8	10 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	10 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	6 4	6 4	9 —	8 8	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...		5 4	5 4	...	..	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...		...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
..	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	10 8	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	..	7 —	6 12	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	.	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	9 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 6	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	11 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	6 —	6 —	11 12	11 12	Maimensingh
.	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	5 14	5 5	12 4	10 11	Tippera
..	...	.		...	...	...	...	5 4	5 12	11 —	11 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 —	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	14 —	13 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	12 1	12 1	Calcutta
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 6	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	12 —	10 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 2	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...		...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 13	...	...	.	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	..	..	..	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	..	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	..	..	...	7 8	7 8	...	...		...
Bhágalpur	10 —	10 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...
Darbhanga	8 13	8 13	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	.	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	[illegible]	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	..	...
Sáran	10 — to 10 8	10 — to 10 8	14 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	10 —	17 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	..	...	...	..
Gaya	10 4	10 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	12 12	...	...
Patna	11 —	10 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	14 —	13 12	13 12	12 4
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 8	...	..	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	9 4	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	9 9	15 3	15 3	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 12	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	..	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	8 8 to 9 —	8 — to 9 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 4	9 —	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 —
Benares	9 10	9 10	12 7	12 7	5 7	5 7	7 1	7 1	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur	9 8	9 8	12 14	12 14	5 —	5 —	7 10	7 10	15 11	15 1	11 14	11 14
Jaunpur	10 —	9 14	13 10	12 14	3 12	3 12	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 4	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	15 4	15 8	14 —	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	10 6	10 6	12 12	12 12	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	18 —	17 8	...	...
Fatehpur	9 8	9 8	14 8	15 —	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	9 14	10 2	11 —	11 —	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	14 8	14 8	13 4	12 12
Jalaun	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 8	15 8	...	...
Jhansi	9 14	9 15	14 8	14 9	4 4	4 7	7 8	7 8	16 7	16 2	...	...
Etáwah	10 2	10 —	13 4	13 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 12	14 12	14 12	13 4	13 4
Farrukhabad	10 1	9 9	13 —	13 10	4 1	4 1	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 —
Etah	11 —	11 —	13 4	13 12	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 8	10 8	12 12	12 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra*	...	9 4	...	12 8	...	6 —	...	...	...	13 8	...	12 8
Muttra	10 7	10 8	13 —	13 —	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 8	12 12	13 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 — to 7 —	14 8	14 8	11 —	10 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 6	9 7	14 5	13 —	5 3	5 3	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 12	10 8	14 4	15 —	6 12	6 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 4	10 8	14 4	14 4	5 8	5 12	8 4	8 4	...	...		...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer aristinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Bankura
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	10 8	10 10	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 8	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	7 3	7 3	12 —	11 8	Dinajpur
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	..	...	11 —	11 8	14 —	16 —	6 6	6 6	11 —	10 —	Purnea
...	...	..	...	11 4	11 4	12 8	13 12	7 —	7 8	12 8	11 8	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	12 1	12 1	17 10	17 10	7 11	7 11	13 3	13 3	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	12 8	13 —	8 —	8 8	12 8	12 8	Sáran
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	13 4	13 4	6 10	7 —	11 8	11 —	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	..	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Monghyr
14 8	14 8	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	12 12	13 4	9 —	8 8	12 6	12 6	Gaya
...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 12	14 8	15 —	9 4	8 12	12 8	13 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	13 —	12 —	6 12	7 —	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 12	11 —	11 —	5 8	5 12	11 —	11 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	12 10½	12 15	13 8	13 8	9 —	9 —	12 6	12 6	Palámau
14 —	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	..	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 8	...	...	7 3	6 9	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 6	...	...	5 10	5 8	13 —	12 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 12	13 12	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	...	9 12	9 12	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 —	7 9	14 1	...	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 10	15 11	15 1	8 6	8 6	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 8	...	...	9 14	9 12	15 12	15 12	Jaunpur
...	..	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 8	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
..	...	...	...	13 —	13 2	...	..	9 —	8 12	14 8	14 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	8 —	7 12	14 12	14 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	...	...	.	12 11	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 8	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 5	16 8	14 10	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 —	...	..	9 2	9 —	14 8	14 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 5	...	...	9 9	9 9	18 7	17 1	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	17 —	18 —	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpúri
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 4	19 8	Meerut
...	..	...	...	...	10 12	...	...	...	8 4	...	17 12	Agra
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 4	15 4	8 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 12	12 —	12 —	7 8	8 —	16 8	17 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 13	7 13	15 10	15 10	Ballia
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 6	...	...	8 10	8 12	13 4	13 4	Gorakhpur
..	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	8 4	8 8	14 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 2	10 2	13 14	13 14	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	12 8	12 8
Pilibit*	...	11 8	...	14 —	...	4 —	..	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 4	10 6	14 1	14 12	3 12	3 12	7 8	7 9	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 8	10 8	13 4	14 —	4 4	4 4	8 5	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 2	10 8	14 —	14 12	3 4	3 8	6 —	6 —	..	...	14 —	14 8
Muzaffarnagar	11 —	11 —	12 10	14 4	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 4	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Sahâranpur*	...	10 14	...	13 9	...	3 3	...	6 12	..	13 13	...	9 9
Dehra Dun	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	2 8	2 8	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 -	7 —	9 -	9 —	3 8	3 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	6 8	6 12	8 —	8 —	3 —	3 —	5 4	5 8	...		...	..
Garhwâl*	..	4 12	...	8 —	...	3 —	..	4 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partâbgarh	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 —	10 4	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli*	...	10 —	...	14 8	...	4 —	...	7 —	...	16 —	...	11 —
Unao	10 2	10 6	13 12	14 4	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	10 4	10 2	14 —	14 4	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	...	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	10 12	14 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 4	14 —	10 —	10 —
Barabanki	10 12	11 14	15 10	16 1	4 7	4 7	7 6	7 6	11 10	11 10	9 10	9 13
Gonda	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Bahraich	11 —	11 4	14 8	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	11 —	10 —	14 —	14 4
Sitapur	10 12	10 12	13 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	10 8	12 —
Kheri	10 12	10 12	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 2	9 4	10 11	10 11	5 3	5 4	5 15	6 —	12 10	12 6	8 9	8 4
Ajmer*	...	5 4	...	11 —	...	4 8	...	6 —	...	12 8	...	10 —
Kishangarh	9 4	9 —	11 —	11 4	4 —	3 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	9 4
Tonk	8 9	8 9	11 6	11 6	4 9	4 9	5 7	5 7	12 9	12 9	...	...
Jaipur	9 8	9 12	11 10	11 10	5 2	5 2	5 6	5 6	13 4	13 4	11 1	10 13
Karauli	9 1	9 1	12 8	12 3	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 3	12 13	12 8	11 14	10 15
Dholpur*	...	9 13½	...	14 —	...	4 12	...	5 —	...	14 2½	...	12 —
Bharatpur	9 8	9 8	12 7	12 14	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	13 3	13 10	11 10	11 10
Alwar	10 6	10 13	12 10	11 7	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	13 7	12 15	11 8	11 8
Nasirabad	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	12 8	12 8	10 8	10 8
Western—												
Bikaner	9 4	9 12	12 8	12 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 4	10 —	10 —
Jaisalmer	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 5	4 2	5 6	5 5	9 11	9 11	8 10	7 8
Jodhpur	8 4 and 8 11	8 2 and 8 6	10 9 to 12 —	10 12	5 —	5 6	6 4	6	13 2	13 2	9 13 and 10 12	9 14 and 10 4
Central India—												
Indore	10 8	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 8	14 —	12 —
Neemuch	10 —	10 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	10 8
Gwalior	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	10 —	12 13	12 8	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	11 6	11 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 8	10 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 4	10 12	10 12
Ferozepur	11 4	11 12	12 12	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	11 8	9 8	9 —
Central—												
Lahore	10 12	11 4	13 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 12	12 12	8 8	10 8
Gujranwala	12 —	11 12	12 12	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 8	11 4	9 12	9 12
Gujrat	11 4	11 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	14 —	10 —	12 —
Jhelam	10 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	12 —	11 8	10 8	9 8

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	6 —	6 —	12 6	12 6	15 8	15 8	8 4	8 4	17 8	17 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	...	14 —	...	...	...	9 12	...	16 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	11 15	12 8	17 —	16 8	9 —	9 8	15 4	15 7	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 4	17 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 4	14 4	6 4	6 4	17 8	17 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	12 —	...	...	...	6 6	...	16 —	Sahárunpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	15 —	15 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	14 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
7 4	7 4	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	4 —	...	5 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 8	13 —	Sultanpur
10 —	10 —	...	...	...	14 —	...	10 —	...	10 —	...	12 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	8 4	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 4	13 4	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 [illegible]	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	11 8	11 8	9 —	9 [illegible]	16 —	15 8	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	15 —	9 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	15 —	8 —	8 8	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 —	8 10	9 15	10 8	11 8	11 11	5 15	6 —	13 2	13 15	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	4 8	...	10 8	...	13 —	...	...	...	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	12 8	12 —	...	...	20 —	19 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	Tonk
...	...	11 5	11 3	10 13 and 9 12	9 12 and 10 13	13 4	13 —	10 4	10 4	20 8	20 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 5	12 13	13 2	...	...	16 14	16 4	Karauli
...	...	...	7 4	...	11 14	...	...	...	7 4	...	17 8	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 12	14 10	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 7	11 6	14 4	14 1	12 4	12 4	20 12	20 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 12	...	...	5 —	5 12	22 8	22 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	8 —	7 8	19 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	13 —	10 —	12 12	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	17 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 —	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	12 —	12 4	13 8	13 8	7 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	13 8	5 12	5 12	19 —	20 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 —	10 4	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —
Rohtak	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	11 8	11 12
Karnál	10 12	11 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	14 —	15 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 —	11 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —
Ludhiana	10 8	11 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13	12 —	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	11 8	12 4	12 —	13 12	..	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	12 —	8 —	8 12
Hoshiarpur	12 —	12 8	15 —	15 —	..	...	6 6	6 6	13 —	12 12	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	13 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	12 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 10	11 10	13 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 8	12 12	10 —	10 4
Siálkot	11 —	10 8	12 —	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 4	9 4	10 12	10 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 12	10 8	9 4	9 4
Kángra	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	.	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	..	...	13 8	13 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	11 12	12 —	10 12
Attock	10 8	10 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 12	13 4	13 5	13 12	...	...	7 —	6 —	13 —	10 —	12 —	11 8
Jhang	11 —	11 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	10 8	11 10	13 —	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	12 8	..	...
Multan	11 4	11 12	12 8	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Montgomery	11 8	12 —	12 8	13 -	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Muzaffargarh	11 —	11 8	13 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 8	10 9	13 2	13 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	8 12	9 —	9 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 8	9 6	14 —	13 4	3 9	3 9	6 11	6 11	...	...	8 —	8 —
Peshávar	10 -	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	9 15	9 7
Kohát	9 12	9 F.	14 —	14 —	3 12	3 12	7 12½	7 12½	12 12	10 3	9 14	10 3
Bannu	12 8	12 3	15 —	15 10	4 2	4 2	7 8	7 3	12 8	12 8	10 15	11 4
Dera Ismael Khan	9 6	10 —	12 8	12 8	3 8	3 12	6 4	6 4	12 8	10 —	11 8	12 8
Tochi	12 —	12 —	22 —	20 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	12 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 2	8 4	11 4	11 4	3 1	3 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	9 —	9 8	...		6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	11 —	10 8	11 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	9 8	10 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Quetta	... ...	8 14 to 9 7	10 4	10 8	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 4	10 13	11 —	10 —	10 5
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 5	...	...	5 8	5 4	7 14	7 14	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 3	7 3	10 9	10 9	9 7	9 7
Alibág	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 8	6 8	...	...	8 5	8 5
Bombay	*7 10	*7 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 10	8 10
Thanna	8 13	8 12	...	...	6 6	6 7	6 15	6 12	12 7	11 12	10 15	10 6
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	11 14	11 14
Belgaum	10 14	10 10	...	...	7 1	7 13	8 1	8 1	15 9	15 9	15 6	14 14
Satara	9 3	9 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	5 11	5 11	14 2	14 2	12 2	11 6
Sholapur	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 15	6 15	7 9	7 9	17 11	17 3	12 10	12 10
Bijapur	11 7	11 2	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	22 6	18 10	15 14	13 9
Poona	...	9 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Nasik	10 5	10 5	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	..	...	10 4	10 4
Dhulia	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 13	12 —	11 2
Jalgaon	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 10	7 10	15 12	15 12	13 2	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 10	7 3	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 8	9 4	9 4
Broach	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 —	9 8	9 —
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	5 8	12 8	12 —	9 4	9 —
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 12	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 8	9 8	9 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 8
Disa	9 8	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	11 8	11 12	9 8	9 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 —	9 —	8 8
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	10 2	10 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	17 9	16 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 8	11 11	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	17 6	16 5	...	...
Betul	10 12	12 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 11	19 11	19 11	...	...
Chhindwara	11 9	11 9	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 2	8 2	21 6	21 6	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	...	9 2	15 7	15 7	...	...
Wardha	10 10	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 15	8 15	19 3	18 —	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	11 8	11 —	8 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	18 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	18 8	18 8	5 —	5 —	16 —	18 —	Ludhiána
...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	16 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	...		14 8	16 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	10 4	9 4	12 4	12 8	15 8	15 8	7 4	7 8	15 —	15 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	15 —	11 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	14 —	5 4	5 —	13 8	14 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	13 12	14 —	5 8	5 8	19 —	20 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 8	14 —	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	16 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	19 —	20 —	Sháhpur
13 —	3 —	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 4	14 —	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	16 —	17 12	7 —	7 —	16 —	13 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	12 —	15 8	15 8	6 12	6 12	19 —	20 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 8	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	17 —	17 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 8	12 —	...	...	17 12	17 12	Hazára
...	...	9 2	7 13	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	8 2	8 2	22 —	22 —	Peshawar
...	...	10 —	15 —	11 —	10 13	12 12	12 12	...	...	24 14	24 14	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 11½	11 10½	17 8	16 4	...	...	25 10	25 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	12 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 8	22 8	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 7½	10 8	8 14 to 10 13½	8 11 to 11 1	5 — to 6 —	4 15 to 5 15	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 14	16 14	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	6 5	6 1	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 3	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibag
8 6	8 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 12	10 8	...	...	9 6	9 3	...		5 15	7 2	17 14	24 —	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	...	...	10 12	10 8	...	...	7 13	7 5	17 13	17 13	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 9	...	...	8 8	8 12	15 7	16 10	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 11	17 11	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 3	18 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 —	7 11	17 8	17 8	Ahmednagar
14 6	14 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 11	18 —	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 —	14 —	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 5	21 5	Broach
11 —	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	21 —	22 —	Ahmedabad
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 2	...	...	7 7	7 7	15 12	17 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 4	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	10 6	11 —	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 —	15 15	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 11	10 15	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 13	6 13	16 —	16 —	...	...
Saugor	10 8	11 4	...	...	5 4	5 8	8 —	8 4	16 4	16 8		...
Damoh	11 6	11 6	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 11	17 11	18 5	.	.
Jubbulpore	10 12	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	9 4	9 15	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	19 —	19 —	...	...
Chánda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	17 13	17 13	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	..
Raipur	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	9 8	...	...	..	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	11 6	10 11	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	23 —	23 —	...	..
Akola	9 11	9 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	9 —	18 15	18 15	..	...
Amráoti	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	19 —	19 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 8	7 —	9 10	9 1	4 4	3 12	8 —	8 2	13 13	12 13	14 14	14 —
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	..	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	..	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	..	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	14 3
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 1	15 6	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	6 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 2	...	...	14 2	14 2
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 —	16 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 1	13 1	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	7 2	..	...	...	...
Chingleput	...		...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 —	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 6	12 6	10 15	...
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	13 5	10 4	10 4
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 6	...	9 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 4	7 4	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	..	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 10	6 10	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 11	5 1	...	...	4 5	4 4	4 10	4 10	8 10	9 5	8 —	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
.	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	..	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 5	...	...	...	6 8	14 —	15 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	..	...	10 14	10 14	..	...	7 2	7 2	13 2	13 2	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 9	7 8	13 2	13 2	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	.	...	.	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	.	7 8	8 —	13 8	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	..	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	7 11	8 6	14 5	14 5	Buldána
...	...	...	...	...	11 —	..	.	8 6	8 6	14 —	14 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	..	..	18 8	13 8	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
20 9	19 4	...	...	9 13	9 12	...	..	12 4	12 13	13 3	12 13	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	15 13	17 7	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
18 5	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	15 14	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	.	...	...	...	.	...		..	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	17 1	18 3	Anantapur
16 11	17 6	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	14 3	14 14	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	14 11	15 14	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
11 7	11 7	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ganjam
14 4	13 4	..	...		...	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
11 14	11 14	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
13 13	12 13	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	17 10	17 10	Guntur
...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	.	...	19 10	20 4	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 5	12 5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	21 15	Madras
12 5	12 5	..	...	...	..	..	.	...	.	19 8	19 8	Chingleput
14 13	14 13	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	N. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 6	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	..	...	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 11	13 11	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	20 15	20 10	Tinnevelly
12 9	12 9	.	...		...	...	...	...	..	19 6	19 6	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	.	.	8 —	8 8	..	..	...		14 —	14 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —		...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
18 —	17 8	...	..	17 —	16 —	.	..	6 8	6 —	17	17 —	Coorg
...	...	.	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 3	5 14	32 —	32 —	**Aden**—

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 29, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Ak[illegible]	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	..	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	131	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

D

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (White)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5
	Aligarh	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0
	Jubbulpore	4 3 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4
	Ahmednagar	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106

* 5°/₀ barley, 3°/₀ dirt and 30°/₀ red.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*contd.*

FORTNIGHT ENDING

15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4
4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0
4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0
3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6
4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0
4 3 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0
4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3
4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7
4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5
3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 [illegible] 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10
3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6
5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11
4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8
4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9
4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0
4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0
4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7
107	108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 8 9	4 9 8	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0
	Multan	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Ambala	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9
	Aligarh	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6
	Meerut	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
	Agra	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0
	Lucknow	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7
	Jubbulpore	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0
	Akola	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...
	Ahmednagar	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4
	Amedabad	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0
	Dharwar	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
	Ranchi	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
	Cuttack	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2
	Index Numbers ()	117	118	117	117	114	113

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 31st July 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 4th August 1916.	On 11th August 1916.	On 18th August 1916.	On 25th August 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 4 3	4 6 3	4 6 9	4 8 0
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy.)	"	4 7 3	4 8 4	4 9 1	4 9 1
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 2 0	4 4 6	4 5 0	4 5 0

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*concld.*

Fortnight ending																								Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st July 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.			30th April 1916.			15th May 1916.			31st May 1916.			15th June 1916			30th June 1916.			15th July 1916.			31st July 1916.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Per cent
4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9	3	11	8	3	12	3	3	12	9	3	10	2	3	10	2	4	0	3	4	3	3	+5
4	8	2	4	6	9	4	3	9	4	4	0	4	4	8	4	5	5	4	1	5	4	2	10	4	3	7	4	7	3	+5
4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	1	6	4	2	6	4	3	0	+1
4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	7	6	3	10	3	+5
3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9	3	7	9	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	7	9	+5
3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	0	9	3	1	6	3	6	6	3	12	0	+10
3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	3	9	3	2	9	3	6	0	3	6	0	*Nil*
3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	4	0	3	7	9	+7
4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	3	12	0	3	10	6	3	13	0	3	13	0	*Nil*
4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	+6
4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	11	9	+3
4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	3	14	11	3	14	1	3	14	7	3	15	5	3	15	5	*Nil*
4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	3	13	1	3	13	1	3	13	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	14	6	*Nil*
4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	7	9	3	9	0	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	*Nil*
3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	5	6	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	9	3	3	10	3	+2
4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	12	9	3	13	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6	3	7	8	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	11	3	12	3	—1
4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2	4	0	0	3	14	5	3	12	10	3	12	10	3	11	7	3	13	2	3	11	7	—3
4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2	3	7	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	8	11	3	8	11	3	10	2	+2
3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	10	5	3	10	5	*Nil*
3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	12	4	3	12	4	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	1	1	3	15	6	—2
4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	9	10	3	12	11	3	12	7	—1
4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	1	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	8	3	+3
4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11	4	6	0	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	2	8	4	3	9	4	0	5	4	2	8	+3
3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	14	2	3	9	10	3	11	2	..			3	9	10	...
4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	*Nil*
3	2	3	3	0	10	2	15	11	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	0	11	2	11	5	3	0	1	3	1	10	3	5	10	+8
4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	9	6	—1
5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	13	6	3	15	0	+2
5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	*Nil*
5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	3	12	11	3	12	11	3	12	11	*Nil*
5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	... *Nil*
7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	*Nil*
4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	12	7	4	8	1	4	14	9	4	14	9	5	2	7	+5
4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	1	3	12	9	3	11	6	3	13	4	3	13	0	—1
101			95			92			92			92			92			92			90			93			92			

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th July.	31st July.	Increase or Decrease.	15th July.	31st July.	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	99	—1	100	100	*Nil*
Punjab . .	100	106	+6	100	102	+2
United Provinces .	100	100	*Nil*	100	100	*Nil*
Central Provinces and Berar. .	100	99	—1	100	101	+1

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	[illegible] 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13.	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¾	7 4¼	7 1	7 8¼
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers(a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.]**

FORTNIGHT ENDING.										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 [illegible]	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¾	9 11½	9 10⅛	9 8½	9 8	9 0⅛	8 4¼	8 4¼	8 6	8 9¼
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	..	9 8
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*concld.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending								Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st July 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	+6
7 5	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 0	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	+5
11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	+4
11 8	11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 0	10 8	+1
12 8	13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	+11
11 12	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	+4
10 12	11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	+5
9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 8	8 15	...	9 12	9 12	...	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	...	...
10 8	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	—1
10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
10 10	11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	+2
10 2	10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
10 0	9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	*Nil*
10 12	11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	+2
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 7	10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 4¾	9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	+2
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
11 5	11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	—2
10 12	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	+2
10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	+3
9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	+6
10 0	10 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 1½	*Nil*
96	96	92	96	96	92	94	95	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th July.	31st July.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	15th July.	31st July.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	100	*Nil*
Punjab . .	100	106	+6	100	103	+3
United Provinces .	100	99	—1	100	100	*Nil*
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	99	—1

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	KARACHI.				BOMBAY (DELHI No. 1 WHITE PESSY).		CALCUTTA (CLUB No. 2).	
	WHITE (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT AND 30% RED).		RED (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT AND 92% RED).					
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
ek ending 30th July 1914 . . .	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
„ 6th August „ . . .	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10¼	100	34 9½	100
„ 3rd September „ . . .	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
„ 1st October „ . . .	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
„ 5th November „ . . .	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9¼	106	41 8½	120
„ 3rd December „ . . .	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
„ 30th „ „ . . .	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7¼	124	...	...
„ 7th January 1915 . . .	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
„ 4th February „ . . .	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
„ 25th „ „ . . .	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
„ 4th March „ . . .	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
„ 1st April „ . . .	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8¼	109	40 10¼	117
„ 6th May „ . . .	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
„ 3rd June „ . . .	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
„ 2nd July „ . . .	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
„ 23rd „ „ . . .	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6¼	118	37 1½	107
„ 6th August „ . . .	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7¼	111
„ 27th „ „ . . .	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4¼	126	39 4½	113
„ 3rd September „ . . .	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
„ 29th „ „ . . .	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4¼	116
„ 8th October „ . . .	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10¼	117
„ 5th November „ . .	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
„ 3rd December „ . . .	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
„ 7th January 1916 . . .	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
„ 4th February „ . . .	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
„ 3rd March „ . .	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
„ 7th April „ . . .	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
„ 5th May „ . . .	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	95
„ 12th „ „ . . .	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
„ 2nd June „ . . .	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
„ 9th „ „ . . .	30 0	95	29 9	95	32 3	98	32 11	95
„ 16th „ „ . . .	29 0	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	94
„ 23rd „ „ . . .	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	92
„ 30th „ „ . . .	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
„ 7th July „ . . .	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
„ 14th „ „ . . .	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
„ 21st „ „ . . .	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	94
„ 28th „ „ . . .	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
„ 4th August „ . . .	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
„ 11th „ „ . . .	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
„ 18th „ „ . . .	35 3	112	34 3	110	36 5	111	34 4½	99
„ 25th „ „ . . .	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grad taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-August.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1st August „	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1st October „	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
4th November „	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December „	50 6	128	50 0	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
16th „ „	Nominal	...	...	...	50 9 May-June	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	1
30th „ „	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	1
8th January 1915	52 3 May-June.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	1
4th February „	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	..
25th „ „	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April	1
4th March „	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	1
8th April „	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	1
6th May „	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	1
12th „ „	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 June-July.	126	64 3 Do.	127	68 0	100	67 0	100	...	.
4th June „	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	1
2nd July „	53 0 June	134	52 9 June	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	1
23rd „ „	56 0 July	142	55 7¼ July	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	1.
6th August „	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	1
27th „ „	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	1.
3rd September „	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	...	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	..
From 24th September 1915 to 18th April 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
From 28th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
2nd June „	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9th „ „	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
17th „ „	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
23rd „ „	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
27th „ „	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
From 29th June to 7th July 1916.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
14th July 1916	58 6 July-August.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
22nd „ „	59 0 July-August.	149	58 6 July-August sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ „	61 3 July-August sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August „	65 0 ug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th „ „	71 0 Aug.-Sept.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ „	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
25th „ „	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 29, 1916

First Forecast SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili) Crop, 1916-17

This forecast is based upon reports received from eight provinces, which contain, on an average, 78 per cent of the entire area under sesamum in British India. The returns in this forecast exclude estimates for the United Provinces and for the late crops of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

A general comparison of the figures is made below with those for the corresponding period of last year. The total area so far reported amounts to 1,819,000 acres as against 1,776,000 acres (revised figure) for the same tracts at this date last year, or an increase of 2 per cent. Details of the area by provinces are stated below :—

First forecast, August

	1916-17	1915-16	Increase + or Decrease −
	Acres	Acres	Acres
United Provinces (a)	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	853,000	872,000(b)	−19,000
Madras	301,000	296,000	+ 5,000
Bombay and Sind (including Native States)	320,000	304,000	+16,000
Bengal	185,000	194,000	− 9,000
Bihar and Orissa	10,000	11,000	− 1,000
Punjab	148,000	99,000	+49,000
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	(c)	+ 2,000
Total (d)	1,819,000	1,776,000	+43,000

The climatic conditions at sowing time have not on the whole been very favourable, owing to heavy and continuous rainfall which has interfered with sowing operations in some of the most important sesamum-growing tracts in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Madras. On the other hand, a lack of moisture was felt in parts of Bengal and of Bihar and Orissa, owing to inadequate early rains. It is in the Punjab alone that the season has been very favourable. The present condition of the crop is reported to be from fair to good.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

United Provinces (24·6 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—Sowings of sesamum generally commenced about the middle of July, but were retarded by excessive rain, and are still going on. It is not, therefore, possible to give an estimate of the area at present. Germination has been indifferent in parts of Bundelkhand, where this crop is mainly grown, owing to continuous rainfall, and a break would be beneficial for the crop.

Central Provinces and Berar (16·9 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area is estimated at 853,000 acres, which is 2 per cent below the area at the corresponding date of last year. Heavy and continuous rain somewhat delayed sowings in Damoh, Mandla, Narsinghpur, and Bilaspur. Elsewhere the seasonal conditions were generally favourable at sowing time. Germination is good all over the provinces. A little re-sowing was necessary in parts of Seoni, Nimar, and Wardha. Sowings of the late crop did not begin at the date of report (9th August).

Madras (16·3 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown up to date is estimated at 301,000 acres, which is slightly in excess of the area at the corresponding date last year. The south-west monsoon broke early this year and caused a considerable increase in the area sown in the Circars and in the south. In the Deccan the area decreased owing to heavy rains which delayed sowings in Anantapur. Sowings are below normal throughout the central districts.

Bombay and Sind (7 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The report relates to estimates made up to 1st August, and the information is incomplete as sowings were in progress at that date. The total area reported is 320,000 acres (100,000 acres being in Native States), which is 5 per cent above the area at this date last year. The increase is confined to the Presidency proper, and is attributed to favourable early rains. In Gujarat the early crop suffered at first through prolonged drought, but the rain at the end of July has improved it, and its condition is now fairly satisfactory. The late crop is not yet sown. In the Deccan the early rains were favourable in the north and in places in the west and south, and the condition of the crop is generally good; in the east the crop was somewhat affected by the excessive rain in July. In the Karnatak sowings were delayed in places for want of rain; the condition of the crop is reported to be fair to good. The crop is progressing well in the Konkan. In Sind the cultivation was restricted owing to late inundation. Germination is, however, reported to be satisfactory.

Bengal (5·3 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown with the early crop is estimated at 185,000 acres, which is 5 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. The weather conditions are reported to have been unfavourable on account of insufficient rain at sowing time and a spell of drought later in the season, except in the 24-Parganas, Bankura, Rangpur, and Chittagong. There has been no cultivation of sesamum this year in Howrah and Malda, owing to lack of moisture. Heavy and incessant rain just before harvesting did considerable damage to the crop in some districts. The yield is estimated at 67 per cent of the normal, which works out to 19,300 tons, against 69 per cent of the normal or 20,900 tons last year.

Bihar and Orissa (4·2 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area under the early crop is estimated at 10,000 acres, which is 9 per cent below the area reported at this date last year. Lack of moisture was felt in Manbhum at the sowing season, while heavy rain and floods affected the crop in parts of Muzaffarpur. Elsewhere the weather conditions were favourable. The prospects of the crop are reported to be fair to good. The yield is estimated at 90 per cent of the normal, giving an outturn of

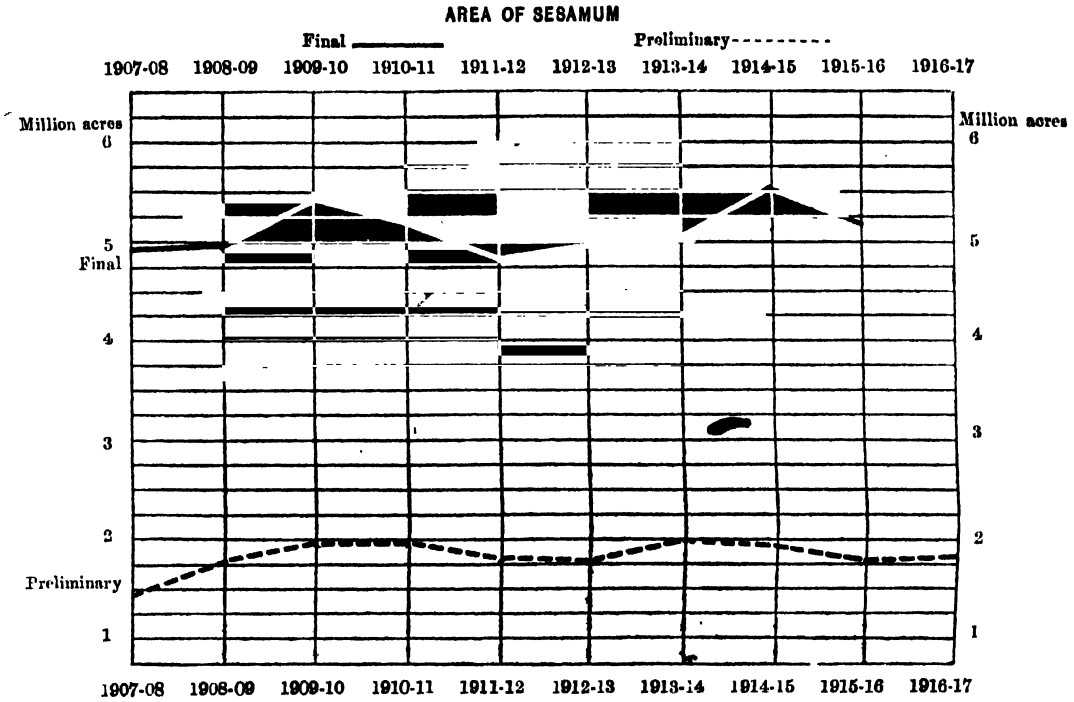
(a) The estimated acreage is not reported until October in each year.
(b) Revised figure. The figure given in the first forecast of 1915-16 was 907,000 acres.
(c) Cultivation of sesamum did not commence at this time last year owing to want of rain.
(d) Excluding the United Provinces.

1,500 tons, against 95 per cent of the normal or 1,700 tons last year.

Punjab (**3 per cent** of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 148,000 acres, as against 99,000 acres reported at this date last year, or an increase of 49 per cent. There is an increase of 39 per cent in irrigated and 57 per cent in unirrigated sowings. Owing to heavy rains in June and July the season has been very favourable for sowings, which are still continuing in some central districts. The condition of the standing crop is reported to be good throughout the province.

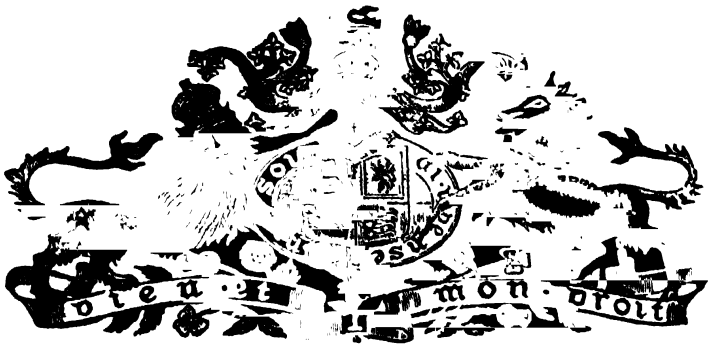
Ajmer-Merwara (**0·4 per cent** of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The area sown up to date is estimated at nearly 2,000 acres. [No sowings were made at this time last year for want of rain.] The condition of the crop is reported to be fair to normal.

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the preliminary estimates of the last ten years as compared with those in the final estimates. The preliminary figures exclude the United Provinces, which do not, as already noted, make any estimate in the first forecast.



G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1002-W.

Simla, the 4th September, 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Roumania has declared that a state of war exists between Roumania and Austria-Hungary.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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REGISTERED No. L 8

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 37. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilatio

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th September, 1916.

No. 1002-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that t Government of Roumania has declared that a state of war exists betwe Roumania and Austria-Hungary.

The 6th September, 1916.

No. 1638-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907," as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912," and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Alexander Gavin Mungavin, His Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul at Lingah, to be a Magistrate of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi, and Sheikh Shuaib; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the first class can be invested.

No. 1639-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 23 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907," as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912," and by sections 22, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Alexander Gavin Mungavin, His Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul at Lingah, to be a subordinate Judge of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi and Sheikh Shuaib; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

The 7th September, 1916.

No. 1647-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Emmanuel S. Petrocochino as Consul for Greece at Calcutta.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1985-Est. A.—The services of Mr. L. M. Crump of the Political Department are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 25th August 1916.

No. 1986-Est. A.—Major C. E. Luard, Political Agent in Malwa, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 25th August 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1916.

No. 984-F. E.—Mr. H. deLange, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Railways, has been appointed to hold charge of the duties of Assistant Accountant General, Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1916 and during the absence on leave of Mr. W. P. Avery, Assistant Accountant General, Railways.

No. 990-F. E.—Mr. Rang Bihari Lal has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 28th August 1916.

No. 989-F. E.—In Notification No. 831-F. E., dated the 1st August 1916, published on page 1129 of Part I of the Gazette of India, dated the 5th August 1916, relating to Mr. H. M. C. Trotter, *read* "23rd July" *for* "24th July" in the last line.

The 8th September, 1916.

No. 1012-F.E.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard, Accountant General, Burma, has been granted privilege leave for 25 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for 11 months and 6 days, with effect from the 26th July 1916.

No. 1096-Accts.—The following promotions of Deputy Examiners in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified, in consequence of the promotion of Messrs. Cooke, Wells and O'Brian, Deputy Examiners, 1st grade, to the superior staff from the 1st July 1916, and the death of Mr. E. D. Ewing, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, on the 9th July 1916 :—

Name.	From	To	Date of promotion.
Mr. T. W. Rice ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (permanent).	1st July 1916.
Mr. E. deSouza ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (permanent).	Ditto
Mr. H. D. Gracias ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (permanent).	Ditto
Rao Sahib P. R. Vengu Aiyar.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade ..	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Mr. F. I. L. Clarke ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Rao Sahib V. R. Kalyanasundram.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (permanent).	Ditto.
Mr. H. A. Windsor ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (permanent).	Ditto
Mr. C. Rozier ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (permanent).	Ditto.
Rai Sahib Kali Charan Dutt	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary)	Ditto.
Mr. A. E. Court ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Mr. E. Paulie ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Rai Sahib Kali Charan Dutt.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary)	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (permanent).	10th July 1916.
Mr. J. Browne ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

Income Tax.

The 7th September, 1916.

No. 1261-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to the tax payable under the said Act the salary and allowances for the period of deputation of any probationer belonging to the Hyderabad Civil Service Class, who has been or who may be deputed by His Highness the Nizam's Government for training in British India.

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th September, 1916.

No. 22.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in and to the rank of Chief Engineer, with effect from the 5th September 1916.

Name.	From	To
Mr. D. W. Aikman, C. I. E. ...	Chief Engineer, Class II ...	Chief Engineer, Class I, permanent.
Mr. G. T. Barlow, C. I. E. ...	Superintending Engineer, Class I	Chief Engineer, Class II, permanent.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1916.

No. 538-F.-265-11.—Mr. G. R. Long, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, *provisional substantive*, on special duty in the office of Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma, reverts to the class of Deputy Conservators, with effect from the 1st August 1916, the date from which he took up the appointment of Personal Assistant to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Burma.

From the same date the following changes are made :—

Mr. H. H. Forteath, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to be Conservator, 2nd grade, *provisional substantive*.

Mr. H. G. Billson, Conservator, 3rd grade, *provisional substantive*, is confirmed in that grade.

The 6th September, 1916.

No. 546-F.-153-6.—Mr. H. G. Champion, Assistant Conservator of Forests, United Provinces, is posted temporarily to the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of 19th August 1916.

LAND SURVEYS.

The 7th September, 1916.

No. 727-67-2.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., Officiating Superintendent, Survey of India, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 23rd May 1916 *vice* Colonel W. J. Bythell, R.E., Superintendent, retired.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 9th September, 1916.

No. 8294-8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, sub-section 3 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Darjeeling and Terai Planters' Associations to appoint Mr. M. W. S. Pemberton of the New Terai Tea Estate, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. R. Irwin.

POST OFFICE.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8379-111.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in rule 27 of the rules issued with the Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, namely :—

1. After clause 2 the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"3. Coin and bullion shall not be transmitted by post to or from Duki, Loralai, Sinjawi and Fort Sandeman."

2. Clause 3 shall be re-numbered as clause 4 and the figures and words "1, 2 and 3" shall be substituted for the figures and words "1 and 2" in this clause.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8385.—Mr. K. Homan, Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, on Foreign service as Postmaster-General, Hyderabad, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the forenoon of the 13th September 1916.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8292-W.-II—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses of (1) Messrs. H. W. Franz and Company, Madras, and (2) Mr. B. Von Dulong, owner of Kariashola coffee estate, Nellakota, the Nilgiris; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of Madras.

No. 8359-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Bihar and Orissa to act as Custodian for the province of Bihar and Orissa for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

No. 8415-W.-II—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5558-W.-II, dated the 8th July 1916, *viz.*:—

Additions.

Christian Literature Society	Shanghai.
Ditman, S.	Shanghai.

Esser, L. C., and Company	Shanghai.
Funder, W., and Company	Shanghai.
Hock Cheang and Company	Swatow.
Karamelahi, H. Z. H., and Company	Shanghai.
Leslie, T.	Shanghai.
Maison des Modes	Shanghai.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	Shanghai.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	Tientsin.
Oriental Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	Shanghai.
Oxford University Press China Agency	Shanghai.
Paul, L., and Company	Shanghai.
Star Rickshaw and Garage Company	Shanghai.
Varalda and Company	Shanghai.

No. 8417-W-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7788-W.-II, dated the 26th August 1916, *viz*:—

SCHEDULE.

ADDITIONS.

ARGENTINA.

Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).

Banco Germanico de la America del Sud, (Deutsche-Sud-Amerikanische Bank).

Bauer, P., & Company, Calle Piedras 132, Buenos Aires.

Schweitzer, Felipe Santo Fé 954, Rosario.

BOLIVIA.

Albrecht, C., & Company, La Paz.

Arnold & Company, Santa Cruz de la Sierre and Riveralta.

Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).

Blau, Stephen, La Paz.

Enss & Webber, La Paz.

Nolte, E., & Company, La Paz.

BRAZIL.

Andrade Pinto, Ernesto, Bahia.

Araujo & Boavista, Rua Buenos Aires 4, Rio de Janeiro.

Campos, Alexandre, & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Sao Paulo and Santos.

Companhia Sul-Americana de Electricidade, A. E. G., Rua do Hospicio 59, Rio de Janeiro.

Ferreira Bastos, Antonio, Bahia.

Fischer, Julio Christiano, Porto Alegre.

Guimares, F., Bahia.

Krahe & Company, Rua dos Andradas 497, Porto Alegre.

Linhares, Antonio P., Para.

Luckhaus & Company, Rua General Camara 67, Rio de Janeiro.

Ludwig e Irmaos, Rua dos Andradas, Porto Alegre.

Martin, Xiste, & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Sao Paulo and Santos.

Pereira, Alfredo Martins, Manaos.

Prejawa & Company, Rua da Alfandega 70, Rio de Janeiro.

Reiniger, Schmitt & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 118, Porto Alegre.

Smith, Kessler & Panke (Casa Kosmos), Rua Direita 12, Sao Paulo and Santos.

Stoltz, Hermann, & Company, Avenida Central 66-74 (Rio Branco 66-74), Rio de Janeiro ; Praça da Republica, Santos ; Rua Alvares Penteado 12, Sao Paulo and Pernambuco.

CHILE.

Armstrong, Enrique, Talcahuano.

Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).

Banco de Chile y Alemania, (Banco fur Chile und Deutschland) Antofagasta ; Santiago ; Valparaiso ; Concepcion ; Jemuco and Valdivia.

Banco Germanico de la America del Sud, (Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank).

Canelo Nemesio, (of Gildemeister & Company) Iquique.

Chassin Trubert, Julio, Concepcion.

Cia Salitrera Constancia, Iquique.

Escobar, Jose Ignacio, Calle Santa Domingo 1372, Santiago.

Fonck, Carlos, & Company, Calle Brasil 126, Valparaiso ; Calle Puente 571, Santiago.

Guttmann & Maurer, Correa Casilla 85 and Calle Moneda 1065, Santiago ; and Valdivia

Inojosa, Maximo, Concepcion.

Köster & Wyneken, Calle Lincoyan 427, Concepcion ; and Coronel.

Neckelmann & Company, Valparaiso.

Nissen, Fischer & Company, Santiago and Concepcion.

Siemens Schuckert, Ltd., Blanco 366, Valparaiso ; and Santiago.

Sociedad Imprentay Litografia Universo Santiago.

Vargas, Leonidas, Antofagasta.

COLOMBIA.

Banco Aleman Antisqueno.

DENMARK.

Albeck, A., & Company, A/S., Strandboulevard 61, Copenhagen.

Atlantisk, Handelsselskab (Atlantic Trading Company), Vestre Boulevard 9, Copenhagen.

Seelk, Alfred, Strandv. 118, and Borsen, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Cassinelli & Co. Guayaquil.

Kugelman, Ferd, Bahia de Caráquez.

Orenstein & Koppel.

GREECE.

Baumann, Angelo, (of Baumann and Beckmann), Athens.

Baumann, Hermann, Rue Osakaloff 31, Athens.

Baumann and Beckmann, Pl. Dimokratirion, Athens.

Callimasiotis, Dimitrios, Piraeus.

Damalas, Pablos (Paul), Piraeus.

Daniolos, Freres, Andros.

Hamparzum Aram, (Aram Hampartchoumian), Athens.

Kloebe, Karl, & Company, Athens.
Kloebe, Friedrich, (of Karl Kloebe & Company), Athens.
Kloebe, Karl, (of Karl Kloebe & Company), Athens.
Mehmed Baldji Freres, Aelion Han, Salonika.
Moretti, Louis, Zante.
Müller, Carl, Ferdinand, Rue Apollo 37, Athens.
Palaiologos, George, Patras.
Procopiou, Patras.
Schachtel & Jacobson, Salonika.
Schenker & Company, Salonika.

JAPAN.

Akino Genziro, 154 Yokohama.
Akino Kunizo, 154 Yokohama.
Chu Sheang Dong, Chemulpho, Korea.
Fischer, R. E., Kobe.
Harada Kakujiro, Kobe.
Ikeda Tokuzo, 12 Kaigandori, Kobe.
Imada Takehiro, 39 Akashimachi, Kobe.
Jantzen, F., Kobe.
Japan Herald, P. O. Box 279, Yokohama.
Kalle & Co., Kobe.
Kato Shoten, 91 Kitamachi, Kobe.
Kenshin Yoko, 211 Yokohama.
Konishi Kikujiro, 54 Yokohama.
Nakamura Yushutsuten, 169 Sannomiyacho Itchome, Kobe.
Nigo Shoten, 154 Yokohama.
Sasga Shokai, Guiza, Tokio.
Sawada & Co., 40 Akashimachi, Kobe.
Sugimoto Boyeki Gomei Kaisha, 160-A. Yokohama.
Takashiro Arazo, Isogamidori, Kobe.
Terauchi Shokai, 40 Akashimachi, Kobe.
Ukita Yasumasa, 70 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama.
Wong Ching Hung, Chemulpho, Korea.

LIBERIA.

Bremer Kolonial Handelsgesellschaft.
Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft A. G.
Freeman & Company, T.
Freeman, D., (or T.)
Freeman, D. D.
Jaftzen, C. F. W.
Monrovia Trading Company.
Robins, G. B.
Victor & Huber.
West, J. W.

Wiechers & Helm.

Woermann, A.

NETHERLANDS.

American Importing Company, (M. Kattenburg), Keizersgracht 197, Amsterdam.

Barmat, J., Keizersgracht 302-304, Amsterdam.

Bergsma, (Agentuur & Commissiehandel), Amsterdam.

Berger & Wirth, Spuistraat 46, Amsterdam.

Binneveld & Schellen, Boompjes 40B ; Pickstraat 63B., Rotterdam.

Buck, Geo., Junior, Rotterdam.

Cohn, Gustav, (Holland & America Import & Export Company), Het Witte Huis, Rotterdam.

Driel's (Van) Stoomboot en Transport Oudeen, Maaskade O.Z. 114, Rotterdam.

Duffhaus, C. W., Stieltesstraat 20-22, Nijmegen.

Eerste Hollandsche Export Compagnie, Amsterdam.

Goldschmeding, G. A., Kalverstraat 56, Amsterdam.

Hertzfeld, L. H. Van, Wijnhaven 24 B., Rotterdam.

Holland & America Import & Export Company, (Gustav Cohn), Het Witte Huis, Rotterdam.

Kan, Alfred Abraham, J. Lzn., Van Aemstelstraat 2 G., Amsterdam.

Klunk, Seger G., Boompjes 16, Rotterdam.

Lecuw, Simcon de, & Coy., Kloveniersburgwal 72, Amsterdam.

Molenberg, and Dekker, Statiarsstr. 53, Zaandam.

Nagtegaal, E., Haringvliet 47, Rotterdam.

Nederlandsche Import & Export Handelsvereeniging, Stationsweg 54B., Rotterdam.

Olie & Vetfabriek "De Schie" N/V., Westerkade 6, Schiedam.

Peereboom, S. & Company, Taludweg 45, Hilversum.

Rempu, J. Van, Dejongestraat, Terneuzen.

Verstegen, J. H. Goudschesingel 26, Rotterdam.

Visser, E. E. & Zonen Handelsvereeniging, Kromboomsloot 57, Amsterdam.

Wallig, Gebruder, Singel 260, Amsterdam.

Wiener, H., & Company, Raadhuisstraat 3, Amsterdam.

Wolfowicz, Salomon, Scheveningen.

Zee, P. and S. Vander, Vierambachstraat 26 ; Coolsingel 53, Rotterdam.

Ziekenoppasser, W., Amstel 196, Amsterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Cultuur Maatschappy Goenoeng, Goemiter, Djember.

Djember.

Cultuur Maatschappy Kali Klepoeh Goenoeng Passang, Djokjakarta, Java.

Cultuur Maatschappy Montaja, Batavia.

Cultuur Maatschappy Silau Doenia, Batavia.

Cultuur Maatschappy " Soekabiroes."

Cultuur Maatschappy Tji-Karang.

Cultuur Maatschappy " Tjikopo-Zuid."

Cultuur Maatschappy Wangoen Wattie.

Horak, F.

Kina Cultuur Maatschappy.

Tan Soen Tjiang, Macassar.

Technische Bureau Behn Meyer & Company, Sourabaya.

Wirbatz, Otto, (or Wirbatz & Company), Sourabaya.

NORWAY.

Aanesen, Philip E., Christiansand.

Andresen, Christian, Raadhusgade 10, Christiania.

Arnemann, Hans Th., Toldbodgade 8 B., Christiania.

Authen, Otto, Munkedamsen, 9, Christiania.

Behrentz, Andreas, Aalesund.

Bergens Blikvalsevork, Simonsviken by Gravdal, Bergen.

Berger, Carl F. TH., Carl Johansgt. 27, Christiania.

Didrichsen, Moy and Coy., Kongensgt. 14, Christiania.

Excelsior Limfabrik A/S., Jernbanetorvet 11, Christiania.

Forenede Feldspatbrud A/S., Sarpsborg.

Hansen, A. C., Larvik.

Hordaland Sardine Company A/S., Torvlam 31, Bergen.

Hudtwalcker & Coy., Toldbodgade 8 B., Christiania.

Johnsen, A., Skien.

Jorgensen, J. S., Kjobmandsgt. 28, Trondhjem.

Krogh, Rasmus, Christiansund. N.

Norsk Tarmindustri A/S., Backkegt. 24, Christiania Norwegian Sardine Coy., Kopervik.

Olsen, Kornelius, (Smorfabrikken " Victoria "), Bredgt. 10, and Jorenholmsg. 14, Stavanger.

Parelius and Lossius, Christiansund.

Raon Ragnvald, Engen 18, Bergen.

Saltlager, A/S., (A. Meyer Johnsen & Johan Heldal), Bergen.

Schjolberg, Ragnar, Bodo.

Stavanger Conserves Fabrik, Lervig 45, Stavanger.

Tangevald, L. A., A/S., Tolbodgade 8 B., Christiania.

PERU.

Arce, Don José Elisés, (of Emmel Hermanos), Arequipa.

Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Dentsche Meberseeische Bank).

Bast, Rodolfo, Piura.

Gildemeister, Enrique, (of Gildemeister & Company).

Muelle & Dammert Callao.

Weiss, Carlos, & Company, San Pedro 111, Lima ; and Callao.

PERSIA.

Haji Amin-ut-Tujjar Bros., Ispahan.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Arend, A. Von, Manila.

Asinga Coy., Ltd.

Basilian Plantation Coy, Zamboanga.

Cooper Coy. P. O. Box 189, Manila.

Determann, A., (of Manila Commercial Company), Manila.
Duft, Charles G., Manila.
El Siglo, Manila.
Fua Matas Coy., Calle Rosario, Manila.
Gmur, Otto, & Coy., Manila.
Keller, E. A. & Coy., Martinez 4, Manila.
La Yebana Cigar Factory, Manila.
Lampe, O., (of E. A. & Otto Webber), Manila.
Landahl, J., (of Secker & Coy.), Manila.
Lohmann, J., (of E. A. & Otto Weber), Tuguegarao.
Maack, A., (of Manila Commercial Company), Manila.
Manila Commercial Company, P. O. Box 442, Manila.
Meller, P., (of Manila Commercial Company), Manila.
Menzi, J. M., Manila.
Merlo, Timeteo.
Nagel, P., (of Juan Seiboth & Coy.), Manila.
Oriente Cigar Factory (La Perla Del Oriente), P. O. Box 430, Manila.
Seiboth, Juan and Coy., Ltd., Manila.
Siegert Siebrand, Manila.
Strohecker, P., Manila.
Velhagen, (of Oriente Cigar Factory), Manila.
Weber, E. A. and Otto, Cagayan, Manila and Tuguegarao.

PORTO RICO.

Stubbe, (of Gandia & Stubbe), San Juan, Porto Rico.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Breyde, Johan, (of the Mozambique Whaling Company).
Goncalves, Paulino, Fontesville.
Mozambique Whaling Company.

SPAIN.

Albert, Joaquin Duran, Vervaga 12, Barcelona.
Algarra y Postius, Jaime, Trafalgar 27, Barcelona.
Badina, Lorenzo, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Baget, José, Plaza Hurinera, Reus.
Barrau, Teixido, Passeo de Gracia 47, Barcelona.
Bosser, Emilio Badia, Aribau 110, Barcelona.
Cao, José, Calle de Principe 50, Vigo.
" Correo de Andalucia," Seville.
Ditmer, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Duran, Joaquin, Vervaga 12, Barcelona.
Duran, José, Barquillo 26, Madrid.
Gil, Juan, Pasco de Colon 19, Seville.
Hanne, Antoine, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Hernandez, Juan Castro, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Itturuagoitia, Viuda, é Hijo DE J., Bilbao.
Kalle & Company, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Kalle Kniesling, Guillermo, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Lluck y Cia, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.
Lluck y Vinals, Salvador, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.
Lopez & Company, Malaga.
Malaga Dried Fruit Company, Malaga.
Marra & Company, Malaga.
Navarro, Salvador, (Sucesor de Navarro y Capo), Rambla Capuchinos 8 & 10, Barcelona.
Nolla y Badia, José, Cortes 612, Barcelona.
Pactow, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Raich Hermanos & Company, Plaza Urquinaona 10, Barcelona.
Rein & Company, Malaga.
Romeo, Joaquin, Rambla Santa Monica 13, Barcelona.
Rose, Louis, Hotel España, Calle Mayor. Madrid.
Serrano, Augustin, & Cia, Malaga.
Weinhagen, Gustavo, & Company, Calle de Napoles 107, Barcelona.
Wirth, Robert, Calle Sevilla 6, Madrid.

SWEDEN.

Akerman & Dahl, Norrköping.

Andersson, Axel, Torneå.
Andersson, Leopold, Fjallgatan 6, Gothenburg.
Andersson, S. August, Skeppsbron 3, Malmö.
Apoteket, Kronan, Korsgaten 3, Gothenburg.
Appelbom, Nils, [of P. L. Engstam (A/B)], Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Arvum (A/B), V. Hamng. 14, Gothenburg.
Bohm, A/B., J. M., Skeppsbron 40, Stockholm.
Bojsen, C. V., S. Hamngatan 59, Gothenburg.
Bojsen, Sture, Föreningsgatan 52, Malmö.
Deijenberg, Carl, Sodra Vagen 30, Gothenburg.
Edström, Simon, Skeppsbron, 11, Malmö.
Fredriksson, G., [of P. L. Engstam (A/B)], Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Fridafors Fabriks (A/B), Fridafors.
Gredt, Paul, Stockholm and Malmö.
Hamren, J. S., [of P. L. Engstam (A/B)], Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Hansen's M., Fabriker (A/B), Arsenalsgat. 3, Stockholm.
Henriksson, Axel, Brunkebergstorg 15, Stockholm.
Hertz, Ellis (or Elis), [of P. L. Engstam (A/B)], Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Jaeppelt, and Son, Malmö.
Klippans Chromläder Fabriks (A/B), Klippan, near Malmö.
Meyer Son, Joseph Norrlandsgatan 16, Stockholm.
Pettersson, Miss L., Brunkebergstorg 15, Stockholm.
Rondorf, Conrad, Norrtullsg, 55, Stockholm.

Sahlberg, Th., & Company, Kaptensgatan 15, Stockholm.

Steinmetz and Knetsch (A/B), Jakobsbergsgatan 26, Stockholm; and Sodergatan 26, Malmö.

Stockholms Yllefabrik, Reymersholm, Stockholm.

Svensson, C. V, and Company, (A/B), Exercisgatan 16, Mlamö.

Sydsvenska Kredit (Aktiebolaget) Sodergatan 10, & S. Forstadsg 42, Malmö.

URUGUAY.

Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).

Castillo, Geraldo, Montevideo.

Metzen Vicenti y Cia, Misione 1526, Montevideo

REMOVALS.

BRAZIL.

Carioca, Manoel Vicente, Manaos.

Diaz Garcia & Company, Rua General Camara 39/43, Rio de Janeiro

Weigandt, Para.

DENMARK.

Hirschsprung, E., Studiestraede 5, Copenhagen.

GREECE.

Spiliotopoulos, C., Patras.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Force, J. C. E. de, Medan.

NORWAY.

Kroepelien's, C., Enke A/S, Bergen.

PORTUGAL.

Guedes, Eduardo; Guedes, Felisberto, Rua Augusta 124, Lisbon.

Mattos, Antonio, Rua 24 de Julho, Lisbon.

Worm, Luiz B., Rua da Alfandega 160; Rua da Prata 138, Lisbon.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Figuereido, Antonio, Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

SPAIN.

Compania Sevillana de Electricidad, Calle San Pablo 30; Avenida San Sebastian, Seville.

Drack, Otto, Alicante and Valencia.

Rubert, Sucesores de Juan, Calle Roger 9; Puerta del Muelle, Alicante.

SWEDEN.

Clase, Gustav, S. Hamngt. 15, Gothenburg; Klarabergsg. 56, Stockholm.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Kupper, Hermann C., 52 Murray Street and 536 West 111th Street, New York.

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been already published.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Hirsch, Alfredo, (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).

Oster, Jorge, (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).

ECUADOR.

Note.—The name of the firm with which trading is prohibited is Cassinelli and Company, Guayaquil. The firm of Cassinelli Hermanos y Compañia of Malecón 1811, 1812 and 1813, Guayaquil has not been placed on the Statutory List and trading with that firm is not prohibited.

GREECE.

Beck, Karl, 13 Rue de L'Université, Athens.

Goldstein, Albert, Samos.

Scheffel, Helmuth, Volo.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Filamont, Engelen and Company, Menado and Celebes.

Mohrmann and Company (Handels Vereeniging Voorheen J. Mohrmann), Macassar and Celebes.

PORTUGAL.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft (Thomson Houston Iberica), Rua Candido dos Reis 109; Rua das Carmelitas 109, Oporto; Galeria de Paris II, and Largo do Corpo Santo 13, Lisbon.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Uebel (instead of Mebel), Beira.

SPAIN.

Gaissert, Emilio M., Ronda de San Pedro 17, (esquina Claris), Barcelona.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

National Zinc Company, 2 Stone Street, New York.

No. 8416-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8106-W.-II, dated the 2nd September 1916, *viz.*:—

Additions.

Gian Singh Nand Singh	Bangkok.
Ladha Singh Bhagwan Singh	Bangkok.
Nakhoda, F. H. M.	Bangkok.
Nathan Chetty	Bangkok.
Motiwalla, A. and F.	Bangkok.
Tayeb and Company	Bangkok.

No. 8427-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 6200-W.-II, dated the 22nd July 1916, namely :—

At the end of Rule 4 the words " and this Order " shall be added.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 6th September, 1916.

No. 344.—The following clergymen have been appointed to be temporary chaplains on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment :—

1. The Reverend R. H. Whelan of the Church Missionary Society, Palamcottah.
2. The Reverend G. A. Hubback of the Oxford Mission, Calcutta.
3. The Reverend W. E. Macfarlane, Planters Chaplain, Silchar, Cachar.
4. The Reverend W. R. Garrad of the Winchester Brotherhood, Mandalay.
5. The Reverend W. W. N. Alsop, Railway Chaplain, Adra, Chota Nagpur.

} Their services are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

6. The Reverend B. I. Morgan of the Additional Clergy Society, Cochin. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.
7. The Reverend N. H. Tubbs of the Church Missionary Society, Agra. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 7th September, 1916.

No. 89.—The following rules regarding the institution of a new literary examination to be known as the "Oriental Language Teachership Examination" are published for general information. These rules will come into force from the date of this notification.

The object of this examination is, firstly, to ascertain the competency or otherwise of men professing to teach Government officers the vernacular and the Persian, and Arabic languages, and secondly to give publicity to the names of those munshis, pundits, etc., who are, in the opinion of the central examining bodies, capable of teaching.

1. The following are the languages in which the examination will be held.

At Calcutta.—Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Assamese and Uriya.

At Madras.—Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese and Urdu.

At Bombay.—Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese.

At Karachi.—Sindhi.

At Lahore.—Punjabi.

2. The examination will be open to the public, but in the case of Arabic it will be confined to natives of Arabia, Mesopotamia, Syria or Egypt, and in the case of Persian, to natives of Persia.

3. Successful candidates will be furnished with certificates from the examining bodies. Their names will be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the gazettes of such provinces as are interested in the languages

concerned. Lists of the names of these successful candidates will be maintained by the central examining bodies*, with a view to their being recommended to officers applying for competent teachers.

* 1. Board of Examiners, Calcutta.
2. Board of Examiners, Madras.
3. Civil and Military Examination Committee, Bombay.

NOTE.—Lists of the names of successful candidates in Punjabi will be sent by the Government of the Punjab to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, to be maintained by them.

4. Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year by the Board of Examiners at Calcutta.

In Madras the examinations will be held half-yearly on the first Monday in January and July by the Board of Examiners.

In Bombay the examinations will be held quarterly by the Civil and Military Examination Committee on the first Monday in January, April, July and October. Examinations in Sindhi will, however, be held only at Karachi by the Local Committee for vernacular examinations.

Examinations in Punjabi will be held at Lahore twice a year in the last week of April and the first week of November under the orders of the Punjab Government.

When the first Monday in the quarter or half-year is a gazetted holiday, the examination will be held on the following Monday or if that is also a gazetted holiday, on the next working day thereafter.

NOTE.—The term "gazetted holiday" used in this rule should be held to mean—

(1) Holidays prescribed or notified under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

(2) Holidays on which, by Government notification in the gazette, any public office is ordered to be closed for the transaction of public business without reserve or qualification.

In addition to the quarterly examinations mentioned above, the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, will conduct examinations, for candidates other than in the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, twice annually at Lucknow and Lahore in March and October in Urdu, Persian, Arabic and Hindi. The exact dates of the examinations and the places at which they will be held will be notified to intending candidates on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

5. Candidates for examination in Urdu should apply to the examining body of the Presidency in which they reside. Candidates desirous of attending examinations held at Calcutta or at the tour examinations at Lucknow or Lahore should apply to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, and for examinations held at Madras to the Board of Examiners, Madras. Those who desire to appear at examinations held at Bombay should apply to the Civil and Military Examination Committee, Bombay. Applications of candidates for examination in Sindhi should be made to the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi, and those for examinations in Punjabi to the Government of the Punjab. The application from candidates in any language except Persian or Arabic must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and all applications should be forwarded in sufficient time to reach the examination boards or committees concerned at least a month before the date of examination. The fees once paid will in no case be refunded or held over to the next examination, provided that in the case of a candidate who subsequently decides not to avail himself of the examination and intimates his decision to the examination board or committee concerned at least ten days before the examination the fee should be refunded. Candidates who fail to pass may present themselves for re-examination on payment of the full fee of Rs. 10, but on each such occasion the whole examination must be undergone, previous failure in any one subject being regarded as failure in all.

6. The following are the subjects of the examination :—

(1) A written translation of a difficult passage of English into the language of the examination with special regard to accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression.

(2) A written translation of a simpler passage of English, in a narrative style, into the ordinary colloquial of the language.

(3) A general paper of grammar, idiom and prosody of the language of such a nature as to test the candidate's critical and comprehensive knowledge of the language.

(4) A conversational and colloquial test in English, including the *viva voce* explanation of such points in grammar, idiom, etc., as the examining officer may place before the candidate.

50 per cent of the marks in each subject are required to pass. The names of candidates who obtain 80 per cent of the marks in each subject will be distinguished in the published lists by an asterisk to signify that they are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

7. No text books are prescribed for these examinations. Candidates may provide themselves with dictionaries for use in the two translation tests. Copies of papers set at previous examinations in Urdu may be had on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th September 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1028.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieutenant.

Infantry Branch.

Harry Walton.	Dated 2nd September 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Harold James Vickers	Dated 1st September 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Arthur George Lambert.	Dated 17th June 1916.
Arnold Albert Musto.	Dated 22nd July 1916.
David Arthur Gibson.	Dated 25th August 1916.
Percy John Hodsoll Stent. John Dover Way. Norman Foley Hart.	Dated 1st September 1916.
Harold Mergler Blaikie. Ronald Stuart Moberly. Clifford Claude Hendy Brazier. Henry Hubert Stubbs.	Dated 2nd September 1916.
Frederick James Cuerdon. John Hall Ritchie. Maurice Edgar Musgrave Blackburn.	Dated 5th September 1916.
William Burton Badcock. Wallace John Fry.	Dated 6th September 1916.
John FitzGerald. Leslie John Clapp.	Dated 7th September 1916.

No. 1029.—Frederick Williamson, (Lieutenant, Territorial Force Reserve, General List), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th September 1916, but to rank from the 29th October 1914.

No. 1030.—Frederick John Foxlee is appointed as a Second Lieutenant to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 20th February 1916, and not to the Infantry Branch as stated in Army Department Notification No. 212, dated the 25th February 1916.

No. 1031.—Second Lieutenant Charles Dennis Fennell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 27th July 1916.

No. 1032.—Second Lieutenant Ainsley Marshall Rendall Montagu, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Officer Commanding, Engineer Field Park Section, Aden, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th August 1916.

No. 1033.—Lieutenant John Peake Wildeblood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while holding the appointment of Assistant Director of Works, Amara, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 30th August 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1034.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 2nd August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 1st August 1916, pages 7635 and 7636.

War Office,
2nd August 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J. Hill, D.S.O., 15th Sikhs, Ind. Army, is appd. an A.-D.-C. to The King, *vice* Maj.-Gen. A. S. Cobbe, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, 3rd June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Fourth Supplement dated the 3rd August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 1st August 1916, page 7653.

War Office,
3rd August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

* * * * * * *

G. S. Os.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Grade.—Maj. C. A. Milward, 53rd Sikhs, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. F. G. Spring, Linc. R. 28th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 7th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 4th August 1916, pages 7762 and 7763.

War Office,
7th August 1916.

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INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Labour Battalions.

Linc. R.

Col. R. H. D. Thring (Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 30 July 1916. (Substituted for notification which appeared in Gaz. of 28 July 1916.)

* * * * * * * *

" London Gazette " dated the 8th August 1916, page 7787.

War Office,
8th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—Maj. G. L. S. Ward, ret. pay, Ind. Army, 1st July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1035.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

4th August 1916.

Harold Ashe Murray, 30th Punjabis.

11th August 1916.

Charles Palgrave Woodward, Cantonment Magistrate's Department.
Edward Gavin Johnstone Byrne, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Kenneth Edward Anderson, Cantonment Magistrate's Department.
Thomas Trevenen Oakes, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Francis Daniel Ross Seaton, 112th Infantry.
Ronald Jasper Cargill, 26th Punjabis.
Percy Douglas Campbell Johnston, 8th Rajputs.
Charles Lionel David Herbert Whitaker, 18th Infantry.
Ronald Campbell Ross, D.S.O., 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Christopher Horace Howell, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Heber Maitland Alexander, D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps.
John William Jerome Alves, Civil Burma.
William Johnston, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Harry Cuthbert Pulley, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

18th August 1916.

Edward Richard Lyndale Browning, 1st Brahmans.
Guillord Edgar Charlton Underhill, 62nd Punjabis.
Vere Rogerson Cotter, Survey Department.
Sidney Lawrie Wace, Supply and Transport Corps.

29th August 1916.

Charles Wanford Watney, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 1036.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

3rd August 1916.

Sir George Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, *Bart.*, 31st Punjabis.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

4th September 1916.

Patrick Thomas Hogan, 96th Berar Infantry.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1037.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Cuthbert William Short.	Dated 30th August 1915.
John Edward Gately.	Dated 17th July 1916.

No. 1038.—In Army Department Notification No. 978, dated the 25th August 1916, *for* "Ernest Phillip Compton Collins" *read* "Edward Phillip Compton Collin."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1039.—The undermentioned 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class, to be 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st September 1916 :—

Arthur Frederick Joseph D'Arcy.

Harold Bartholomew Blaker.

William St. Alban Hendricks.

Arthur Elloy Lewis.

Samuel Stanley Gaynor.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1040.—The following promotions are made :—

9th Hodson's Horse.

Ressaidar Ram Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Tek Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 28th May 1916, Kot-Dafadar Mir Alam Khan and Dafadar Malik Muhammad Sher Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 19th May 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Jemadar Mahendar Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 1st August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

27th Light Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Gig Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1916 and Kot-Dafadar Ahmed Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Imrat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sher Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Maroti Jadhao to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

Railway Battalion, Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Fazal Din to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1916, Havildars Abdul Aziz and Mangal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1916 and Havildar Firoz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Labour Corps.

Subadar Mihr Din, *Bahadur*, (1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners) to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 13th October 1915; to complete the establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Surajpal Tiwari to be Subadar and Havildar Shiunarain Tiwari to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Havildar Shiu Dat and Colour-Havildar Rugha Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 14th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Havildar Isar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

27th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Ram Singh (25th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildars Fazal Dad and Haidar Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

72nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Said Ghulam to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916, *vice* Amir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

87th Punjabis.

Jemadar Karam Din to be Subadar, with effect from the 12th August 1916; to complete the establishment.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th July 1916, *vice* Faujdar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadar Saudagar Singh to be Subadar, Havildar-Major Mangal Singh, Colour-Havildars Qadir Bakhsh, Bishan Singh and Nur Khan and Havildars Warriam Singh, Khan Muhammad, Amir Ali, Afzal Khan, Sarfaraz Khan and Muhammad Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 6th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadars Pat Ram and Bhup Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 20th July 1916 and Havildars Khem Ram and Durjan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

11th Rajputs.

No. 1041.—The promotion of Havildar-Major Sitla Bakhsh Singh to Jemadar, published in Army Department Notification No. 481, dated the 5th May 1916, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 14th December 1915.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 1042.—The promotion of Jemadar Bahadur Khan has effect from the 9th March 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 729, dated the 30th June 1916.

No. 1043.—The promotion of Jemadar Muhammad Aslam Khan has effect from the 6th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 948, dated the 18th August 1916.

67th Punjabis.

No. 1044.—The promotion of Havildar-Major Ghulam Khan has effect from the 30th April 1916, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 729, dated the 30th June 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1045.—Second Lieutenant Frances Samuel O'Donnell Forster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 26th June 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1046.—Captain Gilbert Capel Hall (retired), whose re-employment was notified in Army Department Notification No. 559, dated the 11th June 1915, has been permitted to resign, with effect from the 18th October 1915.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 1047.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Commissary and honorary Major William David Gray is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the 15th August 1916.

RETENTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 1048.— Commissary and Honorary Captain Samuel Robert Allwright is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 1st September 1916, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1049.—Major Charles Brook Riley, 25th Punjabis, is placed on the retired list, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 2nd August 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1050.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Joseph Agnew Reynaud Pope is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 15th June 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1051.—In Army Department Notification No. 727, dated the 4th August 1915, *for* "(*e*) No. 2437 Private Jairam Dalbi, 117th Mahrattas" *read* "(*e*) No. 2437 Havildar Jairam Dalvi, 117th Mahrattas."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 1052.—Second Lieutenant Maurice Newenham Crawford to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 1053.—Captain Reginald Holland Law Lushington resigns his commission. Dated the 8th August 1916.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 1054.—John Charles St. Clair Pollett to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th July 1916.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1055.—Lieutenant Alexander Watson Chisholm to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th April 1916.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1056.—Second Lieutenant John Sydenham Furnivall to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Jeffrey Bernard Hale Tennent to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Lionel Henry Liptrap Carver to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1057.—Lieutenant Alan Ross Leishman to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th September 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Captain Percy Hume Alfrey Anderson.	21st (Empress of India's) Lancers.	5th September 1915.	Testate.	5,437 4 0	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th September, 1916.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 672-T.-16.—In the list of addresses on the margin of "Order" in Resolution No. 672-T-16, dated the 12th August 1916, published under Notification No. 672-T-16 of 15th August 1916, *for* "Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circulars Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6," *read* the words "Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circles Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6."

The 5th September, 1916.

No. 384-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, having inspected the Bhairabbazar-Daulatkandi Section of the Bhairabbazar Tangi Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway, has authorised its opening for passenger traffic.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 6th September, 1916.

No. 636-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the South Indian Railway Company for a line of Railway on the metre gauge from Salem to Samayapuram *viâ* Namakal, a distance of 82·96 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Salem-Namakal Samayapuram Railway Survey.

No. 23-F.-16.—In pursuance of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and in continuation of the Government of India in the Railway Department Notification No. 220, dated 24th August 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Bengal and North-Western Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in 2nd column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local Authority.	Tax.
1	2
Madhubani Municipality	Latrine fees.

The 8th September, 1916.

No. 1378-E.-16.—Mr. Moizuddeen Sheikh, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to class III, grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 15th September 1916.

No. 38-E.-16.—The following reversions in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, are ordered with effect from the 1st August 1916:—

Name.	From	To
Mr. T. C. Hale	Class III, grade 1, permanent, and class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class III, grade 2, permanent, and class II, Officiating.
Mr. S. E. West	Ditto.	Ditto.

T. RYAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th September, 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1916.

An Act to prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to take powers further to prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes, It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and duration

1 (*1*) This Act may be called the Enemy Trading Act, 1916

(*2*) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter

Definitions

2. In this Act—

"company" means any company, firm or association, or body of individuals whether incorporated or not,

"hostile foreigner" means a subject of a State for the time being at war with His Majesty, and includes any company constituted according to the laws of such State, and the ruler or Government of any such State, and

"hostile firm" means any of the following, namely :—

(*a*) any hostile foreigner who has, or at any date subsequent to the 3rd day of August, 1914, had, an office, agency or place of business in British India;

(*b*) any company of which any member or officer is a hostile foreigner, or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, and which has or has had since that date an office, agency or place of business in British India,

(*c*) any person, or company who or which has, at any time since the 3rd day of August, 1914, carried on business in British India, and whose business is, or was, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, either by reason of its nature or of the persons who carry or carried it on, or for any other cause whatsoever, carried on either under the control whether direct or indirect of any hostile foreigner, or carried on wholly or mainly for the benefit of hostile foreigners generally, or any class of hostile foreigners or any individual hostile foreigner.

3. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, appoint Inspectors for the purpose of determining whether any business is or was carried on by a hostile firm within the meaning of this Act.

Power to appoint Inspectors.

(*2*) The Inspector may summon before him any person whom he believes to be capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings affairs or property of such business, and of the antecedents and nationality of those by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(*3*) The Inspector may examine such person on oath concerning the same, and may reduce his answers to writing, and require him to sign them.

(*4*) The Inspector may require such person to produce any documents in his custody or power in any way relating to such business or to the persons by whom it is or was carried on or controlled.

(*5*) If any person so summoned refuses to come before the Inspector at the time appointed, the Inspector may cause him to be apprehended and brought before him for examination.

(*6*) If any person refuses to answer any question or to produce any document which under this section the Inspector is empowered to ask or require production of, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Power to prohibit or restrict, or wind up hostile firms.

4 (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make an order either—

(*a*) prohibiting any hostile firm from carrying on business, except for the purposes and subject to the conditions, if any, specified in the order; or

(*b*) requiring the business of such firm to be wound up; and may in any case, where he has made an order prohibiting or limiting the carrying on of the business, at any time, if he thinks it expedient, substitute for that order an order requiring the business to be wound up.

(*2*) Every order made under sub-section (*1*) shall be published by notification in the Gazette of India.

(*3*) If any person contravenes the provisions of any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, and shall also be liable to fine.

(*4*) An order made under this section shall continue in force, notwithstanding the termination of the present war, until determined by order of the Governor General in Council.

Winding up order.

5. (*1*) Where the Governor General in Council makes an order under this Act requiring a business to be wound up, the order shall, on notification in the Gazette of India, have effect as if it were a winding up order made by a Court under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and the provisions of that Act relating to winding up by the Court and the rules made thereunder subject to such exceptions, restrictions, extensions, modifications and adaptations as the Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, prescribe, or such other rules as may be prescribed by him, shall apply to the winding up of the business:

Provided that, for the purposes of any winding up order under this Act, all powers exercisable by the Court under the said Indian Companies Act shall be exercisable by the Governor General in Council, or by such other authority as he may appoint either generally or specially in that behalf:

Provided also that the assets of the business and any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof shall be dealt with in accordance with such rules as the Governor General in Council may make in that behalf.

(*2*) Where an order has been made under this Act directing the winding up of the business of a hostile firm, the hostile firm shall not, nor shall any other person, commence or initiate, whilst that order remains in force, any other proceedings of a like nature or calculated in any way to interfere with the carrying out of such order.

Contracts or transfers against the public interest.

6. (*1*) Where it appears to the Governor General in Council that a contract entered into before or during the war, or a transfer of property, moveable or immoveable, made during the war, with or by a hostile foreigner or a hostile firm is injurious to the public interest or was made with the object of evading any provision of the law, the Governor General in Council may by order cancel or determine such contract, either unconditionally or upon such conditions as he thinks fit, or declare such transfer to be void either in whole or in part, or may impose such conditions on the transferee as he thinks fit.

(*2*) The powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) in respect of transfers of property shall be exercisable also in respect of any subsequent transfer or sub-transfer which, in the opinion of the Governor General, is injurious to the public interest or was made with the object of evading the law.

(*3*) On the making of an order under this section declaring any transfer or subsequent transfer or sub-transfer to be void, all property, the transfer of which is declared void by such order, shall, with effect from the date of the order, be deemed to be re-vested in the original transferor, or, if a winding up order has been made under section 4 (*1*) (*b*), in the liquidator.

Power of the Governor General in Council to vest property in Custodian under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915.

7. (*1*) The Governor General in Council, in any case where it appears to him to be expedient to do so, may by order vest in any Custodian appointed under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915, any property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to, or deemed to be vested in, or managed or held whether in trust or otherwise, for, or on behalf of, a hostile foreigner, a hostile firm, or any person or company residing in, or carrying on business in the dominions of, a State at war with His Majesty, or the right to transfer that property, and may by any such order or any subsequent order confer

on the Custodian such powers of selling, managing and otherwise dealing with the property as to the Governor General in Council may seem proper.

(2) A vesting order under this section shall notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, be sufficient to vest in the Custodian any property or the right to transfer any property as provided by the order without the necessity of any further document.

(3) Where, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Governor General in Council, the Custodian proposes to sell any shares or stock forming part of the capital of any company or any securities issued by the company in respect of which a vesting order under this Act has been made, the company may, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, purchase the shares, stock or securities, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law or in any regulation of the company, and any shares, stock or securities so purchased may, from time to time, be re-issued by the company.

(4) The transfer by the Custodian of any property shall be conclusive evidence in favour of the transferee and of the Custodian that the requirements of this section have been complied with.

(5) All property vested in the Custodian under this section and the proceeds of the sale of, or money arising from, any such property, shall be dealt with by him in accordance with such directions as he may receive from the Governor General in Council; and no such property or money shall be liable to be attached or otherwise taken in execution.

Validity of vesting orders.

8. Where a vesting order has been made under this Act as respects any property belonging to, or held or managed for, or on behalf of, a person who appeared to the Governor General in Council to be a person to whom the provisions of section 7 were applicable, the order shall not, nor shall any proceedings thereunder or in consequence thereof be invalidated or affected by reason only of such person having, prior to the date of the order, died or ceased to be a person to whom the said provisions were applicable, or subsequently dying or ceasing to be such a person or by reason of its being subsequently ascertained that he was not such a person, as the case may be.

Registration of transfer without production of certificates, etc.

9. Where the Custodian executes a transfer of any shares, stock or securities which he is empowered to transfer by a vesting order made under this Act, the company in whose books the shares, stock or securities are registered shall, upon the receipt of the transfer so executed by the Custodian, and upon being required by him so to do, register the shares, stock or securities in the name of the Custodian or other transferee, notwithstanding any regulation or stipulation of the company, and notwithstanding that the Custodian is not in possession of the certificate, scrip or other document of title relating to the shares, stock or securities transferred; but such registration shall be without prejudice to any lien or charge in favour of the company or to any other lien or charge of which the Custodian has express notice.

Power to make rules.

10. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) providing for the distribution or disposal of any assets, or any money resulting from the realization of any part thereof, of any business in respect of which a winding up order has been made under this Act;

(b) prescribing that hostile foreigners and hostile firms or any class of hostile foreigners or hostile firms shall, when required by the Custodian, furnish to him such particulars as he may require of all or any moveable or immoveable property in their possession, or under their control whether direct or indirect;

(c) requiring persons in British India to furnish to the Custodian such particulars as he may require of all or any class of debts or other property due by them to any person to whom the provisions of section 7 are or may be applicable;

(d) prescribing the remuneration payable to the Custodian in respect of his duties under this Act, the fund from which it shall be paid, and the method of collecting the same; and

(e) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In making any rule under this section, the Governor General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to a term not exceeding six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Certain licenses under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order to be deemed to be orders issued under section 4 (1) (a).

11. Every license for the time being in force granted under the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order permitting the licensee to trade or carry on business subject to conditions or restrictions shall be deemed to be an order made under section 4 (1) (a), and this Act shall have effect accordingly.

Power to deal with non-trading companies.

12 (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the powers conferred by section 7 in regard to the property, moveable or immoveable, of the persons referred to therein shall extend to the property, moveable or immoveable, in British India, of any company specified in such notification of which any member is a hostile foreigner, or of which a hostile foreigner was a member or officer on the 3rd day of August, 1914, notwithstanding that such company is not a company trading in British India

(2) On the publication of a notification under sub-section (1), the company shall be deemed to be a person referred to in section 7 of this Act, and this Act shall have effect accordingly.

Validation of past action.

13. Any act done after the 3rd day of August, 1914 by, or under the orders of, any officer of Government in respect of the property, moveable or immoveable, of any hostile foreigner or hostile firm which, if this Act had been in force, could have been validly done in the exercise of the powers conferred thereby, or which could have been conferred thereunder, is hereby validated.

Repeal of Ordinance V of 1916.

14. The Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916, is hereby repealed.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th September, 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1916.

An Act to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 ;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India ; and

(*3*) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

"export" means the taking by sea or land out of British India ;

"import" means the bringing by sea or land into British India.

Power to prohibit or restrict import or export of goods from or to any country or place, or any person or class of persons.

3. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prohibit or restrict in any way he may specify in such notification the import or export of all or any goods or any class of goods from or to any country or place, or from or to any person or class of persons.

Application of the provisions of Act VIII of 1878.

4. Where, by a notification issued under section 3, the import or export of any goods is prohibited or restricted, such goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and the provisions of the said Act shall have effect accordingly :

Provided that, in any proceedings for the adjudication of confiscation of any goods to which the provisions of any notification under this Act are alleged to apply, the goods shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been so prohibited or restricted, as the case may be, unless the contrary is proved.

Summary procedure for recovery of penalty of bond.

5. (*1*) Where any bond has been executed for the due performance of any condition imposed in the exercise or by virtue of the power of restriction conferred by section 3, the officer in whose favour the bond has been executed or his successor in office may, if he is satisfied that such bond has been forfeited, call upon the person bound thereby to pay the penalty to show cause why it should not be paid by him.

(*2*) If, in the opinion of such officer, sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, he may, in addition to all other legal remedies, proceed to recover the same as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall, for that purpose, have all the powers conferred upon the Collector by any enactment relating to land-revenue for the time being in force in any part of the province in which the bond was executed.

Certain notifications under Act VIII of 1878 to be deemed to be issued under this Act.

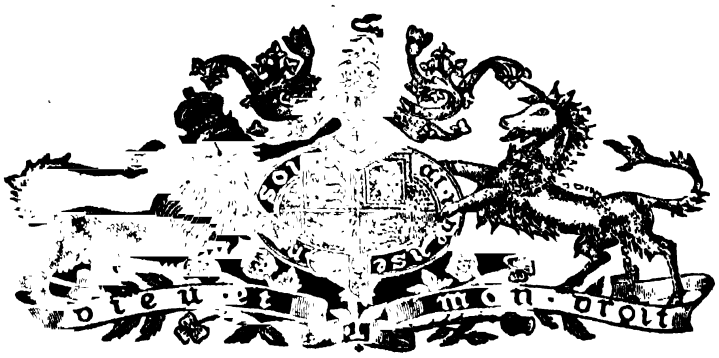
6. All notifications under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, issued after the 3rd day of August, 1914, and in force at the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been issued under the provisions of section 3, and any action taken after the said date which, if this Act had been in force, could have been validly taken, is hereby validated.

Repeal of Ordinance IV of 1916.

7. The Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916, is hereby repealed.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th day of September 1916:—

No. 8 OF 1916.

A Bill to make provision in connection with the present war with respect to Bills of Exchange payable outside British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision in connection with the present war with respect to bills of exchange payable outside British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Bills of Exchange Act, 1916.

(*2*) It shall be in force during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter.

Delay in presentment of a bill for payment due to war.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, delay in the presentment for payment of a bill of exchange, where the proper place for payment is outside British India, is excused if the delay is, or has been, due either directly or indirectly to circumstances arising out of the present war, or to the impracticability, owing to similar circumstances, of transmitting the bill to the place of payment with reasonable safety.

Bills lost owing to the war.

3. Where, in any suit or other proceeding founded upon a bill of exchange payable outside British India, there is reason to believe that the bill has been lost, and that the loss can reasonably be presumed to be due either directly or indirectly to circumstances arising out of the present war, the Court may allow proof of the bill to be given by means of a copy thereof certified by a notary public, or by means of such other evidence as the Court thinks reasonable under the circumstances, and may pass a decree thereon notwithstanding any rule of law of the place where the bill is made payable:

Provided that such indemnity be given against the claims of other persons as the Court may require.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Government of India have received representations from the Exchange Banks in this country praying for protection from loss in connection with bills of exchange arising out of the position created by the present war. Prior to the outbreak of the war, these Banks had become holders of a large number of bills of exchange which had been drawn in India and made payable at a specified period after date or sight thereof in countries which have now become enemy countries or countries occupied by the enemy. Shortly before the war some of these bills were sent forward for presentment, but it has not been possible to ascertain whether they have been presented to the acceptors or not, or whether they have been lost; while, as regards such bills as could not be so sent forward for presentment, it was impossible, and indeed illegal, to present them for payment to the acceptors thereof. Under Sections 64 and 66 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, bills of exchange made payable at a specified period after date or sight thereof must be presented at maturity, and if such presentment is not made, the drawers of the bills are discharged from liability to the holders. The consequence is that the Banks, who are the holders, have no right of action against the drawers. Nor have they any remedy against the acceptors, for the existing law would not validate presentment of bills for payment after the war. It is reasonable, therefore, that the Banks should be protected from loss. The present Bill follows the lines of the British Bills of Exchange Act, 1914 (4 & 5 Geo. V, Chap. 82).

The 28th August 1916. G. S. BARNES.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th day of September 1916 :—

No. 9 OF 1916.

A Bill to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Lunacy (Amendment) Act, 191 .

Insertion of new section 11A in Act IV, 1912.

2. After section 11 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Reception order in case of lunatics from foreign States in India.

"11 A. (*1*) When an arrangement has been made with any foreign European State with respect to the reception of lunatics in asylums in British India, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that reception orders may be made under this Act in the case of any lunatic or class of lunatics residing in the territories in India of such foreign European State, and shall in such notification specify the province or provinces within which such reception orders may be made.

(*2*) On publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*), the provisions of this Act as to the making of reception orders on petition and for temporary detention in suitable custody shall apply in the case of such lunatics, with the following modifications, namely :—

(*a*) an application for a reception order may be made by petition presented by such officer or agent of the foreign State in which the alleged lunatic ordinarily resides, as may by general or special order be approved by the Local Government in this behalf;

(*b*) the functions of the Magistrate shall be performed by such officer as the Local Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf, and such officer shall be deemed to be the Magistrate having jurisdiction over the alleged lunatic for all the purposes of the said provisions ;

(*c*) for the purposes of sections 5 and 18(*1*), the expressions "medical officer" and "medical practitioner" shall include such person or class of persons as the Local Government may specify in this behalf ;

(*d*) the Magistrate may in his discretion extend the period prescribed by section 19 within which the alleged lunatic must have been medically examined ; and

(*e*) sections 6(*1*), (*2*), (*3*), 11 and 34 of the Act shall not apply,

and with such other modifications, restrictions or adaptations as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said provisions.

(*3*) A reception order made under this section shall be deemed to be a reception order made under section 7 or section 10, as the case may be".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is proposed that power should be taken to provide for the reception into asylums in British India of lunatics residing in the territories in India of European Foreign States, in cases where such States have entered into an arrangement in this behalf. The French Government are anxious to obtain these facilities, and as a matter of international comity, it is desired to meet their wishes. This is not possible under section 98 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, as the Courts in foreign territories do not of course exercise jurisdiction conferred by His Majesty or the Governor General in Council. It is not proposed to recognise the findings of foreign Courts in lunacy proceedings, but to permit proceedings for a reception order in such a case by authorities in British India. The Bill, which provides for the insertion of a new section after section 11 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, is designed to effect the object in view. The procedure of the Act for the making of reception orders on petition will be applied to such cases with certain modifications specified in the Bill. Power is taken to make further modifications if necessity arises. The provisions of the Bill will in no case apply to criminal lunatics.

R. H. CRADDOCK,—15-8-16.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 8th September 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd September 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	9	7
		Surat Town and Port	1	1
		Surat District	2	1
		Bhiwandi Port	1	1
		Kurla Port	2	2
		Thana District	8	8
	Central	West Khandesh District	46	31
		Ahmednagar District	286	203
		Poona Town	55	68
		Poona District	20	10
		Nasik District	143	113
		Satara District	191	118
		Sholapur District	72	68
	Southern	Thal Port	3	4
		Ratnagiri Port	6	6
		Ratnagiri District	5	4
		Belgaum District	138	86
		Hubli Town	12	12
		Dharwar District	212	139
		Kanara District	2	...
		Bijapur District	251	192
	Political Charges	Baroda State	1	1
		Mangrol Port	12	7
		Kathiawar Agency	2	1
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	312	221
		Rewa Kantha Agency	34	20
		Bijapur Agency	1	1
		Satara Agency	1	...
		Savanur State	29	17
		Akalkot State	61	44
		TOTAL	1,918	1,386

In the return for the week ending 19th August 1916, against Karachi Town and Port read nil case for 2 cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	1	1
		Bellary District	37	22
		Coimbatore District	185 (a)	122 (a)
		Salem District	38	32
		North Arcot District	1	...
		TOTAL	262	177
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		.....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	5	4
		Gaya District	1	1
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	31	26
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Darbhanga District	6	5
	Bhagalpur...	Monghyr District	23	20
		TOTAL	67	57
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	49	40
		Allahabad District	13	11
	Benares	Ghazipur District	21	9
		Ballia District	26	23
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	9	7
		Azamgarh District	16	6
	Lucknow	Unao District	3	3
		Rae Bareli District	11	7
		Sitapur District	2	2
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	15	10
		Gonda District	15	16
		Sultanpur District	1	1
		TOTAL	181	135

(a) Five imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Forts.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	7	7
		TOTAL	7	7
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	17	17
		Hanthawaddy District	3	1
		Tharrawaddy District	4	4
		Pegu District	4	2
		Prome District	17	17
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	3
		Henzada District	3	3
		Myaungmya District	2	2
		Maubin District	1	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	2	2
		Amherst District	2	2
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	2	...
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	64	57
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	56	44
		Nagpur District	11	5
		Wardha District	36	23
		Chanda District	6	6
	Nerbudda	Nimar District	19	6
		Betul District	4	2
	Berar	Amraoti District	75	26
		Yootmal District	7	4
		Akola District	202	107
		Buldana District	114	78
		TOTAL	530	301
ASSAM ...	...	.....	...	...
COORG ...	...	.....	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	37	30
		Bangalore City	17	20
		Bangalore District	158	110
		Mysore City	85	55
		Mysore District	84	65
		Hassan District	33	26
		Kadur District	40	3
		Shimoga District	42	19
		Chitaldroog District	74	34
		Kolar Gold Fields	20	17
		Kolar District	22	15
		TOTAL	612	424
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	478	318
		Bir District	86	70
		Parbhani District	680	350
		Nander District	148	85
		Gulbarga District	20	12
		Raichur District	42	7
		Usmanabad District	10	4
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	57	56
		Bidar District	46	2
		Modak District	8	5
		Nalgonda District	2	2
		TOTAL	1,577(a)	971 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	14	8
		Dhar State	6	4
		TOTAL	20(b)	12 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	..	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	.....	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,288	3,527

(a) From the 21st to the 27th August 1916.

(b) For the week ending 26th August 1916.

In the return for the week ending 19th August 1916, against Dhar State, *add* 2 cases, 1 death.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 7th September 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was weak, and rainfall was below the average in Burma and the greater part of northern India. During the first few days rainfall occurred chiefly in northeast India, where some large amounts were recorded, and along the Himalayas, and during the latter part of the week in the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rainfall occurred in Lower Burma on the 31st August and the 1st and 5th September.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell at nearly every station in Assam from the 31st August to the 3rd September, in Bengal on the 31st August and 1st September, in Orissa on the 31st August and 4th September, and in Bihar on the 31st August and the 1st and 3rd September.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the east of the United Provinces on the 31st August and 2nd September, and in Berar on the 1st and 3rd September. There were local falls in the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general rain in the east and north Punjab on the 31st August and in Gujarat on the 6th September.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast from the 2nd to the 6th September, in the Bombay Deccan on the 3rd and 4th, in Mysore on the 2nd and 3rd, and in north Hyderabad on the 2nd, 5th and 6th. There were local falls in the Madras Deccan and southeast Madras.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 31st. Victoria Point 2·35″, Toungoo 1·99″, Kyaukpyu 3·05″, Akyab 2·56″, Dibrugarh 2·41″, Sibsagar 1·52″, Dhubri 2·33″, Cherrapunji 11·36″, Cox's Bazar 3·28″, Chittagong 3·27″, Narayanganj 3·12″, Calcutta 1·86″, Burdwan 2·41″, Berhampore 2·90″, Mymensingh 2·18″, Bogra 1·64″, Dinajpur 3·20″, Jalpaiguri 3·57″, Darjiling 7·27″, Allahabad 1·07″, Lucknow 1·10″, Bahraich 1·50″ Bareilly 1·35″, Delhi 1·75″, Ambala 1·07″, Sialkot 1·96″, Rawalpindi 1·07″ and Sholapur 1·20″.

September 1st. Akyab 2·08″, Dhubri 2·53″, Silchar 1·92″, Shillong 1·86″, Cherrapunji 6·25″, Chittagong 5·40″, Barisal 4·43″, Jalpaiguri 3·76″, Darjiling 1·70″, Gorakhpur 1·57″, Bahraich 2·22″, Bareilly 1·11″, Dehra Dun 5·37″, Akola 1·66″, Sialkot 1·31″, Trichinopoly 1·49″ and Kodaikanal 2·27″.

„ 2nd. Akyab 2·61″, Silchar 1·41″, Cherrapunji 3·36″, Cox's Bazar 3·10″, Chittagong 3·22″, Narayanganj 2·06″, Belgaum 1·57″, Cochin 1·85″, Trivandrum 2·32″ and Mysore 1·35″.

„ 3rd. Dibrugarh 2·44″, Cherrapunji 5·56″, Cox's Bazar 2·11″, Gaya 1·30″, Amraoti 1·50″, Malegaon 1·71″, Sholapur 2·08″ and Aurangabad 1·80″.

September 4th. Darjiling 1·83″, Jalpaiguri 1·45″, Malegaon 1·12″, Karwar 4·02″, Ahmadnagar 1·03″, Poona 1·17″, Bijapur 2·13″ and Hyderabad 1·87″.

„ 5th. Toungoo 2·48″, Jalpaiguri 1·72″, Surat 1·20″, Karwar 2·24″, Poona 1·32″ and Cuddapah 2·23″.

„ 6th. Toungoo 3·75″, Bijapur 1·18″, Aurangabad 1·10″, Hanamkonda 3·05″, Salem 2·34″ and Kurnool 1·52″.

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam, Bengal, Baluchistan, Sind, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar, and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Bihar, the United Provinces East, the Punjab East and North, Hyderabad North, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. In all the remaining divisions it was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect only in Chota Nagpur. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces East, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad North, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the remainder of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 7th September 1916.			Rainfall data from 25th April to 7th September 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2·4	3·5	—1·1	68·5	70·9	—2·4	—3	—2
Lower Burma	4·2	5·6	—1·4	107·1	113·6	—6·5	—6	—5
Upper Burma	0·6	1·8	—1·2	27·6	30·4	—2·8	—9	—6
Assam	4·2	3·1	+1·1	58·3	65·3	—7·0	—11	—13
Bengal	5·1	3·1	+2·0	59·8	56·0	+3·8	+7	+3
Orissa	1·4	2·5	—1·1	43·1	44·1	—1·0	—2	0
Chota Nagpur	0·1	2·1	—2·0	28·5	39·6	—11·1	—28	—24
Bihar	2·1	2·5	—0·4	45·6	40·2	+5·4	+13	+15
United Provinces, East	1·9	2·2	—0·3	39·6	32·7	+6·9	+21	+24
United Provinces, West	1·4	2·1	—0·7	40·1	34·2	+5·9	+17	+21
Punjab, East and North	1·4	1·2	+0·2	25·7	19·0	+6·7	+35	+37
Punjab, South-West	0·1	0·3	—0·2	8·4	7·4	+1·0	+14	+17
Kashmir	0·2	0·3	—0·1	6·3	6·9	—0·6	—9	—8
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·2	—0·2	10·1	5·3	+4·8	+91	+98
Baluchistan	0·1	0	+0·1	4·1	2·3	+1·8	+78	+74
Sind	0·3	0·1	+0·2	11·8	4·6	+7·2	+157	+156
Rajputana, West	0·1	0·5	—0·4	15·6	10·0	+5·6	+56	+63
Rajputana, East	0	1·4	—1·4	25·2	20·2	+5·0	+25	+34
Gujarat	0·4	0·8	—0·4	19·5	20·7	—1·2	—6	—4
Central India, West	0·2	1·6	—1·4	33·0	24·5	+8·5	+35	+43
Central India, East	0	1·8	—1·8	39·4	34·8	+4·6	+13	+19
Berar	2·8	1·4	+1·4	29·8	24·0	+5·8	+24	+19
Central Provinces, West	0·3	2·5	—2·2	35·8	37·6	—1·8	—5	+1
Central Provinces, East	0·7	2·1	—1·4	37·8	39·9	—2·1	—5	—2
Konkan	4·4	3·0	+1·4	94·3	84·6	+9·7	+11	+10
Bombay Deccan	2·9	1·3	+1·6	22·6	18·6	+4·0	+22	+14
Hyderabad, North	2·2	2·5	—0·3	29·8	24·8	+5·0	+20	+23
Hyderabad, South	1·5	2·0	—0·5	24·7	21·1	+3·6	+17	+21
Mysore	1·1	1·2	—0·1	22·8	15·9	+6·9	+43	+48
Malabar	3·5	1·9	+1·6	75·0	77·9	—2·9	—4	—6
Madras, South-East	0·9	0·9	0	13·9	10·2	+3·7	+36	+40
Madras Deccan	1·7	1·5	+0·2	18·7	14·2	+4·5	+32	+34
Madras Coast, North	0·2	1·5	—1·3	20·2	17·9	+2·3	+13	+22

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 7th September 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd September 1916.

Burma.—Moderate rain was general in Lower Burma. In the dry zone the fall was meagre and elsewhere good Cultivation of winter rice in Lower Burma is proceeding normally The progress of miscellaneous crops in Upper Burma is satisfactory. Standing crops are generally doing well. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen further to Rs. 119 per hundred baskets and is above normal. The market for white rice is firm.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. The rainfall during the week was general. It was moderate to heavy in all districts but more rain is still wanted in Darrang. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn rice are in progress. Some damage by insect pests to paddy crops is reported from Sibsagar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts. Prospects of jute, winter rice and cotton are fair and of tea and sugarcane fair to good. The price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts.

Bengal.—During the week heavy rain fell over the greater part of the Province, causing some damage to the standing autumn paddy in parts of the 24-Parganas and Jessore. Transplantation of winter rice is approaching completion. Weeding continues. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute is nearing completion in the eastern districts and continues elsewhere. Prospects of sugarcane and of other standing crops are generally reported to be satisfactory. Fodder is scarce in parts of Jessore and Tippera. Cattle disease is reported from five districts The average price of common rice for the Province has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine in Bankura is as follows :—Distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. The rainfall during the week was general. Transplantation has been finished. Weeding continues. Prospects are good. Autumn crops, *til* and maize are being harvested. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of the people on relief works is generally good. Sufficient advances are being made to weavers. Private charitable organizations are giving relief Prices are stationary. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 9 279 and in receipt of gratuitous relief was 20,346, total 29,625. The gradual increase in the number on works is due to the small demand for labour owing to the completion of transplantation. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,353.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being generally heavy in the Tirhut and Bhagalpur divisions and light to moderate in the rest of the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy has been nearly finished. Standing crops are on the whole, doing well. Some damage has, however, been done by floods to the autumn crops in parts of Bihar. The average price of common rice has fallen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 2,577 and 7,941 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,259 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell in the western submontane, north central, central submontane, south Oudh, south eastern and eastern submontane districts, while the falls elsewhere were light to moderate. A general break is needed. Continuous rain has hindered agricultural operations and damaged crops in many districts. Serious damage to standing crops has occurred in the valleys of the Jumna and Ganges from floods especially along the Ganges from Allahabad eastwards and lesser damage in other parts. Harvesting of early rice, maize and millets is going on. Fields are being prepared for winter crops where possible. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory and cattle disease is decreasing. Fodder is generally ample. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—Fairly heavy rain has fallen in almost all the reporting districts except in parts of the west where the fall was light. It was beneficial to standing crops on higher lands. Standing crops are in good condition but in parts of a few districts in the central tract maize and fodder have been damaged slightly by insects and in other tracts by excessive rain. Sowings of autumn crops have been completed and are normal. Sowing of *toria* and *taramira* and ploughing for other spring crops continue and are normal. Cattle

are healthy and fodder is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat they range between normal and warning and in other cases between normal and scarcity rates. Prices of wheat:—Lyallpur 10, Lahore 10¼, and Ambala, Ferozpore and Rawalpindi 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell in Peshawar and Marwat. The weather is comparatively cool in Peshawar, hot and clear in Bannu and cloudy in Marwat. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of extra spring crops has been concluded in Bannu with outturn average. Rice is being reaped and cotton and chillies picked in some places in Peshawar with outturn average. Water and fodder are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is not running. The public health is generally good. Prices are high but stationary.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Baramula and Mozaffarabad and *nil* in Anantnag. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The weather is generally cloudy. During the week good rain fell throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The maximum fall was 11 inches, 78 cents in Kotah. Standing crops are in good condition. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Prospects are very hopeful. The condition of cattle is good. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are stationary.

The weekly report on scarcity in Merwara is as follows:—There is no distress. Relief works were closed on 31st August. The physical condition of the people is satisfactory. There is no epedemic disease. Prices are 10 seers per rupee.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 7 inches in Bundelkhand, over 3 inches in Dhar, over 2 inches in Alirajpur and Jobat and over 1 inch in Kannod, Garot and Manpur and sufficient everywhere. Autumn crops are being weeded. Lands for spring crops are being prepared in Bhopal, Malwa and the Southern States. The condition of the standing crops is fair in Bhopal and good elsewhere. The probable outturn is generally good. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are normal in Baghelkhand, slightly fluctuating in the Indore State, and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been generally warm and cloudy. Light to moderate rain has been received in nearly all the districts. More rain is, however, required in Jubbulpore, Raipur and Drug. Transplantation and weeding continue. The condition of crops is generally satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient and agricultural stock is in good condition. Variations in prices are unimportant but the price of wheat shows a slight tendency to rise.

Feudatory States.—There was good rain in the States. Kawardha needs more rain. Prospects are generally favourable.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was generally beneficial. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by rats in two talukas of Karachi and one State of Rewa Kantha, and by continuous rain in parts of Karachi, the Upper Sind Frontier and Nawabshah and are thriving elsewhere. Sowing and transplantation of autumn crops continue in places. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking and irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows:—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. Gratuitous relief was given to 241 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was slight and partial. The highest fall was 3 inches and 49 cents in Seram. The average fall was 54 cents. Autumn crops are in fair to good condition and are being weeded but need rain in parts of the Nalgonda and Raichur districts. The early rice crop is in fair to good condition and is being sown and weeded but needs rain in parts. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in 21 talukas. Prices of grains are almost constant. Coarse rice is selling at 8½ and white *juar* at 14 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 26 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good except in the Chitaldrug district. Prices of rice and *ragi* have fallen in Hassan and of *ragi* have risen in Shimoga. Markets are well supplied. Weeding of *ragi* and transplantation of paddy are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 3 inches 66 cents. Transplantation of rice has been completed in parts. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was *nil* in Sandur, light in Guntur, Bellary and Madras, fair in Ganjam, Kurnool, Nellore, Chingleput, Chittoor, Tinnevelly and Travancore, heavy in Cochin and the Nilgiris and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but are withering or have withered in some parts of two districts for want of rain and have been damaged in parts of another owing to excessive rain. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding in parts with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane, and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and the Southern parts and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of three districts. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal.*)							
Bankura	9,229	20,798	30,027	9,279	20,346	29,625	—402

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 26th August 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	9,229	...	20,798	20,798	30,027	...	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,011	113
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	9,089	1,736
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100	1,849
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	535	1,204
				RAJPUTANA.						
1	Kishengarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	...

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 28.

2710. A Craven. *Improvements in coupling and draw-bar gear.*

August 29.

2711. D. B. Karajgar. *A machine for the manufacture of povas or laminated rice.*

2712. R. Harrer. *Creep anchor.*

August 30.

2713. A. Craven. *Improvements in central buffing and draw gear for railway vehicle and the like.*

August 31.

2714. J. Peterson. *Power generating and transmitting devices.*

September 2.

2715. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the production of leads, rules and the like.*

2716. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the production of leads, rules and the like.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2575. J. G. Fulton. *Combination hub for cart wheels.*

2637. J. Wilson. *Improvements in and relating to sugar cane and like mills.*

2644. A. A. C. Dickson. *An automatic receiver and deliverer of electric line clear tablets or other objects for running trains.*

2661. W. C. Clifford. *Humidifiers.*

2682. C. T. Grenon. *An improved process of treating grass, leaves, bark and other similar materials with a view to converting the same into paper.*

2689. W. P. Warren. *Improvements in cement sheets and the like.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2615. D. Moir and H. Buchanan. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture centrifugally, of pipes, columns and other hollow articles.*

2659. S. K. Roy. *Improvements for paddy huller.*

2660. E. O. Gammeter. *An improved means of securing a pocket watch to the wrist of the wearer.*

2663. R. D. Smither. *Improved reversible parallel jaw oval pot sleeper fitted with reversible self-locking ovoid spring chair key.*

2664. General Electric Co. *Improvements in electric discharge apparatus.*

2666. J. W. Rooney. *Improved protector for motor tyre covers.*

2668. S. A. Kapadia. *An improved process and apparatus for preserving fruits, vegetables, grain and other organic substances.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2571. Holt Manufacturing Co.
2572. Gitsham.
2573. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
2574. Wireless Press, Ld.
2577. Ferriter and Peters.
2579. Wireless Hinge Manufacturing Co., Ld.
2580. Hanneborg.
2582. Forbes and Hart.
2583. Moore.

PATENTS SEALED.

2482. Youlten.
2483. Youlten.
2486. Usher-Walker Ld. and Soane.
2488. The New Era Signs Ld
2519. Kirkland & Kiernan.
2556. Willison.
2557. Willison.
2558. Willison.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

31 of 1906. Sparling. (To 28 August 1917.)
148 of 1906. Kleine. (To 7 September 1917.)
151 of 1909. Aktiebolaget Elektrometall. (To 1 September 1917.)
625 of 1909. Clark. (To 2 September 1917.)
56 of 1910. Trott. (To 30 August 1917.)
167 of 1911. Jacobs. (To 30 August 1917.)
212 of 1911. Judge & ors. (To 30 August 1917.)
215 of 1911. Blair & ors. (To 30 August 1917.)
222 of 1911. Rubber Substitute (1910) Ld. (To 28 November 1917.)
637 of 1911. Hayes. (To 2 September 1917.)
460 of 1912. Tucker & anr. (To 26 August 1917.)
469 of 1912. Pollak. (To 2 September 1917.)
470 of 1912. Cooper. (To 2 September 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1908.

185, (Jackson).

1909.

583, (Boutet).

1911.

195, (Chudleigh & anr.), 217, (Babcock & Wilcox Ld.). 465, (Graves). 175, (Innes). 483, (Hasan). 545, (Lobnitz). 584, (Southey). 597, (Kuchler Gesselschaft, etc.). 598, (Kuchler Gesselschaft, etc.). 602, (Thomson and anr.). 603, (Thomson & anr.) 636, (Joachim). 669, (Brown).

1912.

264, (Bignell). 265, (Kitson Empire Lighting Co. Ld. and anr.). 266, (Hollings and ors.). 267, (Patterson and ors.). 268, (Bennett). 269, (Vajifdar). 272, (Imray). 273, (Van Milder).

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGN.

Class 13. No. 69 of 1911. The Calico Printers' Association Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. October 26, 1911. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

August 28th to September 2nd, 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4750 to 4752. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 4.

Class 13. Nos. 4774 to 4792. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 18.

Class 13. Nos. 4794 to 4825. The Calico Printers' Association Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 24.

Class 14. No. 4793. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings Oxford Street, Manchester England. August 18.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room: on 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.*

These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price ₹6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	₹3	a copy.
(2)	,,	,,	1903-04	,,	,, 3	,,
(3)	,,	,,	1904-05	,,	,, 3	,,
(4)	,,	,,	1908-09	,,	,, 3	,,
(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price ₹2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price ₹4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price ₹6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price ₹5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price ₹2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price ₹3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price ₹2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyad Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also.

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4. and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage Rs.	0 10 0
,, ,, 3 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,, Re.	1 0 0
,, ,, 2 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,, Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th September 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (purchased price).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,57,01,540	25,52,96,845	28,09,98,385	6,81,03,622	96,82,560	36,80,443	11,93,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,05,16,380	48,13,31,951	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	3,48,73,920	3,48,73,920	4,08,10,227	1,82,09,865	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	5,90,20,092	(b) Nominal value—R12,87,86,571.
Lahore	...	5,16,40,290	5,16,40,290	2,78,55,988	2,12,07,682	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,63,620	(c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Section 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,10,184.
Bombay	1,45,83,180	19,69,27,410	21,15,10,590	6,93,84,708	4,24,84,440	19,56,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,38,25,318	
Karachi	...	2,33,04,085	2,33,04,085	1,00,23,088	36,97,350	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1,37,20,438	
Madras	25,36,100	8,47,24,220	8,72,60,320	1,49,78,395	1,18,33,835	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,63,12,230	
Rangoon	...	5,05,21,065	5,05,21,065	3,74,95,276	99,29,730	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	4,74,25,006	
	4,28,20,820	69,72,87,835	74,01,08,655	26,86,50,254	11,65,45,462	56,36,613	11,93,50,000	...	..	...	9,99,99,946	13,05,16,380	74,06,98,655	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									5,90,000	
Total Circulation R			74,01,08,655									Total Reserve R	74,01,08,655	

£150,000 (R22,50,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st August 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st August 1916 to 98 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th August 1916	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,36,500	1,52,92,600	68,55,500	24,68,200	8,24,00,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,53,28,900
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1916	...	...	8,500	25,500	4,000	...	38,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	83,000
	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,60,000	1,53,18,100	68,59,500	24,68,200	8,24,53,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	8,54,26,900
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st August 1916	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,60,000	1,53,18,100	68,59,500	24,68,200	8,24,53,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	8,54,26,900

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,157 lakhs.
" 1st July 1916 " 15th July " ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto ½ lakh.
" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 1 lakh ditto ...
12,364 12,358

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th September 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST AUGUST 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage transferred from currency balance.	5 Piastre coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	77‡	9	...	86	76	...	76	9	74*	28	7	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	29	7	...	36	41	...	41	...	123†	4	17	144	5	11	...	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 14 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 194 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Includes 17 received from Bombay Mint.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 6th September 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th September 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,60,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,08,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,14,42,869	9	0			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,16,80,547	11	7	2,31,23,417	4	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,60,09,944	8	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.				11,78,802	0	3
Sundries				11,36,716	1	10
RUPEES				29,22,48,879	15	0

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,66,76,236	4	0
Other authorized Investments				1,18,52,520	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				2,84,08,629	11	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,65,69,277	1	3
Bills discounted and purchased				2,85,79,678	8	3
Balances with other Banks				[illegible]	15	10
Bullion				.....		
Dead Stock				29,29,949	8	2
Stamps				12,596	7	1
Sundries				5,64,158	11	8
				19,01,81,910	3	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	5,39,04,394	3	8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	4,81,62,575	7	11	10,20,66,969	11	7
RUPEES				29,22,48,879	15	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,465 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,66,925 0 0

Rs. 12,18,390 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 7th September 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 40·59

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from medical practitioners for the post of Professor of Anatomy without attached Hospital duties, for the Medical College, Calcutta. Officers of the Indian Medical Service on the active list are not eligible to compete for the appointment, but it is expected that the candidate selected will possess such qualifications as would ordinarily be expected from an Indian Medical Service Officer selected for a similar post. The salary will commence at Rs. 700 per month, and rise by triennial increments of Rs. 100 to a maximum of Rs. 1,200. Free quarters will not be provided, nor any house rent given. The post will be a whole-time one, but will not be pensionable, and neither private nor consulting practice will be permitted. Government reserve the right to dispense with the services of the officer who may be appointed at six months' notice. Intending candidates are requested to send their original diplomas and certificates by registered post to the undersigned; copies will not be accepted. All documents sent will be returned in due course. The latest date for the receipt of applications will be the 18th September 1916.

W. R. EDWARDS,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 5th September 1916.

No. 6.—Mr. E. M. Kenny, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 16 days with effect from 4th September 1916, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

R. T. CRICHTON, LT.-COL., I.A.,
Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1916.

No. 2107.—Mr. K. A. K. Hallowes, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 19th September 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. H. HAYDEN,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 4th September 1916.

No. 7.—Major C. F. Marr, I.M.S., Medical Store Keeper to Government, on recall from military duty is posted to the charge of the Medical Store Depot, Bombay, of which he assumed charge on the 16th August 1916, afternoon.

No. 8.—Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Mathew, I.M.S., Officiating Medical Store Keeper to Government, Bombay, on relief by Major C. F. Marr, I.M.S., relinquished charge on the 16th August 1916, afternoon, and reverted to military duty.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 24th July 1916.

No. 85.—Mr. H. O'Donnell, Superintendent, Nawa Weighment Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 11th August 1916.

The 26th July 1916.

No. 88.—Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, Warthganj Depot, *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 40 days from the 20th August 1916.

No. 89.—Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Superintendent, is placed in charge of the Warthganj Depot, *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, from the 20th August 1916, with a duty allowance of Rs. 100 a month during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, or until further orders.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on 30th June 1916.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	
	HINDI BOOKS.			
1/13	**ANATH RAKSHAK, VOLUME XIV, ANK V and VI** अनाथ रक्षक भाग १४ अङ्क ५, ६ A religious monthly paper by **Seth Mangi Lal,** Neemuch, published by Pandit Moti Lal Sharma. Issued on 2nd May 1916 in 40 pages. Royal octavo. First Edition. **Price 1-0-0 per annum.**	Harish Chandra Trivedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	700	
1/14	**ANATH RAKSHAK, VOLUME XIV, ANK III and IV** अनाथ रक्षक भाग १४ अङ्क ३, ४ A religious Hindi monthly paper by **Seth Mangi Lal,** Neemuch, published by Pandit Moti Lal Sharma. Issued on the 6th April 1916 in 40 pages. Royal octavo. First Edition. **Price 1-0-0 per annum.**	Do.	700	
3/15	**JANGIRA SAMACHAR, VOLUME IX, ANK II, III** जांगिड़ा समाचार वर्ष ९ अङ्क २, ३ A religious monthly paper in Hindi by **Pandit Jaykishandas,** photographer, Delhi, published by Brij Lal Mistri, Madar Gate, Ajmer. Issued on the 4th April 1916 in 16 pages. Royal octavo. First Edition. **Price 1-8-0 per annum.**	Do.	200	
4/16	**COLLEGE HOSTEL** कालिज होस्टल A novel in Hindi by **Chand Karan Sarda,** Vakil. Issued on the 4th April 1916 in 126 pages. Foolscap octavo. First Edition. **Price 0-4-0.**	Do.	1,000	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on 30th June 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS—*contd.*			
5/16	**SHRIMAT DAYANAND ANATHALY AJMER KI VARSHIK REPORT** श्रीमद्दयानंद अनाथालय अजमेर की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट A yearly report on the working of the Dayanand Orphanage, Ajmer, in Hindi by **Babu Gulraj Gopaljee Gupta**, Secretary. Issued on the 5th April 1916 in 44 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Harish Chandra Trivedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	750	
6/18	**MOHTA MULCHAND VIDYALAYA BIKANER KI SAPTAM VARSHIK REPORT** मोहता मूलचंद विद्यालय बीकानेर की सप्तम वार्षिक रिपोर्ट A yearly Report in Hindi by the Secretary, **Mohta Moolchand Vidyalya, Bikaner.** Issued on the 15th April 1916 in 22 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Do.	250	
7/19	**VASHANTIK UPHAR** वसन्तिक उपहार Festival of spring in Hindi by Secretary, **Jubilee Nagri Bhandar Karyalaya Sabha, Bikaner.** Issued on the 10th April 1916 in 20 pages. Foolscap Folio. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Do.	2,000	
8/20	**DELHI KI MUNNIJAN** देहली की मुन्नीजान A novel in Hindi by **Seth Mangilal Gupta**, Neemuch, published by **Chaudhri Sri Chand**, Manager, Mahesh Book Depôt, Ghasitti Bazar, Ajmer. Issued on the 4th April 1916 in 78 pages. 16 pages Royal. First Edition. **Price 0-3-0.**	Do.	1,000	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on 30th June 1916—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS—*contd.*			
9/21	**SWA MANTVA MANTVA PRAKASH** स्वमन्तव्य मन्तव्य प्रकाश A religious book in Hindi by **Late Swami Dayanand Saraswati.** Issued on the 20th April 1916 in 8 pages. Royal octavo. Fourth Edition. **Price 0-0-6** only.	Harish Chandra Trivedi, Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	2,000	
10/22	**HINDI VYAKARANSAR** हिन्दी व्याकरण सार Hindi Grammar with English and Persian equivalent terms by **Pandit Shiv Dayal Upadhya,** late 2nd Pandit, Mayo College. Published by **Pandit Shew Narain,** Head Pandit, Mayo College, Ajmer. Issued on the 9th April 1916 in 35 pages. Royal octavo. Seventh Edition. **Price *nil.***	Durga Proshad, Manager, S.S. Jain Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
11/23	**NAVA YATVA** नवतत्त्व Principals of Jainism in Hindi by **Jhover Chand Jadaji Kamdar.** Issued on the 16th April 1916 in 72 pages. Royal 12 mo. First Edition. **Price *nil.***	Do.	1,300	
12/24	**PRATIUTTAR DIPKA** प्रत्युत्तर दिपिका Answers given to questions put by others in Hindi by **Sant Jawahir Lal, Maharaj.** Published by St. Kavi Ramji Bahadur Mulji of Bhimasar. Issued on the 1st May 1916 in 112 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Do.	550	

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on 30th June 1916—*concld.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	HINDI BOOKS—*concld.*			
13 25	**REPORT OF THE BEAWAR CENTRAL BANK LTD., BEAWAR** सेन्ट्रल बैंक की रिपोर्ट Bank Account in Hindi by **L. Chand Mull**, Pensioner and Naib Tahsildar. Issued on the 10th February 1916 in 8 pages. Demy octavo. First Edition. **Price Free.**	Durga Proshad, Manager, S. S. Jain Printing Press, Ajmer.	...	
14 26	**SHIKSHA PRADGIT** शिक्षा प्रदगीत A book of Songs in Hindi by **Kalla Moti Lal.** Issued on the 8th March 1916 in 29 pages. Royal octavo 16 pages. First Edition. **Price *nil.***	D. G. Sangrahmi, Manager, S. S. Jain Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
	HINDI SANSKRIT BOOKS.			
15 27	**RIGVEDA BHARYA** ऋग्वेद भाष्य A religious book in Hindi Sanskrit by **Late Swami Dayanand Sarswati.** Issued on the 15th April 1916 in 964 pages. Royal octavo. Second Edition. **Price 2-4-0.**	Pandit Harrish Chandra Trivedi, Manager Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1,000	

C. C. WATSON, I. C. S.,
Commissioner and District Magistrate, Ajmer.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 4th September 1916.

No. 23.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave on Medical Certificate with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Engineer E. R. Abbott, R. I. M., 3 months out of India, with effect from 3rd September 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant B. Sinclair, R. I. M., 2 months in India, with effect from 29th August 1916.

Temporary Assistant Engineer A. C. Watson, R. I. M., 3 months in India, with effect from 25th June 1916.

F. J. WILSON,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final B. L. Examination, held in July, 1916.

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of Merit.*)

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
1	1	Bhattacharyya, Amulyakumar	University Law College.
2		Ray, Pratulchandra	Ditto.
3	2	Guha, Hannah	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. F. N. 6.
4	3	Mitra, Jatindralal	University Law College.
5	4	Sanyal, Bisweswar	Ditto.
6	5	Sen, Hemkanta	Ditto.
7	6	Bhattacharyya, Rajendranath	Ditto.
8		Ray, Jnanadakisor	Ditto.
9	7	Chattopadhyay, Bagalapada	Ditto.
10	8	Ray, Surendrakumar	Ditto.
11	9	Sarkar, Bansarilal	Ditto.
12	10	Das, Haridas	Ditto.
13		Dasgupta, Sitesranjan	Dacca Law College.
14	11	Pantha, Saradakumar	University Law College.
15	12	Ubhadur Rahim	Ditto.
16	13	Mukhopadhyay, Satyagopal	Ditto.
17	14	Bhattacharyya, Jitendranath	Ripon Law College.
18		Das, Pabitranath	University Law College.
16	15	Mukhopadhyay, Janardanprasad	Ditto.
20	16	Nagchaudhuri, Saralkumar	Ditto.
21		Rakshit, Kisorimohan	Ditto.
22		Sarkar, Bijaygopal	Ditto.
23	17	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	Ripon Law College.
24	18	Chakrabarti, Nayanranjan	University Law College.
25	19	Bhattacharyya, Indubhushan	Ditto.
26	20	Sinha, Bijanbihari	Ditto.
27	21	Bhattacharyya, Tarakantha	Ditto.
28	22	Bhattacharyya, Mohinimohan	Ditto.
29		Chattopadhyay, Sanatkumar	Ditto.
30		" Taraprasad	Ditto.
31		Das, Gajendraprasad	Ditto.
32		Ghosh, Narendranath	Dacca Law College.
33		Misra, Biswaksen	University Law College.
34		Nagar Lal Marwari	Ditto.
35		Pattanayak, Bankanidhi	Ditto.
36		Raychaudhuri, Santimay	Ditto.
37		Sarma, Upendralal	Ditto.
38		Sen, Kamalkrishna	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of Merit.*)

1	1	Ram Ratan Prosad Sinha	Patna Law College.
2	2	Basu, Bhabatosh	Dacca Law College.
3		Ghosh, Asutosh, III	University Law College.
4		Khaund, Rabindraram	Ditto.
5		Raha, Charuchandra	Ditto.
6		Sikdar, Jatindranath	Ditto.
7	3	Mukhopadhyay, Prasutosh	Ditto.
8		Ray, Krishnadas	Ditto.
9		Saha, Manindralal	Ditto.
10	4	Barthakur, Gangadhar	Ditto.
11		Niyogi, Kiranchandra	Ditto.
12		Ray, Gaursundar	Ditto.
13		Sanyal, Abanikanta	Ditto.

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
14	5	Sen, Anukulchandra, I	University Law College.
15		Sinharay, Gadadhar	Ditto.
16	6	Das, Prasannakumar	Ditto.
17		Sarma, Krishnanath	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
18	7	Basu, Bholanath	University Law College.
19		Dhar, Nripendranath	Ditto.
20		Misra, Loknath	Ditto.
21	8	Abdus Sattar, I	Ditto.
22		Chaudhuri, Nabakumar	Ditto.
23		Maitra Sachindranath	Ditto.
24		Ray, Matilal	Ditto.
25	9	Pal, Nibaranchandra	Ditto.
26		Pramanik, Mahimchandra	Ditto.
27		Sanyal, Dwijeschandra	Ditto.
28	10	Arunachalam, T. R.	Ditto.
29		Bandyopadhyay, Nirmalchandra	Ditto.
30		Mallik, Radhanath	Ditto.
31		Mukhopadhyay, Harendrakrishna	Ditto.
32		Obaidus Samad	Ditto.
33		Ray, Durgakumar	Ditto.
34		Saha, Chandramohan	Ditto.
35	11	Mohammad Sayeed	Patna Law College.
36		Ray, Kshetramohan	University Law College.
37	12	Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	Ditto.
38		Das, Dwijendranath	Ditto.
39	13	Basu, Prabhaschandra	Ditto.
40		Palit, Bijanbihari	Ditto.
41	14	Das, Gunamohan	Ditto.
42	15	Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan	Ditto.
43		" Satyendranath	Ditto.
44		Sinha, Upendranath	Ditto.
45	16	Ghosh, Nitaichandra	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 2.
46	17	Datta, Sukumar	University Law College.
47		Mukhopadhyay, Saurindranath	Ditto.
48		Ray, Purnachandra, I	Ditto.
49	18	Basu, Arunendranath	Ditto.
50		Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	Ditto.
51		De, Hemchandra	Dacca Law College.
52		Ray, Manomohan	University Law College.
53		Sayed Imdad Hosain	Ditto.
54	19	Suryanarayana, G.	Ditto.
55	20	Basak, Krishnakisor	Ditto.
56		Das, Dhirendrakumar	Ditto.
57	21	Basu, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
58		Ghoshhajra, Haripada	Ditto.
59	22	Datta, Ghanasyam	Ditto.
60		Ray, Pramathanath	Ditto.
61		Ray, Tapendranath	Ditto.
62		Raychaudhuri, Satyendrakumar	Ditto.
63		Sen, Sureschandra, III	Ditto.
64	23	Basu, Birajmohan	Ditto.
65		Basu, Sailendranath	Ditto.
66		Das, Satischandra	Ditto.
67	24	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendranarayan	Ditto.
68		Dasgupta, Surendranath	Ditto.
69		Pathak, Manmathanath	Ditto.
70		Rashid Ali Laskar	Ditto.
71	25	Das, Nagendranath	Ditto.
72		Gurusahai Lal	Patna Law College.
73		Jha, Lakshmikanta	University Law College.
74		Kar, Ramanimohan	Ditto.
75		Mukhopadhyay, Apurbacharan	Ditto.
76		" Sudhakantha	Ripon Law College.
77	26	Adhikari, Krishnabandhu	University Law College.
78		Mitra, Sailendranath	Ditto.
79		Mobarok Ali Khan	Ditto.
80		Padhi, Srinibas	Ditto.
81		Sarkar, Bijaykrishna	Ditto.

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
82	27	Chakrabarti, Pramathanath	Ripon Law College.
83		Mahadeva Prasada	Patna Law College.
84		Mitra, Charuchandra	University Law College.
85		„ Khageschandra	Ditto.
86		Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari, I	Ditto.
87		Sen, Dinesranjan	Ditto.
88		„ Sureschandra	Ditto.
89	28	Misra, Ramchandra	Patna Law College.
90	29	Bandyopadhyay, Krishnaram	Ripon Law College.
91		Chanda, Mahendrachandra	University Law College.
92		Chattopadhyay, Anupamkumar	Ditto.
93		Mookim, Pearay Lal	Ditto.
94		Sarma, Debeswar	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
95	30	Bhattacharyya, Purnachandra	University Law College.
96		Chaudhuri, Abinaschandra	Dacca Law College.
97		Patranabis, Surendranath	University Law College.
98		Syed Ashfaque Ali	Ditto.
99	31	Bandyopadhyay, Manindranath	Ditto.
100		Bhattacharyya, Bindulal	Ditto.
101		Chaudhuri, Atulkrishna, II	Ditto.
102		Das, Surendrakumar	Ditto.
103		Mandal, Jitendranath	Ditto.
104		Mukhopadhyay, Lalmohan	Ditto.
105		„ Upendrachandra	Ditto.
106		Sarmabarthakar, Durgaprasad	Ditto.
107		Sen, Anukulchandra, II	Ditto.
108	32	Chattopadhyay, Nalinikanta	Ditto.
109		Datta, Jatindramohan	Ditto.
110		Pal, Bhabendranath	Ditto.
111		Sengupta, Dhirendranath	Ditto.
112	33	Gohain, Umakanta	Ditto.
113		Syed Majid Baksh	Ditto.
114	34	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	Ditto.
115		„ Satyajiban	Patna Law College.
116		Chattopadhyay, Abibhushan	University Law College.
117		Ghosh, Birendranath	Ditto.
118	35	Abdul Matin Chowdhury	Ditto.
119		Biswas, Bipradas	Ditto.
120		Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	Ditto.
121		Mitra, Kasipati	Ditto.
122		Mukhopadhyay, Manimohan	Ditto.
123		„ Narendrakisor	Ditto.
124		Rath, Pitambar	Ditto.
125		Ray, Purnachandra, II	Ditto.
126	36	Raychaudhuri, Debendranath	Ditto.
127		Sen, Hemendranath	Ditto.
128	37	Chattapadhyay, Narendranath	Ditto.
129		Jagati, Giridhari	Ditto.
130		Sarkar, Kaminikumar	Ditto.
131	38	Das, Ramanimohan	Ditto.
132		Ghosh, Sisirkumar	Ditto.
133		Hargobind Prasad Sinha	Ditto.
134		Pal, Santoshkumar	Ditto.
135		Paladhi, Bhutnath	Ditto.
136		Shahabuddin Ahmed	Ripon Law College.
137	39	Saha, Dayalchandra	Dacca Law College.
138		Sen, Sarojkumar	University Law College.
139	40	Basu, Surendranath, I	Ditto.
140	41	Chakrabarti, Nareschandra	Ditto.
141		Gupta, Dhirendranath	Ripon Law College.
142		Upadhyay, Jitendranath	University Law College.
143	42	Mahanti, Krishnacharan	Ditto.
144		Majumdar, Srischandra	Ditto.
145		Muhammad Husain	Ditto.
146	43	Bandyopadhyay, Amulyadhan	Ditto.
147		Bhagavan Prasad	Patna Law College.
148		Ghosh, Asutosh, II	University Law College.
149		Mustaphi, Karunabhushan	Ditto.
150		Nag, Tarunkrishna	Ditto.
151		Sanyal, Jatindranath	Ditto.

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
152	44	Bandyopadhyay, Purnachandra	University Law College.
153	45	Basu, Surendranath, II	Ditto.
154		Chaudhuri, Bidhubhushan	Ditto.
155		Ghosh, Radhakisor	Ditto.
156		Mukhopadhyay, Haridhan	Ripon Law College.
157		Ray, Debendranath	University Law College.
158	46	Bhattacharyya, Nalinaksha	Ditto.
159		Chaudhuri, Pasupati	Ditto.
160		Ghosh, Jitendranath	Ditto.
161		Ghosh, Jagadischandra	Ditto.
162		Jagannath Sahay	Patna Law College.
163	47	Chakrabarti, Nagendranath	University Law College.
164		Maitra, Jatischandra	Ditto.
165		Mallik, Niradchandra	Ditto.
166		Pal, Srischandra	Ditto.
167	48	Dattaray, Sureschandra	Ditto.
168		Hor, Phanindramohan	Ditto.
169		Ray, Dhirendranarayan	Ditto.
170		Shah Syed Mahibbul Haq	Ditto.
171	49	Ajodhya Prosad, I	Patna Law College.
172		Raychaudhuri, Charuchandra	Ripon Law College.
173		Sen, Bhabatosh	University Law College.
174		Sen, Harischandra	Ripon Law College.
175		Sengupta, Jyotishchandra	University Law College.
176	50	Chattopadhyay, Satijiban	Ditto
177		Deb, Girindrakumar	Ditto.
178		Gholam Sharf Uddin Ahmed Siddique	Patna Law College.
179		Ghosh, Gopalchandra, I	University Law College.
180		Ghosh, Lalanamohan	Ditto.
181		Raha, Dhirendranath	Ditto.
182		Ray, Hemantakumar	Ditto.
183		Sadhu Saran, II	Patna Law College.
184	51	Chakrabarti, Dinendrachandra	University Law College.
185		Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari, II	Ditto.
186	52	Das, Mahendrachandra	Ditto.
187		Guhathakurta, Nilkantha	Ditto.
188		Haoladar, Jnanendramohan	Ditto.
189		Majumdar, Subalchandra	Ditto.
190	53	Basu, Umapada	Ditto.
191		Bhattacharyya, Harendranath	Ditto.
192		Hajra, Ramnarayan	Ditto.
193	54	Chakrabarti, Harishchandra	Ripon Law College.
194		Sen, Charuchandra	Ditto.
195	55	Bhaumik, Jitendrajit	University Law College.
196	56	Bagchi, Priyanath	Ditto.
197		Datta, Bibhutibhusan	Ditto.
198		Dattachaudhuri, Pramathabhushan	Ditto.
199		Sanyal, Basantakumar	Ditto.
200	57	Chattopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
201	58	Bandyopadhyay, Annadacharan	Dacca Law College.
202		Dasgupta, Nareschandra	University Law College.
203		Haribar Prasad	Ditto.
204		Majumdar, Nagendranath, III	Ditto.
205		Mukhopadhyay, Krishnagopal	Ditto.
206	59	Dhar, Debendranath	Ditto.
207		Majumdar, Jnanendranarayan	Ditto.
208		Majumdar, Tulsidas	Ditto.
209		Mukhopodhyay, Purnananda	Ditto.
210		Nandi, Nrityagopal	Ditto.
211	60	Baruya, Golakchandra	Ditto.
212		Chattopadhyay, Phanibhusan	Ditto.
213		Ram Janam Dubey	Patna Law College.
214	61	Ghosh, Nibaranchandra, I	University Law College.
215		Jhunjhunwalla, Baranasiprasad	Ditto.
216	62	Bandyopadhyay, Sibadas	Ditto.
217		Bhattacharyya, Dwijendranath	Ditto.
218		Chakrabarti, Damodardas	Ditto.
219		Chattopadhyay, Harisadhan	Ditto.
220		Das, Sureschandra	Ditto.

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
221		Dasgupta, Kiranchandra	University Law College.
222		„ Nalinikanta	Ditto.
223		Datta, Kesabchandra	Ditto.
224		De, Debendranath	Ripon Law College.
225		Deb, Satischandra	University Law College.
226		Gartia, Natabar	Ditto.
227		Ghosh, Asutosh, I	Ditto.
228		„ Aswinikumar	Ditto.
229		„ Durgaprasad	Ditto.
230		„ Purnendumohan	Ditto.
231		Guha, Birendranath, I	Ditto.
232		Haldar, Gurupada	Ditto.
233	62	Kar, Narayanchandra	Ditto.
234		Khandker Abdul Halim	Ditto.
235		Kundu, Jatindralal	Ditto.
236		Mallik, Hemendrachandra	Ditto.
237		Mukhleser Rahman	Ditto.
238		Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath	Patna Law College.
239		„ Prabodhchandra	Ripon Law College.
240		Ray, Mrigankakumar	University Law College.
241		„ Pundarikaksha	Ditto.
242		„ Saradakanta	Ripon Law College.
243		Sanyal, Nagendranath	University Law College.
244		Sarkar, Manindralal	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 5.
245		Sen, Sureschandra	Dacca Law College.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th September, 1916.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATA.

1. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the First Division, published on page 451 of *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1071 of *India Gazette*, dated the 10th idem,

for

"Mg. Ba Tan, II.....17-3..... Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon."

please read

"Mg. Ba Than, II.....17-3.....Baptist College, A. V. High School, Rangoon."

2. In the list of candidates, who passed the last Matriculation Examination in the Second Division, published on page 478 of *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June, 1916, and on page 1098 of *India Gazette*, dated the 10th idem,

for

"A. F. M. Fazlul Karim...18-2—Teacher, Ranchi T. 6."

please read

"A. F. M. Fazlul Karim...18-2—Teacher. Roll. Chi. T. 6."

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th September, 1916.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar,
Calcutta University.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 31st August 1916.

No. 2745-*R*.—L. Majjuram, a Tahsildar of the 2nd grade and Provisional Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days with effect from the 1st September 1916.

No. 2746-*R*.—M. Gul Muhammad Khan, a Tahsildar of the 2nd (Provisional 1st) grade and Tahsildar on special duty at Kohlu, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, during the absence on leave of L. Majjuram or until further orders.

No. 2749-*R*.—The following transfers are ordered as a temporary measure with effect from the dates of taking over charge :—

Serial No.	Name.	Rank.	Transferred as	REMARKS.
1	K. S. Rana Muhammad Ali Khan.	Provisional Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade and Personal Indian Assistant to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, Quetta.	Extra Assistant Commissioner Chagai (Nushki).	To move first.
2	M. Azizuddin . .	Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chagai (Nushki).	Personal Indian Assistant to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, Quetta.	

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 1st September 1916.

No. 4086—332-*II*.—Captain H. G. Sutton, Assistant Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, is granted privilege leave for 30 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1916.

Captain A. A. F. C. Hutton Dawson, Adjutant, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commandant and Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain H. G. Sutton on privilege leave.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 2nd September 1916.

No. 1823-S.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Approximate Area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	Plot A.—Area ·55 acres— *East.*—Municipal land. *West.*—Government High School land. *North.*— Do. *South.*— Do. Plot B.—Area ·61 acres— *East.*—Government High School land. *West.*—Land of Madari Mali. *North.*—Shamlat land. *South.*—Government High School land. Plot C.—Area ·42 acres— *East.*—Government High School land. *West.*—Race Course land. *North.*— Do. *South.*—Land of Lachmi Narain Mali. Total 1·58 acres.	Construction of Government High School, Ajmer.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Collector, Ajmer.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

H. C. SANDERS,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, Public Works Department.

Abu, the 2nd September 1916.

No. 2176-1044—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Sultan Khan of Nasirabad as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

Dated Mount Abu, the 2nd September 1916.

No. 2181-979.—Consequent on the creation of a new post of Professor on Rs. 250-10-300 the following substantive promotions and appointments are sanctioned in the Government College, Ajmer, with effect from the 17th July 1916:—

Mr. V. N., Godbole, M.A., second Professor on Rs. 200-10-250, to be 2nd Professor on Rs. 250-10-300.

Mr. Hari Prasad, B.Sc., to be 3rd Professor on Rs. 200-10-250.

Mr. Bishembher Prosad, 4th Professor on Rs. 150-10-200, to be 4th Professor on Rs. 200-10-250.

Mr. Lalji Shrivastava, M.Sc., to be 5th Professor on Rs. 150-10-200.

Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, M.A., is appointed to be substantive pro tempore 6th Professor on Rs. 150 with effect from the date of taking over charge till 15th July 1917 or until further orders.

No. 2182-979.—Consequent on Mr. V. N. Godbole, M. A., 2nd Professor, Government College, Ajmer, proceeding on furlough, the following officiating arrangement is sanctioned with effect from the 17th July 1916 :—

Mr. Hari Prasad, B.Sc., 3rd Professor to act as 2nd Professor.

Mr. Bishembher Prasad, 4th Professor to act as 3rd Professor.

Mr. Lalji Shrivastava, 5th Professor to act as 4th Professor.

Mr. K. S. Manker, B.A., (Oxon.), is appointed to officiate as 5th Professor on Rs. 150 per mensem with effect from the 2nd August 1916, the date on which he assumed charge.

Abu, the 5th September 1916.

No. 2193—1044.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Mr. A. L. Thomas of Beawar as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British district of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 2nd September 1916.

No. 2182-*D*.—The following promotions are hereby made in the Malwa Bhil Corps with effect from the 1st July 1916 :—

Jemadar Dhulia to be Subedar *vice* Subedar Umedia, retired.

Havildar Bhoowania to be Jemadar *vice* Jemadar Dhulia, promoted.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 31st August 1916.

No. 5953-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th August 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	31	43	...	...	...	24	...	14	3	...	1	1	6	6	12	
Nangloi	49	41	...	...	...	25	...	13	1	...	2	...	5	6	11	
Najafgarh	33	35	...	...	...	17	1	14	1	...	2	...	5	8	13	
Subzimundi	7	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	33	37	...	...	...	17	...	16	...	...	2	2	6	4	10	
Raisina	10	31	...	...	...	27	...	3	1	...	...	...	5	6	11	
Shahdara	13	12	1	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
New Cantonment	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Total of the District	179	208	1	...	...	128	1	62	6	...	7	3	29	32	61	

Delhi, the 2nd September 1916.

No. 5993-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of staff quarters for the East Indian Railway.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi Province	Delhi	Delhi Patti Jehannuman.	A.R.P. 4·96 acres.	*North.*—Meakin's Brewery and Flour Mill. *South, East and West.*—Railway land.	Office of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

The 2nd September 1916.

No. 5999-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 26th August 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	100	144	244	92	113	205	5	...	...	77	11	79	6	27	...	41	53	94	56·27	47·28
	Notified Area	3,673	...	2	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	38·31	42·47
	Total .	229,144	100	146	246	95	113	208	5	...	...	78	11	79	6	29	...	41	53	94	55·22	47·20

The 4th September 1916.

No. 6033-*Home*.—Mr. St. G. A. Beaty, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Delhi, is granted under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 42 days, with effect from the 1st September 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 6th September 1916.

No. 6064-*C. & I.*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in the Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 31st August 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee.		Items.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	Not available.	
Barley	11	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	9	0
Rice { Best sort	2	12	Firewood	60	0
Rice { Common sort	5	0	Salt { Wholesale . . .	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum) . .	14	0	Salt { Retail	19	12
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum) . .	14	0	Gur	6	8
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana) . .	Not procurable.		Cotton (unginned)	Not available.	
Kangni (Setaria Italica) . . .	Not procurable.		Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked) .	12	0			

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st August 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	2 15 6
,, husked	6 0 0	Ghi	54 0 0
Wheat (white)	3 13 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	3 5 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	14 8 0
Jowár	2 12 0	Salt, Sambhar	2 0 0
Bajra	2 12 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80 0 0
Maize	...	Bran	2 10 0
Gram	3 3 0	Grass (dry)	1 0 0
Arhar Dál	4 4 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0*
Linseed	5 8 0	Jowár Stalks (green)	0 7 0*
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 12 0	Bengal Coal	0 9 0
Poppy-seed	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 3 0
Til (jinjili seed)	6 6 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	200 0 0†
Sugar (raw), Gur	5 11 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...	Bejhar	2 15 6

* The decrease is due to sufficient rainfall.
† The value of plough bullocks has gone up owing to good rainfall and promising harvests.

No. 6072-*Education*.—Whereas the District Board of Delhi has applied to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, under the provisions of Section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Board Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province that the land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely for the construction of a play ground and Boarding house for the District Board Middle School at Najafgarh in the Delhi Province, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Province.	Tehsil.	Mouza.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Najafgarh	3·59	*East.*—Cultivated land *West.*—Kacha road to Chhaola and temple, etc. *North.*—Pucca Road, Delhi Najafgarh. *South.*—Way.	District Board Office, Delhi.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
508—1916	Ganoo Mahadoo Kapdi and Mahadoo Sadoo Chawanke.	Hindu	Lower Colaba, Vanjargully	Formerly contractors for supplying labourers in partnership with Ramchander Pentoo, Narayen Bodke, Matarba Bodke, Saluba Daraday, Rawji Nagray, Kushaba Sangray, Rama Kale and Musoo Rama in the name of Ganoo Mahadoo and Ramchander Pentoo and subsequently in partnership with Kushaba Sangray, Narayen Kathale, Maruti Bodke, Sakharam Sanak and Mahadu Foolaji in the name of Ganoo Mahadu and Mahadu Sadoo and now unemployed.	28th	August	1916	29th	August	1916
510—1916	Shankar Atmaram Vaigankar	"	Ghorupdeo	Machineman in the Sassoon Mills	29th	"	"	"	"	"
511—1916	Albert Edward Poyntz	European	Byculla	Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust	"	"	"	"	"	"
512—1916	Reginald Poyntz Swinden	"	Clare Road, Byculla	Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	30th	"	"	30th	"	"
513—1916	Isamudin Shaik Ahmed Davray	Mahomedan	Dongri, Bungalpura	Lately tinman and now unemployed.	2nd	September	"	2nd	September	"
514—1916	Prince Sudarshan Shrimant Rajah Bhaguradi Krishna Govind Raj Sudarshan.	Hindu	Girgaum, Bhutwadi	No profession	"	"	"	"	"	"

515—1916	Ali Saheb Fakoo Miya Chewli .	Mahomedan .	Doctor Street 4 . .	Turner in the B. B. & C. I. Railway . .	4th	" .	"	4th	" .	"
516—1916	Hassonkhan Kurbanali Mogal .	" .	Love Lane, Mazagon . .	Chauffeur in the service of E. M. Mody .	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
517—1916	Dwarkanath Nanabhai Amrute .	Hindu . .	Mugbhat . . .	Clerk in the Advocate of India Press . .	"	" .	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 4th day of September 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 29 OF 1916.

Sri Ram, son of Ramjoo Lall, caste Khatri of Ajmer . . . Insolvent

against

	Debt Rs.	A	P.
1. B. Gopal Kishen Khatri of Ajmer	111	0	0
2 L. Kesheo Ram Khatri of Ajmer	47	15	0
3. P. Gobind Ram Brahman of Ajmer	55	0	0
4. S. Jawahar Mal of Ajmer	150	0	0
5. S Bhajanlal Gheewala of Ajmer	75	0	0
6. L. Madanlal of Ajmer	110	0	0
7. Seth Ram Belas of Ajmer	8	10	0
8. Nath Mal Munil S. Gheesulal Bridhi Chand of Ajmer	13	10	0
9 Jagat Narain of Ajmer	60	0	0
10. Muthra Dass of Ajmer	16	0	0
11. Chunnilal of Ajmer	55	4	6
12. Ganeshi Lal of Ajmer	25	0	0
13. L. Karta Singh Banarsi Dass, merchant, Chandni Chouk, Delhi	249	0	0
14. Merulal, Ajmer	296	0	0
15 Phoola Bai through Mirulal Aswal of Ajmer	130	0	0
16. Jamal Khan of Ajmer	21	1	0
17 Sugan Chand Oswal of Ajmer	35	0	0
18 Bharat Assurance Co, Ajmer	49	0	0
19. Co-operative Railway	70	0	0
20. Chandlal of Ajmer	60	0	0
21 Kalka Persad of Ajmer	137	0	0
22. L Har Saroop	81	11	9
23. B. Goardhan Dass of Ajmer	700	0	0

creditors

Whereas the Insolvent has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 13th September 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear either in person or an authorised agent to oppose the application or in default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this day of August 1916.

No. 30 OF 1916.

Mr. W. Wheeler . . . . . Insolvent

versus

	Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
1 Kalyan Mal of Phulera	68	3	0
2. Rajmal of Sambhar	110	0	0
3. Hiralal of Phulera	32	0	0
4. Bhawani "	35	0	0
5 Pooranmal, Bikanir	50	0	0
6. Jiwan Singh, Phulera	102	0	0
7. Jan Singh of Jodhpur	155	0	0
	612	3	6

Whereas the applicant has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on the 20th October 1916 at 10-30 A.M The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear either in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application. In case of default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 31st August 1916.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 144 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Tsoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tsoe, Clerk, residing at No. 116, Obo Quarter, Puzundaung, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tsoe.

CASE No. 145 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1916.

In the matter of Simoon George Jacob, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Simoon George Jacob, Clerk, residing at No. 125, Kandawglay, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Simoon George Jacob.

CASE No. 146 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 22nd August 1916.

In the matter of S. S. Ebrahim Sa, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. S. Ebrahim Sa, of No. 152, Dhoby Line, Rangoon, on the 21st day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. S. Ebrahim Sa.

CASE No. 147 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1916.

In the matter of Maung Hyder, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Hyder, Paddy Trader, of No. 70, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 22nd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Hyder.

CASE No. 148 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1916.

In the matter of Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu, No. 66, 50th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bengalore Rungasawmy Naidu.

CASE No. 235 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1916.

In the matter of Kana Koona Mahomed Ebrahim, Trader, residing at No. 43, 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjudging the said Kana Koona Mahomed Ebrahim an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 29th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 90 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1916.

In the matter of Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Clerk, No. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjudging the said Nogindass Dhulabhdass an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 28th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 149 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of D. Laban, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by D. Laban, Clerk of Rangoon Municipality, residing at Mill Road, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said D. Laban.

CASE No. 150 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of A. Sorimoney, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Sorimoney, Clerk, residing at 65, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Sorimoney.

CASE No. 151 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Chidambaram Atchary, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chidambaram Atchary, Native Doctor, No. 85, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chidambaram Atchary.

CASE No. 152 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Ah Choung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ah Choung, Trader of No. 32, China Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ah Choung.

CASE No. 153 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Nagindas Dayabhoy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nagindas Dayabhoy, Clerk, No. 48, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nagindas Dayabhoy.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF M. RAHIM BAKHSH, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 21 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th August 1916.

In the matter of Babu Bhola Nath, son of Jagan Nath Kayasth, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 22nd February 1916, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

SUIT No. 56 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th August 1916.

In the matter of insolvency of Har Saran Das, son of Sham Lal, of Delhi, Kucha Pati Ram, Debtor.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907 that an application filed by Har Saran Das to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and will be heard on 17th October 1916.

RAHIM BAKHSH,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 139 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th September 1916.

Re Gonesh das Khandelwal, residing and of late carrying on business under the name and style of Gonesh das Shamlal as a dealer at the premises No. 3, Ram Kumar Rukshit's Lane in the town of Calcutta, at present without any occupation and now in the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

S. C. Niyogi—Insolvent's attorney.

On the 19th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 145 OF 1916.

Dated the 5th September 1916.

Re Ernest Napoleon Lynch, residing at No. 21, Turner Street, in the town of Calcutta, out of work, formerly a guard on the East Indian Railway.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 4th day of September 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st August 1916.

No. 1986-*G*.—Major E. G. D. deLabilliere, I.A., Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days, with effect from the 20th August 1916.

No. 1987-*G*.—Mr. A. P. Cody, Temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, reverts to his substantive grade with effect from the 7th July 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, dated at Sialkot, this 1st day of September 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—Private, James Lowther.
Age—26 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—5th March 1915.

Place of Enlistment—Carlisle.
Date of desertion or absence—30th August 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Sialkot.
Marks—*Nil.*
Under 2 years' service.

R. E. MAFFETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1916.

No. 1764*s-E-W*.—Mr. G. C. Perkins, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted an extension of medical leave for one month with effect from the 11th August 1916 in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department notification No. 979s-E-E, dated 8th June 1916.

The 4th September 1916.

No. 1821-*s-E-E*.—Mr. E. L. Bagshawe, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted leave for two months and five days with effect from the 2nd August 1916, under Army Department letter No. 5332, dated 4th June 1915.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th September 1916.

No. 3626-T.—Mr. M. A. Thompson, Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and N. W. F. Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 16th August 1916.

This cancels notification No. 3297-T., dated the 16th August 1916.

No. 3632-T.—Mr. P. Chakrabarty Iyenger, who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notifications No. 1761-T., dated the 28th April 1916, and No. 2810-T., dated the 15th July 1916, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 2nd September 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocène du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST MARCH TO 31ST AUGUST 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for October 1915 to January 19[illegible] Re. 1 per month.

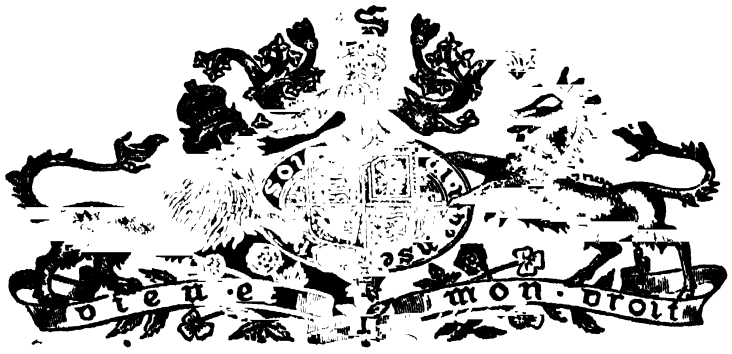
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1914. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta Standard barometer. Re. 1.

Volume XXI, Part XIV, by S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., Correlation of rainfall and the succeeding crops with special reference to the Punjab. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 141365 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. five hundred originally standing in the name of Prosad Dass Bural and Brothers and last endorsed to Joginder Chunder Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost with the interest, draft notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JOGINDER CHUNDER GHOSE,
Residence—No. 62, Shambazar Street.

REGISTERED No. C. 698.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 37. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th July, 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1915, to 31st August, 1916.)

Province or State	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	17	5,077	644,749
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	1,106,000	29·0	167	2	569	1,089,112
Madras	357,000	9·3	55	29	(b)14,184	300,324
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	92	...	...	188,643
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	1	112	234,796
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	...	...	47,514
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	...	...	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	3	1,040	17,839
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	10	692
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,320
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	...	...	18,617
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	...	...	23,567
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	3	658	25,509
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	747	56	21,650	2,616,857

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16, dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 8th and 15th July, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th July, 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1915, to 31st August, 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	36	8,704	295,033
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	8	170	77,093
Madras	16	10	(a) 5,403	108,230
Punjab	3	...	...	10,902
United Provinces	15	1	23	43,224
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	9	7,970	63,491
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	2	262	11,775
Hyderabad	3	2	...	4,059
Central India	3	2	566	19,252
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	2	169	3,182
TOTAL	249	72	23,267	636,241

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 8th and 15th July, 1916.
(b) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 2, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the five months, April to August, of									
	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	2,06	1,87	1,89	1,84	1,79	2,24	2,61	2,61	2,06	3,70
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cotton manufactures (b)—										
Piecegoods, grey	28,24	21,70	23,56	23,92	26,60	34,23	38,11	34,71	30,62	24,85
,, white	15,86	13,26	8,71	12,38	15,47	17,72	21,17	18,52	15,05	20,41
,, coloured	14,05	15,44	9,55	15,09	16,72	17,51	25,91	18,92	9,21	20,41
Other goods	1,95	2,08	1,62	2,38	2,41	2,66	3,92	2,73	1,33	3,51
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,16	2,12	2,01	3,30	3,17	3,58	3,32	3,18	1,96	3,53
Spirits and liqueurs	37,25	38,23	37,62	43,16	43,09	40,65	45,05	49,54	39,47	44,20
Wines	1,46	1,46	1,31	2,05	2,00	1,86	2,03	2,00	1,86	2,60
Opium and its alkaloids (c)	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Petroleum	19,09	22,78	20,49	21,27	31,01	27,68	26,74	33,62	29,16	19,58
Silver, bullion and coin (d)	21,68	31,29	27,41	94,31	45,26	56,49	35,50	75,66	53,88	10,73
Silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts (e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,51
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899 and 1902)	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...
Sugar, all sorts (b)	15,02	18,52	17,87	16,77	21,35	19,97	28,18	17,85	17,63	43,05
Tobacco (d)	1,52	1,42	1,88	10,92	10,85	10,88	11,78	11,97	10,20	20,25
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	8,14	9,27	8,30	8,87	8,34	9,77	10,42	10,84	10,05	18,30
Chemicals, drugs and medicines, and dyeing and tanning materials, all sorts	5,89	5,27	5,52	6,57	6,56	7,03	7,75	7,21	5,86	13,65
Metals (excluding silver, bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	15,73	21,90	17,07	20,60	21,14	19,51	28,32	30,54	14,98	34,85
Oils (excluding petroleum)	90	69	49	63	48	58	77	81	68	1,61
Manufactured articles	35,99	39,15	34,17	43,06	46,64	50,31	60,67	54,09	44,70	1,01,74
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	5,06	7,14	5,91	5,99	5,48	7,16	5,29	6,80	4,77	7,97
Total Imports	2,31,07	2,48,61	2,25,39	3,33,15	3,08,88	3,29,97	3,57,57	3,81,57	2,93,44	3,96,52
Excise duty on cotton goods	11,07	11,88	12,68	12,67	14,27	18,73	18,47	14,24	13,31	15,40
Export Duties										
Jute (raw), including cuttings (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,64
Jute manufactures (a)—										
Sacking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,31
Hessians and all other descriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,86
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	41,68	30,03	34,68	45,29	50,42	61,29	49,91	35,53	29,99	32,18
Tea (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,41
Total Exports	41,68	30,03	34,68	45,29	50,42	61,29	49,91	35,53	29,99	70,35
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	4,29	3,68	4,05	4,11	4,75	5,51	5,55	5,78	5,60	6,88
GRAND TOTAL	2,88,11	2,94,20	2,76,80	3,95,22	3,78,32	4,15,50	4,31,50	4,37,12	3,42,34	4,89,24
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	86,85	75,80	77,10	97,16	1,06,35	1,07,82	1,28,06	1,30,55	1,05,35	1,46,92
Bengal — Exports	3,76	1,72	4,11	7,02	8,79	12,09	8,22	4,86	1,68	37,72
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	50	58	12	...	...
Bombay — Imports	84,69	94,63	85,97	1,61,61	1,17,58	1,37,77	1,30,03	1,54,04	1,14,98	1,45,02
Bombay — Exports	67	86	1,09	78	46	72	82	96	1,12	2,49
Sind — Imports	18,79	26,96	19,89	25,97	31,29	30,20	33,35	31,33	26,33	33,56
Sind — Exports	1,62	43	96	64	72	69	1,38	89	1,05	1,80
Madras — Imports	19,10	23,35	20,43	22,42	25,34	24,90	29,58	33,48	22,51	36,35
Madras — Exports	4,71	4,68	2,72	2,44	3,40	2,85	3,29	4,01	5,08	6,18
Burma — Imports	21,64	27,87	22,00	25,99	28,32	29,28	36,55	32,17	24,27	34,67
Burma — Exports	30,92	22,34	25,80	34,46	37,05	44,44	35,62	24,69	21,11	22,16

(a) Not subject to duty prior to March 1916
(b) Figures prior to March 1916 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(c) The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head "Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(d) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent "*General Import Duties*"
(e) Figures prior to March 1916 are included with "Manufactured articles"

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 5, 1916

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 38. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th September, 1916.

No. 46.—Whereas the validity of the election of the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah by the Jagirdars and Zamindars of Sind to be an Additional Member of the

Indian Legislative Council has been brought in question under Regulation XVI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to declare that the said Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah was duly elected.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 14th September, 1916.

No. 844.—In the Home Department notification no. 694, dated the 8th August 1916, regarding the grant of privilege leave to Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., Chief Commissioner of Delhi, *for* " six weeks " *read* " one month and seventeen days."

No. 847.—The following rule which has been made by the Secretary of State for India in Council under section 97 of the Statute 5 and 6, George V, Cap. 61, and included in the Regulations for the admission of candidates to the Indian Civil Service Examinations is published for general information :—

Rule.

"12 A.—No person will be eligible for admission to the Indian Civil Service who has made before any Tribunal established under the Military Service Acts, 1916, an application for the issue to him of a certificate of exemption from the provisions of those Acts on the ground of a conscientious objection to the undertaking of combatant service."

INDIA OFFICE,

9th August 1916.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 1077.—The services of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice, High Court of Judicature, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date of the termination of his special duty under the Home Department.

No. 1079.—The services of the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent, Kt., I.C.S., Member of the Executive Council of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the date of the termination of his special duty under the Home Department.

The 15th September, 1916.

No. 1085.—The services of Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 4th September 1916.

No. 1088.—The services of Mr. R. Sheepshanks, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 4th September 1916.

No. 1091.—The services of Mr. M. Smither, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th August 1916.

MEDICAL.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 496.—Major J. W. D. Megaw, M. B., I. M. S., Professor of Pathology at King George's Medical College, Lucknow, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the office of the Principal in the College in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the office, until further orders.

No. 497.—Rai Qanauji Lal Bahadur, L.R.C.S. (Edin.) is appointed temporarily to be Professor of Surgery at King George's Medical College, Lucknow, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties until further orders.

No. 499.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (VII of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the institution now known as the National Medical College situated in Calcutta to grant certificates of attendance and proficiency to such students as shall have passed the fourth year's examination of the said institution prior to the 16th of March, 1918, subject to the following conditions, *viz* :—

(1) that such students shall have completed their second year's tuition prior to the 16th of March, 1916, and shall have passed the second year examination of the said institution held in March, 1916, and that the said institution shall prior to the 16th of June, 1916, furnish to the Surgeon General of Bengal the names of such passed students together with satisfactory evidence that they have so passed the said examination ;

(2) that such students shall pass the third year examination of the said institution prior to the 16th of March, 1917, and that the said institution shall, prior to the 16th of June, 1917, furnish to the Surgeon General of Bengal the names of such passed students together with satisfactory evidence that they have so passed the said examination ; and

(3) that the said institution shall, prior to the 16th of June, 1918, furnish, to the satisfaction of the Surgeon General of Bengal, evidence that such students have passed the fourth year examination of the said institution

2. The Home Department notification no. 269, dated the 24th May, 1916, is hereby, cancelled.

No. 501.—Mr. W. F. Stowell, Personal Assistant to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, is granted privilege leave for three months under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough for three months under Articles 233 and 338 (*b*) of those Regulations, with effect from the 2nd October, 1916.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 340.—The services of Mr. T. Cook, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 13th September, 1916.

No 2009-I. B.—With reference to the provisions of section 79 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (I of 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1387-I. A., dated the 12th April 1904, authorising certain officers in the Baroda State to certify documents for the purposes of the said section, namely :—

(1) In clause (*c*), the word " and " shall be deleted.

(2) After clause (*d*), the following shall be added, namely :—

" (*e*) The Registrar (Kamdar) of the Varisht Court.

(*f*) All Nazirs, Shirastedars and Head Clerks of the Courts of District Judges (Prant Nyayadhish).

(g) All Nazirs and Shirastedars of the Courts of Subordinate Judges (Mahal Nyayadhish); and

(h) All Nazirs and Shirastedars of the Courts of Magistrates of the 1st class (Fouzdari Nyayadhish)."

No. 2056-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Barnard, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse), is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Patiala, Kashmir, and Rampur States Imperial Service Cavalry, with effect from the 8th September, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 13th September, 1916.

No. 1701-G.—With reference to Notification No. 909-G., dated the 24th May, 1916, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. H. P. W. Macnaghten as Consul for Siam at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 2029-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of so much of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1733-I. B., dated the 16th August 1916, as applied the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916, (V of 1916), to Berar, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Enemy Trading Act, 1916, (X of 1916), in so far as it may be applicable, to Berar, subject to any amendments to which the Act is for the time being subject in British India.

Provided, firstly, that in the Act as so applied, references to British India shall be read as including Berar.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any Court exercising jurisdiction in Berar may construe the provisions of the said Act, with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before it

No. 2071-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E. of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, with effect from the 9th September, 1916, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 2068-Est.-B.—Captain M. H. Lucas, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse) Adjutant (Cavalry), Zhob Militia, is appointed 2nd-in-Command (Cavalry) of the same Corps with effect from the 24th August, 1916.

No. 2069-Est.-B.—Second-Lieutenant W. D. V. Slesser, I.A.R.O., is appointed Adjutant (Cavalry), Zhob Militia, with effect from the 24th August, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th September, 1916.

No. 1024-F. E.—Mr. W. H. E. Mellor has been attached to the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, with effect from the 22nd August 1916, and until further orders.

No. 1028-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Das Gupta has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 6th September 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
MINT.

The 15th September, 1916.

No. 1302-F.—The following statements shewing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :—

STATEMENT I.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, CHARGES AND BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ON 30TH JUNE 1916.

Dr.	£	*Cr.*	£
Opening balance	26,251,383	Charges for the custody of gold at the Bank of England	167
Net profit on Coinage	739,372		
Interest on investments including discount on Treasury Bills ...	228,725	Closing balance	27,219,313*
Total ...	27,219,480	Total ...	27,219,480

STATEMENT II.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE FORM IN WHICH THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE WAS HELD ON 30TH JUNE 1916.

		£
1. Book credit in Treasury accounts in India		454,372†
2. Cash placed by Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice		6,281,133
3. Gold held in India		65,060
4. Temporary Loans to Treasury Balances in India		4,000,000
5. Securities :—		
	Nominal value. £	
4½ per cent. National War Loan	3,574,694	
3 „ Local Loans Stock	200,000	
2¾ „ Irish Land Guaranteed Stock ...	438,720	
3 „ Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock	1,002,023	
3 „ Exchequer Bonds 1916	3,769,000	
3 „ Exchequer Bonds 1920	2,875,000	
3¾ „ Canada Bonds 1916-19	161,000	
4 „ Southern Nigeria Bonds 1916 ...	350,000	
3½ „ New South Wales Stock 1918 ..	113,000	
British Treasury Bills	4,648,000	
Total Nominal Value ..	17,220,837	
Estimated Value		16,418,748‡
Total ...		27,219,313

* Differs from the amount shewn in the monthly published balance for 30th June 1916 by £454,372, representing adjustments since made in the quarterly accounts for the quarter ended 30th June 1916.

† This amount has since been paid in gold to the Indian Branch of the Reserve.

‡ This represents the estimated value of the Securities held on the 31st March 1916, and the cost price of Securities purchased since that date.

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ORDERS.

Simla, the 9th September, 1916.

No. 8473-W.-II.—WHEREAS Ernsthausen, Limited, a hostile firm within the meaning of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), carrying on business at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, by an agreement dated the 23rd day of February 1916 transferred the whole of its business, together with the assets and liabilities thereof, to East Indian Exports, Limited, a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor General in Council that the said transfer is injurious to the public interest and was made with the object of evading the provisions of the law;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the said transfer to be void.

No. 8474-W.-II.—WHEREAS Ernsthausen, Limited, a hostile firm within the meaning of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), carrying on business at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, by an agreement, dated the 23rd day of February 1916, transferred the whole of its business, together with the assets and liabilities thereof, to East Indian Exports, Limited, a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS the said East Indian Exports, Limited, by an agreement dated the 8th of April 1916, made a sub-transfer of a part of the said business of Ernsthausen, Limited, to the Calcutta Produce Company, Limited, a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor General in Council that the said sub-transfer is injurious to the public interest and was made with the object of evading the law;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the said sub-transfer to be void.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8475-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by the hostile firm of Ernsthausen, Limited; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is further pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Bengal.

The 16th September, 1916.

No. 8502-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the businesses carried on by the undermentioned hostile firms; and in pursuance of Rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings in the winding up of the said businesses be transferred to the Government of Burma:—

(1) The German Club, Rangoon.

(2) Messrs. Anderson and Company, Commission agents, Rangoon.

(3) Messrs. J. L. Backofen and Company, Import merchants, Rangoon.

(4) Messrs. Bume and Reif, Merchants and Commission agents, Rangoon.

(5) Messrs. Behn Meyer and Company, Limited, Rangoon.

(6) Messrs. William Simpson and Company, Mill stores suppliers, Rangoon.

(7) Messrs. J. Homken and Company, General importers, Commission agents and engineers, Rangoon.

(8) Messrs. Huckauf and Bulle, Rangoon.

(9) Messrs. F. H. Schule, Rangoon.

(10) The Colonial Trading Company of Trieste (in liquidation).

(11) Messrs. Diekmann Brothers and Company, Limited, Rice millers, Rangoon.

(12) Messrs. Mohr Brothers and Company, Limited, Rice millers, Rangoon.

(13) Messrs. the Burma Rice and Trading Company, Limited, Rice millers, Rangoon.

(14) Messrs. Kruger and Company, Limited, Rice millers, Rangoon.

(15) Mr. Kurt Groth, Agent in Rangoon of Messrs. Behn Meyer and Company, Limited.

(16) Mrs. Hagemeister of Rosebank Road, Rangoon.

(17) Mrs. A. Muller.

(18) Mr. L. Borm.

No. 8675-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), the Governor General in Council in pleased to appoint the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Provident Insurance Societies and Life Assurance Companies in Assam to act as Custodian for the Province of Assam for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

No. 8710-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by the hostile firm of the Mica Export Company, Giridih, in the district of Hazaribagh; and in pursuance of Rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 16th September, 1916.

No. 8504.—Mr. S. R. Beeson, an Inspector in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, in Madras, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the 7th September 1916, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. T. H. Potts.

CUSTOMS.

The 16th September, 1916.

No. 8609-W.-II.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 15th day of August, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

(c) Black plates for tinning exported in boxes ;

(c) Cork and cork dust and articles wholly manufactured from cork or cork dust or both ;

(c) Feathers and down ;

(c) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and yarns made therefrom ;

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets (except black plates for tinning exported in boxes, tin-plates, terne-plates, and lead-coated sheets) ;

(c) Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway waggons and their component parts, steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, and tyres) ;

(B) Railway waggons and their component parts (except steel springs, and wheels, axles, and tyres) ;

(c) Sparking plugs ;

(c) Terne-plates and receptacles made from terne-plates ;

(c) Tin-plates and receptacles made from tin-plates.

(2) That the following headings should be added :—

(A) Bearings, ball and roller, and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearing ;

(B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore ;

(c) Cork and cork dust and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust ;

(A) Cryolite ;

(A) Curry combs ;

(A) Dandy brushes;

(C) Feathers and down, except wing and tail feathers of the ostrich,

(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and cordage, twine, and yarns made therefrom;

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets;

(A) Lead-coated sheets;

(C) Linoleum;

(A) Railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons, and their component parts;

(C) Railway material (except railway carriages, locomotives, and waggons, and their component parts, steel rails and steel sleepers);

(B) Silicon-spiegel;

(A) Sparking plugs;

(A) Terne-plates and receptacles made from terne-plates;

(A) Tin-plates and receptacles made from tin-plates.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 3677-W.-II—The following Notification of the Department of Import Restrictions, London, is published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE.

Department of Import Restrictions.

22, Carlisle Place, S. W.

August 4th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 6.

INTERPRETATIONS.

P.=Prohibited. N P.=Not Prohibited.

Description of Article.	*Decision.*
Aluminium Powder	N P.
Aluminium Tanks, Cylinders, Pipes and parts of Machines made of Aluminium ...	P.
Beads—Imitation Pearl	N.P.
Belt Couplings (Steel)	P
Bicycle Forgings	P.
Black Split Soap,—Hard Tanners Dubbin (containing Mineral Wax and Saponified Fat).	P.
Boards (Wall) and Tiles made of Wood Fibre	P.
Bolts, Security and Dummy	P.
Bolts and Nuts, Brass	N.P.
Bolt Headed Screws or Coach Screws	P.
Boots and Shoes, Leather used in the manufacture of	N.P
Brass Screw Parts for use on Telephones	P.
Button Covering Machines (Hand) :—Dies, Cutters, Moulds and Press Tools ...	N.P.
Calculating Machine (Patent Wage)	N P.
Canvas Hemp, Double Jaspanned	N.P.

Catches, Plated, for Drawers	P.
Caulking Cotton	N.P.
Cloth Tape, Gummed	N.P.
Cloth Woven galvanised iron wire	N.P.
Coach Screws or Bolt Headed Screws	P.
Cotton and Fibre Patent Tube packing	P.
Cotton, Caulking	N.P.
Cotton "Duraduct"—Cotton Woven Conduit, *i.e.*, for protection of Electric Wires ...	P.
Double Japanned Canvas Hemp	N.P.
"Duraduct" Cotton Woven Conduit, *i.e.*, for protection of Electric Wires ...	P.
Electrical Motors for Sewing Machines	N.P.
Emery Wheel Dressers and Cutters (used for trueing up Emery Wheels)... ...	N.P.
Felspar	N.P.
Fibre and Cotton Patent Tube Packing	P.
Flashlight Pencil (Pencil Holder and Flash Lamp combined)	N.P.
Forgings for Bicycles	P.
Glass Moisteners with Felt Tongue	N.P.
Gummed Cloth Tape	N.P.
Hand Button Covering Machines, Dies, Cutters and Moulds (Press Tools) ...	N.P.
Hooks, Tenter	P.
Imitation Pearl Beads	N.P.
Leather Cut Stock :—	P.

Heels.
Inner-soles.
Lifts.
Middles.
Outsoles.
Quarters.
Stiffeners.
Skivings.
Split Lifts.
Toe Caps.
Toe Pieces.
Toe Puffs.
Vamps.

Leather Board...	N.P.
Machines, Hand Button Covering (Press Tools)...	N.P.
Medicinal Preparations, Skins for capping	N.P.
Metal Photographic Shutters	N.P.
Moisteners-Glass with Felt Tongue	N.P.
Motors-Electrical, for Sewing Machines	N.P.
Osmunda (Root of Fern) used for potting Orchids	P.
Patent Wage Calculating Machines	N.P.
Pearl Beads Imitation	N.P.
Pen Holders, Metal	N.P.
Pencil Flashlight (Pencil Holder and Flash Lamp combined)	N.P.
Perforated Chaplets, Tin	P.
Photographic Shutters, Metal	N.P.
Plant-Sprayer, (Hand) (also used for Distributing Disinfectants)	P.
Plated Catches for Drawers	P.
Powder, Aluminium	N.P.
Push Pins (made principally of Glass)	N.P.
Razor Safety Blades, Steel Blanks for	P.
Rings and Screws for Compasses	P.
Root of Fern (Osmunda) used for potting Orchids	P.
Screws, Coach or Bolt Headed	P.
Screw Parts, Brass, for use on Telephones	P.

Screws and Rings for Compasses	P.
Security and Dummy Bolts	P.
Skins for Capping Medicinal Preparations	N.P.
Soap, Black Split, Hard Tanners Dubbin (containing Mineral Wax and Saponified Fat)	P.
Sprayer, Plant (Hand) also used for distributing Disinfectants	P.
Steel Belt Couplings	P.
Steel Blanks for Safety Razor Blades	P.
Swiss Plait (Mohair and Imitation Silk)	P.
Tanks (Aluminium) Cylinders, Pipes and Parts of Machines made of Aluminium ...	P.
Telephonic Parts and Accessories :—	P.
Brackets (Extension and Phone-eze).	
Fittings.	
Ratchet Pieces.	
Receiver Sells for Telephone Receivers.	
Springs.	
Tenter Hooks	P.
Tin Chaplets, Perforated	P.
Tube Packing (Patent) Cotton and Fibre	P.
Wall Boards and Tiles made of Wood Fibre	P.
Woven Galvanised iron wire cloth	N P.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 15th September, 1916.

No. 360.—The Reverend S.S. Scott, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, retired from the service with effect from the 4th June 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th September 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1058.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Major.

Colin John Norman Cameron. Dated 10th September 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Humphrey Cyprian Beverly Jollye. Dated 8th September 1916.

Edward Reginald Noel a'Wood Tayler. Dated 9th September 1916.

Francis William Buckler.	Dated 10th September 1916.
Christopher Francis Wood. Arnold Eustace Bion. Edward Farley Oaten. Stanley Lloyd. Thomas Hadkinson Child.	Dated 15th September 1916.

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Alfred Owen Simon.	Dated 25th August 1916.
Frederick MacLean Wardle.	Dated 6th September 1916.
William Davies.	Dated 7th September 1916.
Christopher Millward Harlow. Henry Stewart Northey. Gerald Alfrey Anderson.	Dated 8th September 1916.
Thomas James Keenan. Maurice Webb Hanrahan. Albert Francis Louis Helfrick Harrison. William Harvey Bourne.	Dated 9th September 1916.
Percy Ivor Vincent Rippon. Walter Edward Godwin.	Dated 10th September 1916.
Donald Munro.	Dated 11th September 1916.
James Alexander Steedman.	Dated 12th September 1916.
Stuart Browning Yerbury.	Dated 13th September 1916.
Thomas Howell Joyce. Francis Harvey Byron.	Dated 14th September 1916.
Stanley Grisewood Taylor. Cyril Stewart Elmslie. William Jaffrey Trusler. Joseph Valentine Francies.	Dated 15th September 1916.

No. 1059.—John Watson Lawson Claridge (Lieutenant, 228th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st September 1916, but to rank from the 5th August 1914.

No. 1060.—Roland Ashley-Smith [Second Lieutenant, 6th Battalion, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment)], to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th August 1916, but to rank from the 10th June 1915.

No. 1061.—Frederic Williamson [Second Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)], to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th September 1916, but to rank from the 16th November 1915.

No. 1062.—In Army Department Notification No. 699, dated the 23rd June 1916, *for* "William Stanley Rawson" *read* "William Stanley Rowson."

No. 1063.—Second Lieutenant David Paris Proctor, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Cavalry Branch to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 21st August 1916.

No. 1064.—Second Lieutenant Marcar Sheridan Gregory, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while employed as Second Special Service Officer, Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers and Miners, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 8th September 1916.

No. 1065.—Second Lieutenant Henry Sidney Boyd, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Commandant, Remount Depôt, Deolali, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 8th September 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1066.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Third Supplement dated the 20th July 1916 to the London Gazette of the 18th July 1916, page 7200.

War Office,
20th July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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High. L. I.—Lieutenant James R. Peploe, from Ind. Army, to be Captain 21st July 1916.

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Supplement dated the 9th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 8th August 1916, pages 7860, 7861 and 7863.

War Office,
9th August 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers (Observers).—Lt. G. A. R. Spain, 103rd Mahratta Light Inf., Ind Army. 1st Dec. 1915.

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10th Jan. 1916.

Capt. J. W. Thomson-Glover, 35th Sikhs, Ind. Army.

Lt. T. M. Dickinson, 16th Cav., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * *

26th July 1916

Capt. F. H. Mardall, 41st Dogras, Ind. Army

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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K. R. Rif. Corps.

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) G. J. Davis, D.S.O., Ind Army, relinquishes his temp. rank on ceasing to comd. a Bn. 10 Aug 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 10th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 8th August 1916, pages 7893, 7895, 7896 and 7898.

War Office,
10th August 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned are granted temp. rank whilst empld. with the Forces in West Africa :—

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. H. F. Lang, Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be temp. Lt. whilst empld. on special duty. 26th June 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.—

* * * * * * * *

Midd'x. R.

Bt. Lt.-Col. F. A. Maxwell, V.C., C.S.I., D.S.O., (Ind. Army), to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a Bn. 18 June 1916, and to comd. a Bn. 25 June 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 11th August 1916, pages 7917, 7918 and 7925.

War Office,
11th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os.

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2nd Grade—

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Maj. H. R. A. Hunt, D.S.O., 25th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 8th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Staff Capts.—

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Lt. W. M. K. Dickinson, h.p. List, Ind. Army, and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. 14th June 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

* * * * * * * *

Lan. Fus.

Capt. H. M. Davidson (Ind. Army) relinquishes the temp. rank of Maj. on ceasing to be empld. with a Bn. 4 June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the retirement of the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers :—

Lieutenant Arthur Askwith Stoddard. Dated 23rd July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 12th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th August 1916, pages 7977, 7979 and 7980.

War Office,
12th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O.—1st Grade.—Maj. C. J. L. Allanson, C.I.E., D.S.O., 6th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Lt.-Col. E. B. C. Boddam, 5th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 16th July 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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2nd Lt. C. W. Short, Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be temp. Lt. whilst serving with R. F. C. 1st July 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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Labour Battalions.—

S. Staff. R.

Lt.-Col. C. M. Eales (ret. Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 1 July 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 14th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 11th August 1916, page 8005.

War Office,
14th August 1916.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

A. Q. M. G.—Maj. J. A. Houison-Craufurd, ret. pay, Ind. Army, from a D.A.Q.M.G., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Lt.-Col. C. J. Perceval, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A. 29th July 1916.

"London Gazette," dated the 15th August 1916, pages 8020, 8022, 8023, 8024, 8028 and 8029.

War Office,
15th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O., 1st Grade.—Lt.-Col. F. de B. Young, Ind. Army, *vice* Lt.-Col. C. K. Burnett, C.M.G., 18th Hrs. 3rd Aug. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * *

Bt. Col. S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, relinquishes the rank of temp. Brig.-Gen. on ceasing to be empld. as a Brig. Comdr. 23rd Apr. 1916.

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INFANTRY.

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Local Reserve.

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Lanc. Fus.

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Lt.-Col. H. W. C. Colquhoun (Maj., ret., Ind. Army), from R. Lanc. R., to comd. a Bn. 9 Aug. 1916.

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The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the R. Mil. Coll., to be 2nd Lts., 16th Aug. 1916 :—

REGULAR FORCES.

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR IND. ARMY.

With a view to their appointment to the Ind. Army.

George Leonard Holmes.

Francis Edmund Charles Hughes.

John Steventon Ballentine.

James Langham Carter.

Michael Henry Wace.

Roy Clive Abraham.

Edwin Athelstan Hamlyn.

Hugh Campbell Hunter.

Henry William Melles Schofield.

Henry Jonathan Sansom.

Jack Leslie Barry.

Geoffrey Howard Simms.

Louis Jones.

Vivian Lewes Parker.

John Bayntun Russell Windham.

Lancelot Claude Prendergast.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1067.—The undermentioned officer is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst holding the appointment of temporary General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, 2nd (Rawalpind) Division, with effect from 25th August 1916 :—

Major R. L. Ricketts, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1068.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Gerald Courtenay Phillips.	Dated 29th April 1915.
Jeremiah Joseph Durack.	Dated 10th May 1916.
Frederic Hugh Rust.	Dated 30th July 1916.
Arthur Glynne Lewis. Charles Kenneth Nicholl.	} Dated 30th August 1916.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 1069.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Arthur Villiers, *seconded*, to be Commissary, *seconded*,

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Christopher Bennett Hardaker to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick James Utting to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Friend Isaac Williams to be absorbed,

Sub-Conductor Alban Hubert Wood to be Conductor,

Staff-Serjeant Richard Standley, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded*, on the General List and

Staff-Serjeant Edmund Patrick Hennessy to be Sub-Conductor on the General List,

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain Samuel Robert Allwright, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 1st September 1916.

No. 1070.—Conductor John Turner to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Henry Pemberton to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Albert Cook to be Sub-Conductor on the General List,

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Michael Cahill, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 22nd August 1916.

No. 1071.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Shaw, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*, Sub-Conductor Vincent Norman Strickland to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Martin Carney to be Sub-Conductor on the General List, *vice* Henry Dadds, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th July 1916.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1072.—Conductor (Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Thomas William Lloyd (seconded), to be absorbed in the rank of Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, and to remain seconded,

Conductor George Augustus Salew to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Patrick Charles Ryan to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Ernest Thomas Adlam, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Ernest White, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1073.—Conductor Frank James Powell to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Thomas Vivian Power to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant John Montague Tingey, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred Lang, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bombay List.*

No. 1074.—Sub-Conductor Albert Frederick Arthur Page to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Cecil Beresford Roderick, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Conductor Samuel Fowles, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1075.—Staff-Serjeant Joseph Clarke, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Richard Henry Arthur Spargo, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1076.—Staff-Serjeant Arthur Booth, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Frank Holdaway, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1077.—Staff-Serjeant Frank Mackey, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor (Supernumerary Conductor) Julius Ballin, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1078.—Staff-Serjeant James William Hewson, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor William Alfred Rann, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bombay List.*

No. 1079.—Staff-Serjeant Charles Edward Mackey, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Robert Frank Cole, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

Amalgamated List.

No. 1080.—Staff-Serjeant Edwin James Milner, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Frederick Perry, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

(*Late*) *Bengal-Punjab List.*

No. 1081.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Herbert Pulleyn to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Williams to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor Robert Lancelot Bristow to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor James Ewing to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Joseph Pritchard, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain James Hewitt, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 17th May 1916.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 1082.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Taylor, supernumerary, to be Commissary, supernumerary,

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Richard Howell, supernumerary, to be Commissary, supernumerary,

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Newton to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant (Supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain) George Gilbertson, supernumerary, to be absorbed in the rank of Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, and to remain supernumerary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant (Supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain) Peter Carrigan, to be absorbed in the rank of Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain,

Conductor John Terry to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Patrick John Mason to be Conductor and

Staff Serjeant Francis Mathews, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain William McWalters, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 10th June 1916.

Amalgamated List.

No. 1083.—Staff-Serjeant Harry George Balch, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Evelyn James McKiernan, deceased; with effect from the 15th June 1916.

(Late) Bombay List.

No. 1084.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain John Richard Arthur to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant (Supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain) Henry Graveson, to be absorbed in the rank of Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain,

Conductor Charles Sayers to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Harry Plumb to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Herbert Stickland, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Commissary and Honorary Major Richard Orr, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 5th July 1916.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 1085.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas Whittaker to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor William Allan to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Thomas Ellison Stoneham to be Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Robert Percival Searle, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Duthie, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 1st August 1916.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 1086.—Sub-Conductor (Supernumerary Conductor) Charles James Creagh to be absorbed in the rank of Conductor and

Staff-Serjeant Albert Claude Glover, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Conductor Sydney Stock, deceased; with effect from the 1st August 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1087.—The following promotions are made:—

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Dafadar Shahbaz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Pensioned Dafadar Hakim Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th August 1916; and to be seconded.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Dafadar Bhagat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

Havildar Gulab Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

29th Punjabis.

Havildar Alam Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

33rd Punjabis.

Jemadar Abdullah to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Havildar Natha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Kesar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd November 1915; to complete the establishment.

62nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Maghan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd January 1916, Colour-Havildar Alam Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st February 1916 and Havildar Roda Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th March 1916; to complete the establishment.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Muhammad Ibrahim and Havildar Kuppusami to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1916, and to be seconded.

The 101st Grenadiers.

Subadar Martand Rao Mohite to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 19th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

108th Infantry.

Havildar Tukaram Kokate and Colour-Havildar Shaikh Muhammad Ismail to be Jemadars, with effect from the 19th July 1916; and to be seconded.

113th Infantry.

Jemadars Chatra Ram and Solu to be Subadars, Havildar-Major Qadir Bakhsh, Colour-Havildars Shah Muhammad, Shama Ram and Fateh Ali and Havildar Khubchand to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1916; to complete the establishment.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Havildar Fateh Sher to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Havildar Dalbahadur Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd August 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Ganj Sing Gurung and Havildar Mahabir Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 22nd July 1916, and to be seconded.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Puran Bahadur Pun to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th July 1916, Havildar Manbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th May 1916, Havildar Lal Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th May 1916, Havildar Chatur Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th June 1916, Havildar Bidia Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th June 1916, and Havildars Bahadur Thapa and Dilbahadur Ale to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 1088.—In Army Department Notification No. 1273, dated the 17th December 1915, *after* "Havildar Teja Singh" *insert* "(54th Sikhs (Frontier Force))" and *after* "Havildar Abdul Rahman" *insert* "(66th Punjabis)."

No. 1089.—The following direct appointments are made:—

81st Pioneers.

Frederick Jatiram and Amrit Nath Wadhawa Muil to be Jemadars, on probation, with effect from the 15th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

DISMISSALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1090.—No. 1093, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Firoz-din is discharged from the service, under the provisions of Rule 13 (xi), Indian Army Act Rules, with effect from the 20th June 1916.

No. 1091.—No 1061, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Angad Singh is discharged from service, under the provisions of Rule 13 (xi), Indian Army Act Rules, with effect from the 27th May 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1092.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Haripada Chatterjee, I.M.S., is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 11th September 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1093.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Mowbray Dallas, C.S.I., Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 30th August 1916.

No. 1094.—Captain William Archibald Swinton Grey, Civil Employ, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 21st September 1916.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1095.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry during an attack by raiders on the Mekran border :—

Jemadar Sayyid Muhammad, Mekran Levy Corps.

Jemadar Gwaram Khan, Mekran Levy Corps.

No. 251 Dafadar Nabi Bakhsh, Mekran Levy Corps.

No. 257 Lance-Naik Dad Khuda, Mekran Levy Corps.

No. 1096.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

No. 3276 Rifleman Newal Sing Khattra, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1097.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Freeman Freeman-Thomas, Baron Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, to be Honorary Colonel. Dated the 15th July 1916.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 1098.—John George Martin to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1099.—Second Lieutenant Charles Wulstan Ignatius Parsons to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th May 1916.

Second Lieutenant Ralph Samuel Ravenscroft Scrivener, to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 10th June 1916.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1100.—Captain (Honorary Major) Charles Kater Dury Sidgwick, D.S.O., to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Cuthbert Gilfillan Cotesworth to be Captain, *vice* C. K. D. Sidgwick, D.S.O., promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Charles William Melville Collins to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. G. Cotesworth, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Percy Neville Humphry Baker (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the promotion of C. W. M. Collins. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant James Davis Pearson to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Frank Samuel Hughes Moseley to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary to the establishment.) Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Stanley James Cussell resigns his commission. Dated the 6th July 1916.

Second Lieutenant Robert Hugh Middleton (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. J. Cussell. Dated the 6th July 1916.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 1101.—Captain Talbot Cox, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st July 1916.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 1102.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Alexander Jabez Hogg, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st September 1916.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1103.—Captain Charles Mildred resigns his commission. Dated the 8th August 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th September 1916.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Captain William Leslie	Royal Garrison Artillery.	12th January 1916	Intestate	6,991 13 2	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th September 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 42.—The services of Commander H. Morland, R.I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Port Officer, Chittagong, *vice* Commander E. G. Mills, R.I.M, with effect from the 7th July 1916.

No. 43.—Commander R. G. Strong, R.I.M., is appointed Staff Officer, Kidderpore Dockyard, Calcutta, sub. *pro tem. vice* Commander H. Morland, R.I.M., with effect from the 24th July 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September, 1916.

No. 646-F.-16.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department, No. 225, dated the 24th August 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the East Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Local Authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

LOCAL AUTHORITY.	TAX.
Colgong Municipality	Latrine fees.

The 13th September, 1916.

No. 541-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of the South Indian Railway Administration for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Kollengode to Trichur, a distance of about 38 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Kollengode-Trichur Railway Survey.

The 14th September, 1916.

No. 1257-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 423-4-E., dated the 4th April 1916, Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. E. Freeland, D.S.O., R.E., Deputy Traffic Manager, State Railways, (on military duty) held the rank of Traffic Manager (Supernumerary) in class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment from the 14th April to the 13th July 1916. From the 14th July 1916 he will hold sub *pro tem.* rank in that class until further orders.

No. 1624-E.-16.—Mr. B. L. Cameron, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment during the absence of Mr. C. C. T. Brereton, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave, with effect from the 28th August 1916 or subsequent date of relief.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The 15th September, 1916.

No. 640-F.-16.—In pursuance of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the South Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

LOCAL AUTHORITY.	TAX.
1	2
Pollachi Union	House Tax.

B. STANLEY,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L 48.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Tuesday, the 5th September, 1916.

PRESENT :

His Excellency BARON CHELMSFORD, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*, and 57 Members, of whom 49 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Members made the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma Garu.

" Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri Avargal.

" Mr. John Sydney Wardlaw Milne.

" Mir Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur.

" Mr. K. Vasudeva Rangaswami Ayyangar, Avargal.

" Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

" Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah.

" Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur.

" Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi, K.C.I.E., of Kasim Bazar.

OATH OF OFFICE.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Abdur Rahim.

" Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

" Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul.

" Sir Francis Hugh Stewart, Kt., C.I.E.

" Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay.

" Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo of Kanika.

" Mr. Mazharul Haque.

" Sir John Stewart Donald, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

" Mr. James Walker, C.I.E.

" Subadar Major and Honorary Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M.

" Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi, C.I.E.

" Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan, C.S.I., of Maler Kotla.

" Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad.

" Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda.

" Mr. Alexander Phillips Muddiman, C.I.E.

" Sir Verney Lovett, K.C.S.I.

" Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

" Mr. Charles Henry Kesteven.

" Mr. Reginald Arthur Gamble.

" Surgeon General Sir Charles Pardey Lukis, K.C.S.I.

" Sardar Bahadur Sardar Sunder Singh, Majithia.

" Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru.

" Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E., of Korri Sudauli.

" Mr. Godfrey Butler Hunter Fell, C I.E.

" Sir William Maxwell, K.C.I.E., M.V.O.

" Mr. Alfred Hamilton Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E.

" Mr. John Barry Wood, C.S.I., C.I.E.

" Sir Robert Woodburn Gillan, K.C.S.I.

" Mr. Frederick Campbell Rose.

" Mr. Charles Ernest Low, C.I.E.

" Mr. Henry Sharp, C.S.I., C.I.E.

" Mr. Henry Fraser Howard, C.I.E.

" Mr. Sidney Robert Hignell.

" Major-General Alfred Horsford Bingley, C.B., C.I.E.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

His Excellency the President:—" I regard it as a privilege to be able to welcome here to-day the third Imperial Legislative Council since the reform of the Council under Lord Minto. I, as a new Viceroy, meet a new Council, and I have every hope and confidence that in the days before us we shall work together for the good of India in a spirit of co-operation and good-will. For my part, I can assure you that it is my earnest desire to maintain unimpaired those harmonious relations which have always existed between the Council and my predecessors, and I lay great store on enlisting your help, and I am emboldened to believe that that help will always be forthcoming.

" In welcoming you to-day, I should like to refer to the absence of one who has long assisted in your debates, being, I am informed, the most senior Member of the last Council. I refer to Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, who has sat in this Council for a period of about 12½ years. We shall all, I am sure, regret that he has felt unable to embark on a further term of office amongst us.

" Under the present constitution of our Council, the number of unallotted seats which I can dispose of by nomination is very small, and the exercise of this power has given me much anxious thought and consideration. I have weighed with the utmost care the claims and needs of the important communities and classes who can only be provided for by this method. There seems to me, however, to be one class which at this juncture has pre-eminent claims to furnish a representative to this Council. Its gallant deeds on the battle-fields of the Empire, its loyalty under circumstances often of great strain, and its patience under climatic and other hardships, have earned a right to our gratitude and affection. I refer to the sword-arm of our Indian Empire, His Majesty's Indian Forces. It was, therefore, a great pleasure to me to be able to find a representative of the Army whom I could nominate to this Council in the person of that gallant soldier and distinguished officer, Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M., who has taken his seat here for the first time to-day.

" I need hardly say that it is with great regret that I find myself in consequence of this nomination unable to secure representation on this Council of other communities. It is a question for consideration, I think, whether the Viceroy's powers of nomination should not be further enlarged.

" I should now like to give you a resumé of the more salient features of interest since the last meeting of Council. I have on two occasions exercised the powers conferred on me by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, and legislated by Ordinance. Both of these Ordinances deal with urgent situations created by the war. The first, the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916, confers very wide, but necessary, power to check the machinations of our enemies in respect more particularly of their endeavours to trade through neutral countries. The second, the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916, amplifies our control of trading in this country by subjects of enemy countries, whether directly or by more subtle means, and confers upon us powers which, I hope, will enable us to eradicate the taint of German and Austrian influence in the commerce of this country. Both measures are in pursuance of the general trade policy laid down by the Imperial Government which emphasises the fixed determination of all our dominions not to allow the re-establishment after this terrible war of the dominating influence which our enemies had so astutely achieved for themselves in many parts of our commercial world. As you are aware, Ordinances of this kind are limited in duration, and we are asking you at the very earliest opportunity to confirm my action by embodying as Acts of this Council the emergency measures taken in the period intervening between the last and the present session. As to the other legislation that will be presented for your consideration, it will be of the usual type dealt with in our September sessions. Such of it as we shall ask you to pass into law is, in our opinion, non-controversial and unimportant in character; and in so far as we deal with more important measures, we are

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

taking the opportunity afforded us by this session of advancing them a stage, postponing their consideration for our fuller session at Delhi in the cold weather.

"I turn now to discuss briefly proposals for legislation, which for one reason or another cannot be undertaken immediately, but with which progress has been made since this Council last met. As you are aware, it was decided to postpone further consideration in Council of the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill, which was introduced in March 1914, until after the war, but following the precedent taken with success in the case of the Bill for the revision of the Civil Procedure Code in 1907, and in order that the matter may be ripe for your consideration when the time arrives, I have decided to appoint a small Committee to settle definitely the shape in which the measure will eventually be brought before this Council. The Committee on which the legal representation will be particularly strong will be presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Lowndes, and will assemble in Simla about the middle of this month.

"Another measure which has come under consideration is the general revision and consolidation of the Court Fees Act of 1870, which experience has shown to be out of date and defective. A draft amending Bill has now been prepared and circulated for the views of Local Governments.

"The very difficult and important question of usury in this country and of appropriate remedies to control it is still under consideration by my Government. The Local Governments have given us their views on the various suggestions put forward to meet this crying evil, and I hope to be in a position shortly to announce the conclusions eventually reached.

"Those of you who were Members of the last Council will be interested to hear the action taken since it broke up, on Resolutions brought before it. We have consulted Local Governments and Administrations on the subject-matter of the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy's Resolution for the amelioration of the depressed classes of this country. We have commended to the notice of the same authorities Dr. M. N. Bannerji's Resolution suggesting the advisability of establishing institutions for the purpose of giving medical students a special course of training in the Vernacular so as to qualify them for ordinary medical practice in rural areas, and in accordance with the Resolution moved by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali, we are investigating, in consultation with Local Governments, the possibility of placing the ancient and indigenous systems of medicines on a scientific basis and of adding to their usefulness. In the latter connection, you will be interested to know that a site has been granted on favourable terms to the Anjuman-i-Tibia for the construction of the Unani-Tibia College at Delhi.

"Lastly, as a result of the discussion in this Council at its last session, we are arranging for experiments in the improvement of vital statistics and for the investigation of malaria problems in Bengal. I have corresponded with the Governor of Bengal on this latter question, and the Hon'ble Member in the Department discussed it with Lord Carmichael when he was in Dacca the other day. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this question, and I hope that we shall be able in due course to formulate measures to deal with it as a result of these experiments.

"The decision to appoint a Commission to examine the question of the expansion and development of Indian manufactures and industries was announced by Sir William Clark when speaking on Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Resolution in this Council on 21st March last. Since that date the Commission has been formally constituted under the Chairmanship of Sir Thomas Holland, and it will assemble in full strength next month. Sir Thomas Holland, who arrived in May last, has in the meantime been conducting the necessary preliminary inquiries, and he is at present touring in the different provinces to prepare the ground for the investigations of the Commission. The Government of India have every hope that the work of the Commission, which is a very strong one, will result in the stimulation of existing industries, the foundation of others, and the increase of the material prosperity of the people of India.

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"The Government of India are giving their very careful consideration to the question of trade after the war. They are examining in detail such heads of the export trade as were before the war wholly or mainly controlled or directed by enemy interests, and are also paying attention to certain other items which might possibly become so in future. For imports and exports alike they are collecting the information necessary for the full and proper presentment of the case for India, which will at no distant date have to be laid before the Imperial Conference on trade after the war, and at this Conference we have the Prime Minister's and the Secretary of State's assurance that India will be represented and taken into consultation with all the other parts of the British Empire.

"One of the most important questions which is now occupying the attention of my Government and of Provincial Governments, whom we have addressed on the subject, is that of a scheme to be substituted for indentured emigration as it is sometimes described. This is perhaps hardly a correct way of putting it, as it implies that we are trying to work out a scheme for the purpose of supplying labour to the Colonies, whereas the scheme we are contemplating relates to a very different matter, *viz.*, the control of the operations of persons so engaged. Labourers have a right to emigrate if they wish, and it would be very unwise and very undesirable on our part to prevent them, and we are, therefore, trying to devise arrangements which will secure that recruitment in this country is conducted under decent conditions, that a proper sex ratio will be maintained, and that, on arrival in the country of their destination, they will be properly treated and allowed to engage themselves on terms at least as free as those obtaining at present in the Malay Peninsula, where a labourer can leave his employer by giving a month's notice. These are the conditions, which, in our letter to Local Governments, we explained are regarded by the Government of India as necessary for a satisfactory system of emigration. I think it will be clear to all who have studied the question that the Government of India would be departing gravely from its duty if it allowed emigrant labour to leave this country without proper protection and safeguards. There are a certain number of labourers, I believe a very small number, who emigrate as genuine free labourers, that is to say, unassisted by pecuniary help and uninvited by any interested agency. But if we confine ourselves to the abolition of our existing indentured emigration, a position will arise in which the parties interested in procuring Indian labour will be free to induce labour to emigrate by pecuniary help under any conditions they like, so long as the labourer does not go under indenture. The abuses likely to arise out of such a state of things would be very serious. I need only refer to the state of affairs which existed before the amendment of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act in connection with so-called 'free labour'; the consequence of this system was, as Sir Charles Rivaz put it in his speech before the Legislative Council in 1901, that 'a horde of unlicensed and uncontrolled labour-purveyors and recruiters sprang into existence who, under the guise of assisting free emigration, made large illicit gains by inducing under false pretences ignorant men and women to allow themselves to be conveyed to Assam'. These emigrants were, it is true, placed under labour contracts on arriving in that province, but the abuses complained of arose in connection with the recruitment, and not with the contract. Similarly, when the system of indentured emigration first arose in India, the only precaution required was that intending emigrants should appear before a Magistrate and satisfy him as to their freedom of choice and their knowledge of the conditions they were accepting. It was shown in a report submitted in 1840 that abuses undoubtedly did exist in connection with recruitment in India, abuses which the constantly increased safeguards provided by successive acts of the legislature were designed to correct. Uncontrolled recruitment cannot, it is clear, be permitted under any circumstances. Lord Hardinge promised—and I associate myself with him—to deal with certain points raised by my Hon'ble friend, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, during the last session of the Legislative Council. These points were the better supervision of Colonial recruiting in India, the insertion of information regarding the penal conditions attaching to labour contracts in the indenture signed by intending emigrants and the undesirability of labourers in the Colonies being compelled to do work repellent to their caste ideas and religious beliefs. Regarding

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the first matter, we have already consulted Local Governments very fully when asking their views as to the precautions which will be required after the abolition of indentured emigration. As to the second point, you are no doubt aware that Fiji has now abolished imprisonment for labour offences, and other Colonies are arranging to follow suit. But there will still be certain provisions remaining which, we think, should be brought to the notice of intending emigrants, and we have arranged to do this as soon as the various Colonial Legislatures concerned have passed the amendments to which I have alluded. We have also asked the Secretary of State to press the third point on the attention of the Colonial Governments concerned. I should like to say just one more word about the reference we are making to Local Governments. The conditions under which we are to allow labour to be recruited in India and under which it should be employed in the Colonies are peculiarly matters on which Indian public opinion has every right to be heard, and on which we desire its full expression as an aid to us in formulating our proposals. We have, therefore, asked the Local Governments to consult private persons and associations who are specially interested in, or have special knowledge of, this important question, and we hope that the case, which we shall be able to put forward for the discussion which will shortly take place on this subject in London, will represent not only the result of our own experience and judgment, but the views of the most intelligent sections of the Indian community.

"As was indicated in Sir William Meyer's speech (paragraph 88) introducing the last Financial Statement, the Government of India have for some time past had in view a clearer definition, and an enlargement, of the financial powers of the Local Governments and of authorities subordinate to these. There was general agreement as to the desirability of an advance in this direction, but considerable difficulty was found in determining the manner in which the general principle of decentralisation should be applied. The practical impossibility of defining the powers of every authority in India, and of compiling an exhaustive statement of such powers, will be readily appreciated. On the other hand, the Secretary of State was unwilling to concede to us any general powers of delegation and re-delegation. I am glad, however, to say that we have made substantial progress. In the case of Provincial Governments, the Secretary of State has assented to the principle that their financial powers of sanction and control of Provincial expenditure can properly be placed in a position of substantial equality with the powers of the Government of India in respect of Imperial expenditure. The extended powers with which Local Governments have been invested in pursuance of this policy have been defined in a Resolution recently issued. We hope that, as a result, there will be a considerable diminution in the occasions on which it will be necessary for Local Governments to refer to the Government of India in regard to matters that may, with advantage, be settled locally.

"In the case of the further delegation of powers to other authorities subordinate to the Government of India, as well as to Local Governments, no such simple solution offered itself, but we have obtained the Secretary of State's general approval to the following arrangement. Broad fundamental rules will be laid down specifying for each class of authority the limits within which powers may be delegated to them. The precise degree of delegation will then be settled by the Government of India for Imperial Departments, and by the Local Governments for Provincial, on the merits of each case. It will, for example, be optional for a Local Government in any particular case to delegate or not to delegate, and if it does delegate a given power, it can impose such conditions as it may consider necessary. The detailed rules to give effect to these arrangements are now before the Secretary of State, and we hope that they will soon be sanctioned.

"I ought perhaps to refer to the legislation which has been undertaken in Parliament to amend the provisions of the recent Government of India Act. With regard to one of the clauses of the Bill that was introduced for the purpose, some feeling has been evoked in this country; but as I have no desire to enter into the controversial aspect of the case, I will content myself with saying that the clause has now been definitely held over for further consideration after the war.

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"The need for economy and the shortage of officers owing to the war have necessarily restricted the activities of those Departments of Government to which we look for material progress. You will, however, I think, agree with me that the thanks of the whole community are due in these days to the Agents of our railways for their energy and resource in coping with the very difficult task that has been set them. An increase of traffic has taken place due in the main to the diversion to railways of the whole of the coal-traffic between Bengal and the Western ports through the shortage of sea-freight. In normal times many additional facilities could have been provided rapidly to deal with the new situation. In present circumstances not only have our activities been restricted by financial considerations, but owing to the war difficulties in obtaining materials have been well-nigh insuperable. Thus additions to rolling-stock have been out of the question, and we have had much to do, even to keep existing stock in good order. Again the attention of railway administrations has not been devoted solely to railway work. Besides the manufacture of shell, a great deal of military work of a miscellaneous character has devolved upon the railways. The staff, too, has been depleted by the war, the railways having given up 350 officers and 1,500 subordinates for military duty or employment on railway work overseas under military control. Notwithstanding these manifold difficulties, there has been no serious breakdown of internal or external trade. This has been due, chiefly, to the whole-hearted endeavour of each railway administration to co-operate with others for the public good, and to the valuable assistance which has been given to railways by the commercial public.

"We are not unmindful of the future. The danger is still with us. We have taken counsel with the representatives of trade interests, and a Conference was convened in July, under the presidency of the Hon'ble Member in the Railway Department, to discuss the whole situation and make sure that no method of alleviating congestion was overlooked. Still the prospects at present are not altogether favourable. The outstanding need is that advantage should be taken of the slack season to increase stocks of coal throughout the country. But the difficulty unfortunately arises that conditions in the coal-fields preclude large raisings at this time of the year, owing to harvest operations, and this may interfere with the building up of stocks. We are all alive, however, to the needs of the situation. The raisings of coal will no doubt presently increase; before the pressure comes on us again, the capacity of our lines will have improved, and it is not unreasonable to hope that with the hearty co-operation between railways and the commercial public, evidence of which was a pleasing feature at the Conference I have mentioned, we shall be able to deal with the traffic during next cold weather.

"The activities of the departments administered by the Department of Revenue and Agriculture have also been restricted both by the need for economy and by the shortage of officers. Not only have the services of a considerable number of officers been placed at the disposal of the military authorities, but it is at present difficult to obtain suitable recruits, especially for the Forest and Agricultural Departments. We have lately, however, been able to secure the services of two experts from home to conduct special investigations. One of these is studying the problem of reviving the trade in natural indigo. If he can devise a means of standardising the natural product in a form which will enable it to compete with the German synthetic dye, it is to be hoped that the planters will adopt some co-operative system of manufacture and marketing, and thus place this once profitable industry on a sound basis for the future.

"A tannin expert has also recently arrived with a small extract plant, and is engaged on an investigation of the tanning materials yielded by various forests in India with a view to preparing tannin extracts for trial on a commercial basis. If his researches are successful, not only will the Forest Department obtain a new source of income, but the tannin industry may be expected to develop on a large scale, and to produce good leather from the enormous quantities of hides which are at present exported from India in a raw condition,

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"Mr. Lefroy's inquiries into the silk industry were interrupted by a visit to Mesopotamia, where he did valuable work in organising measures for the destruction of flies and vermin, but he has now returned and resumed his investigations. It is hoped that they will result in a considerable revival of this historic industry. Without forestalling his report, I think I may say that he will show that large parts of the country, especially the sub-montane tracts, are suitable for the production of the silkworm, which cannot thrive in the arid heat of the plains. It is equally important to know the areas which are unsuitable, so that efforts to develop the industry may be concentrated in those tracts which offer the best prospect of success.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Hill explained at the discussion of the Financial Statement last March that the present period of comparative inactivity is being utilised for the preparation of schemes, especially in connection with agriculture, for development when more favourable conditions recur. It is my hope that those schemes will bear bountiful fruit during my term of office. The success of the researches at Pusa in selecting improved varieties of various crops, especially of wheat, has demonstrated the possibility of getting a vastly increased yield from indigenous species. There is room for many more workers in this field, and in course of time every large province should have a competent staff to work out local problems. There is equal room for expansion in the work of demonstrating the results of these researches. The Indian cultivator has shown himself quite ready to adopt improved methods as soon as he is convinced of their utility, and I look forward to a time when Demonstration Farms will be spread all over the country, bringing the practical results of scientific research within the reach of the agricultural masses.

"The improvement of agriculture, besides bringing prosperity and content to the majority of the population of India, will provide a worthy career for the young educated Indian who desires to serve his country, but does not always find the best way of doing it. The recommendations of the Conference on Agricultural Education, over which the Hon'ble Mr. Hill presided last February, have been considered by Government, and have recently been referred for the opinions of Local Governments. The Conference dealt, among other matters, with the question of reforming the system of education in our agricultural colleges. One of the chief needs of those colleges is to attract suitable students. The development of agricultural farms should tend to effect this object, but more farms can only be opened as men become available to manage them, and agricultural education and development are thus inter-dependent. I should like from my personal experience in Australia to lay stress on this. Agricultural colleges and Demonstration Farms have played a great part in the development of the agricultural industry in that country; and though the farming community is notoriously conservative, it has through these means been awakened to the possibilities opened out by science. I should like to impress this further fact on Indian parents. When they are planning the future of their sons, they might well pause to consider whether, instead of sending them to join the over-stocked market of the legal and literary professions, it would not be better to turn their attention to the possibilities of employment in scientific agriculture. As the department expands, it will afford greater opportunities of advancement, and the man who elects for this service may do well for himself and at the same time contribute to the prosperity of his country.

"I think it will interest the Council to hear that we have under consideration at present the question whether it is not possible and desirable, with due regard to economy and efficiency, to make certain radical alterations in the organisation of our Public Works Department on the Roads and Buildings side. As the Council is aware, the great bulk of the construction and repair work of public buildings of all classes, however unimportant, is at present done through the official agency of the Public Works Department. It seems to us not unreasonable to suppose that a good deal of the work of this character could be devolved upon an agency, other than the Government Public Works agency, under the control of local bodies; while side by side

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with delegation to local agency, a stimulus might be given to private enterprise on a larger scale in connection with contracts for works. If this be found feasible, it will, of course, follow that the Buildings and Roads Branch of our Public Works Department will eventually be susceptible of considerable reduction in establishment, since its functions, apart from the larger public buildings, will be in the main inspectorial. It is not merely on the score of economy that this change is under consideration. We feel that there is scope for very considerable improvement in our Engineering Colleges; and that if highly competent engineers were turned out by these institutions, there is no inherent reason why the graduates of those Colleges should not be able to enter upon private practice, either as architects or civil engineers, thus gradually building up—what at present is almost absent from India—a body of qualified engineering experts whose knowledge would be available on a much larger scale for private contracting firms. It will be realised that this question is one of great intricacy and importance, and requires very careful examination. I do not, therefore, propose to discuss the matter now in greater detail. Indeed, at the present moment, it would be undesirable, as we have proposed, for the Secretary of State's approval, that the whole question be examined by a Committee specially appointed for the purpose who will investigate conditions throughout India and report to us upon the possibilities of change in the directions I have indicated. Here, again, I would suggest the possibility of outlets for the youth of India other than those found in the legal and literary professions.

"In the sphere of education the influence of the war has been very apparent. The Provincial Governments have, as the Council is aware, been forced by the financial situation to restrict their educational programmes, and the Government of India have for the same reason been unable to assist them with increased grants. We have, however, brought under their consideration three classes of educational effort in which some progress may suitably be made when better times recur. We have, in the first place, consulted Local Governments and the public on the lines which should be followed in the important matter of the development of female education, especially in its primary phases—one of the most important and most difficult of the problems which have to be faced in the near future, and one which I could wish that we were better prepared to meet. We have also drawn attention to the claims on Government assistance possessed by institutions for the instruction of the blind and the deaf and dumb. And lastly, we have placed before the Provincial Governments the necessity of maintaining more systematic arrangements than at present for securing an adequate supply of properly-trained teachers—perhaps the most vital requirement in our educational system to-day. Since we last met, moreover, two new Universities have come into existence, one at Benares and one at Mysore, and much consideration has been given to the pending proposals for the institution of new Universities at certain other centres. The rules for the grant of scholarships in England have at the same time been consolidated and improved, and we have had correspondence with the Secretary of State on certain aspects of the complaints which have from time to time been made regarding the facilities for Indian students in England. I was glad in connection with this question to be able lately to announce the constitution of a special Delegation at Oxford and an inter-Collegiate Committee at Cambridge for the express purpose of meeting the needs of Indian students, whose numbers at these two Universities are said to have trebled in the last ten years.

"In matters connected with local self-government, I may note that, in view of the position assumed of recent years by aliens in certain of our towns, we have found it necessary to ask Local Governments to ensure that in future aliens shall have no right to vote for election to, or to sit upon, municipal or district councils in this country. In several provinces there are measures of importance relating to municipalities and district boards which have been for some time under discussion. To one of these—the United Provinces Municipal Act—I have recently given my assent, and this measure—quite apart from the special provisions regarding communal representation which have attracted so much public attention—may be said to mark a very real and important step in the direction of self-government in local affairs.

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"Turning to foreign affairs, I am happy to be able to state that the relations between His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan and the Government of India continue to be of the most cordial and friendly character. His Majesty, I need hardly tell you, is scrupulously observing the neutral attitude which he guaranteed at the beginning of the war and has since re-affirmed.

"On the North-West Frontier, the tranquillity to which my predecessor alluded in his last speech in this Council has happily been maintained. This almost unprecedented calm on this usually restless border is due partly to the attitude of His Majesty the Amir, partly to the punishment inflicted last year on the few aggressive sections, but chiefly to the innate good sense and loyalty of the tribes as a whole, who have now realised that this war involves no menace to their religion, as they were at first falsely led to believe by enemy agents and interested schemers. Not that our enemies have entirely abandoned their campaign of religious misrepresentation, but I have every confidence that false promises of these mischief-makers will now fall on deaf ears, and that our tribesmen will not again be tempted to turn in mistrust against a Government, whose unswerving policy has been to respect and safeguard the religion of its peoples and uphold the standard of religious freedom.

"The relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of Persia have never been more harmonious. In realisation of the unity of purpose which animates both, the Persian Government have invited and welcomed our assistance in the raising and training of a Persian force to purge the south of the last traces of German intrigue, and to police the main trade routes leading to the sea. And with this assistance, which we on our part were glad to be able to afford them, the Persian Government, I am confidently assured, will shortly be enabled to bring back the blessings of order and prosperity to the southern provinces, and thereby to draw still closer those bonds of commerce which from time immemorial have knit India and Persia together.

"I now turn to consider the situation in this country. In spite of the machinations and intrigues of our enemies, India's loyalty remains as steadfast as in 1914, when the outbreak of hostilities led to that conspicuous and ever-memorable wave of enthusiasm for the cause of the Empire and its Allies, which swept from one end of the country to the other.

"In Bengal, where political dacoities and dastardly murders of Indian police officers still continue, the position has given, and is giving, us all cause for anxious thought. We are, in consultation with the Local Government, closely considering the situation, and in particular we are endeavouring to elucidate the causes of this sinister development in what was at one time a most peaceful province. As a measure of immediate and practical relief, we have taken important steps to strengthen and protect the police force which is engaged in maintaining law and order, but we are not unmindful of the necessity for finding remedies which will go to the root-cause of the evil.

"I do not intend to enter into further details to-day, and will leave the subject with the remark that I feel sure that you will all agree that it is impossible for Government to tolerate the indefinite continuance of dangerous activities which strike at the foundations of all constituted authority.

"It is in pleasant contrast that I turn to the situation in the Punjab, where a peace, which was momentarily disturbed by a handful of returned emigrants who found themselves after their absence entirely out of sympathy with their own countrymen, has been satisfactorily restored. While speaking on the subject of the Punjab, I would like to say with what gratification I received—as I am sure its officers and people did—the sanction of the Secretary of State to the creation of a High Court at Lahore as soon as the termination of the present war makes this possible.

"The last subject with which I shall deal to-day is the war. You must all of you be conscious that since the last Session of this Council a great change has come over the military situation in the main theatres of conflict. The chief features of that change I shall presently attempt to describe. But first

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I wish to deal with events in a minor theatre of war—Mesopotamia—in which India is very closely interested and where, owing to difficulties of country and climate, our forces have been subject to great hardships.

"The gallant garrison of Kut, reduced to the last extremity, had perforce to surrender before relief could be afforded, but the stubborn resistance offered under adverse circumstances, and the fine spirit displayed by both the Commander and his men—British and Indian—will ever be memorable. During the hot weather months active operations in Mesopotamia have not been undertaken, but our occupation of enemy territory has been further consolidated and experience gained which will assist our Commanders when the campaign again develops.

"Hon'ble Members will doubtless have noted that the conduct of the campaign in Mesopotamia has lately been the subject of criticisms in Parliament and the Press, and that the Government of India and its Army Department have been blamed for certain failures in administration which are alleged to have occurred in that country. As the whole question is about to be investigated by a Royal Commission, the present time is not opportune for a discussion of the case. I would, however, suggest that there is another side to the picture. We have in fairness to ourselves the right to ask our critics to survey the situation as a whole, and I shall endeavour to place before you in studiously considered outline a summary of what India has done during the past two years.

"The winter of 1914-15 was one of the most critical periods of the war, for it was evident that the troops then available on the Continent and in the United Kingdom were inadequate for the defensive rôle allotted to them, and that the only way, pending the raising and training of the new armies, in which the position could be saved, was by replacing the regulars serving in the Mediterranean and colonial garrisons with territorials, and by drawing upon India for troops to the fullest possible extent. The demands then made on us were honoured in full and with the utmost promptitude. Two cavalry and two infantry divisions, completely equipped in every respect, with staffs, guns, horses, transport, ambulances and all requisite auxiliary services, were despatched to France. Of the endurance and gallantry displayed by the Indian Corps while serving in the trenches during the trying winter of 1914-15 and again in the severe fighting that took place in the following spring, I need hardly speak, for its details are known to you all. Despite a wastage in *personnel* of over 150 per cent per annum, and a considerable loss in animals, the Indian Corps were always kept up to strength and liberally provided with clothing, munitions and equipment from India.

"At the same time as the despatch of troops to France, nearly the equivalent of a division was sent to East Africa, while one cavalry and six infantry brigades were despatched to Egypt. Very soon after, a division, complete in every respect, was sent to Mesopotamia, where it has since been largely reinforced, while smaller forces were employed at Maskat, in the Persian Gulf and at Aden. All these forces were based on India, which provided the drafts of men and animals and the food, forage and material required for their maintenance.

"Besides the heavy burden of having to meet the needs of four expeditionary forces at the same time, India had to maintain the troops on her frontiers and to conduct operations which attracted little attention at the time, but which were nevertheless on a considerable scale.

"The Army in India has thus proved a great Imperial asset, and in weighing the value of India's contribution to the war, it should be remembered that India's forces were no hasty improvisation, but were an army in being, fully equipped and supplied, which had previously cost India annually a large sum to maintain.

"I wish that time would permit of my giving you an account in greater detail of the assistance in men and material which India has furnished and is furnishing to the cause of the Empire. It would show the strain that is still imposed upon us by the maintenance of these large forces overseas. It would

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not however be justifiable at this stage of my speech to inflict on you a full recital of these facts and figures. Still I cannot refrain from mentioning a few salient points.

"On the outbreak of war, of the 4,598 British officers on the Indian establishment, 530 who were at home on leave, were detained by the War Office for service in Europe. 2,600 combatant officers have been withdrawn from India since the beginning of the war, excluding those who proceeded on service with their batteries or regiments. In order to make good these deficiencies and provide for war wastage, the Indian Army Reserve of Officers was expanded from a total of 40, at which it stood on the 1st August 1914, to one of 2,000.

"The establishments of Indian units have not only been kept up to strength, but have been considerably increased. There has been an augmentation of 20 per cent in the cavalry and of 40 per cent in the infantry, while the number of recruits enlisted since the beginning of the war is greater than the entire strength of the Indian Army as it existed on the 1st August 1914. These remarkable results may be attributed to the confidence inspired by the British officers of the Indian Army, the cordial co-operation of the civil authorities, and the loyal response of the people of India.

"Recruiting has been opened to several classes to whom military service was previously closed. Considerable public interest has been aroused by the sanction given for the formation of a Bengali double company which will be trained on the frontier and sent on active service. The Bengal Stationary Hospital, recently broken up, rendered admirable service in Mesopotamia, and its record there was one of which the promoters of the scheme may well be proud.

"The despatch of so many expeditionary forces from India has necessitated a great expansion in military transport. Four Camel Transport Corps and twenty-seven Mule Corps have been despatched on service, representing a total of over 13,000 men and 17,000 animals. To replace these units and provide for wastage, some sixteen new Transport Corps and cadres have been formed.

"Six labour corps have been sent to the front and some 1,500 overseers, draftsmen, clerks, store-keepers, carpenters, smiths, mechanics, &c., have been despatched to Mesopotamia for duty on military works, and India has supplied large stocks of military material.

"In respect of medical *personnel* and equipment—and this is a matter in regard to which the Government of India have come in for special criticism—India's contributions towards oversea expeditions have been on a very big scale. Forty field ambulances, 6 clearing hospitals, 35 stationary hospitals, 18 general hospitals, 9 X-Ray sections, 8 sanitary sections, 7 advanced depôts and 1 general medical store depôt are now serving overseas. The *personnel* provided for these units and other services amounts to 258 officers of the R. A. M. C., 704 I. M. S. officers, 40 lady nurses, 475 assistant surgeons, 854 sub-assistant surgeons, 724 British nursing orderlies, 2,843 Indian ranks and nearly 20,000 Indian followers. In order to meet the heavy demands on the Indian Medical Service, 344 officers have been withdrawn from civil employment, and some 200 private practitioners and civil assistant surgeons have been given temporary commissions. In the subordinate branches, 205 assistant surgeons and 560 sub-assistant surgeons in various kinds of civil employment have been released for military duty. The strain which has been caused to the Civil Medical Department by these changes and withdrawals has been very great. In the medical sphere, in fact, it must be patent to all that in responding to the demands made upon us, we have gone as far as it was possible to go.

"The efficient working of the Indian Ordnance Department is shown in the enormous increase in the output from our factories and arsenals since the outbreak of war. To name one item only, I note that we have supplied the War Office with stores to the value of 2 millions sterling, including some 265,000 high explosive empty shell manufactured by the Munitions Branch.

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The Indian Ordnance was only organised to supply the requirements of military operations on the North-West Frontier, and it is, therefore, no small tribute to its power of expansion that it has been able to deal so successfully with such vastly increased demands.

"The work of the Royal Indian Marine in connection with the war has been of great importance. 171 vessels have been chartered and fitted up as transports, and since the beginning of the war the sailings of transports from Bombay alone had, up to the end of July, numbered 926, and the arrivals 1,044. These figures give some idea of the shipping and transport work which has to be dealt with by the Marine and Embarkation staffs at Bombay. Moreover, 78 steamers, 120 launches and 207 lighters and barges have been purchased and prepared for service in Mesopotamia. 192 officers and 7,000 Indian seamen and stokers are now serving in the Government flotilla on the rivers of Mesopotamia. Work has been carried on under high pressure in the Royal Indian Marine dockyards at Bombay and Kidderpore, and several dockyards and repair shops for river craft have been established in Mesopotamia.

"The Railway Board, besides controlling the manufacture of munitions outside Ordnance factories, has provided the material and *personnel* required for the construction and working of military railways in East Africa, Mesopotamia and at Aden.

"In addition to all the material, rolling-stock and engines required for these railways, the Board has equipped and staffed a number of workshops overseas, and constructed on behalf of the military authorities various descriptions of vehicles and equipment, such as armoured motor cars, motor lorry bodies, water tanks, as also eleven complete armoured trains, and 7 hospital trains.

"Hon'ble Members will, I think, agree that the account of what India has contributed towards the war is a record of loyal achievement of which, as the Secretary of State recently stated in Parliament, she may indeed be proud.

"The Ruling Princes and Chiefs of India have continued to give invaluable assistance towards the prosecution of the war and the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. Among recent contributions have been the Rajputana gift of over 4½ lakhs for aircraft, machine guns and motor ambulances, the gift of Rs. 45,000 by His Highness the Maharaja of Réwa and the Solānki Rajput Chiefs for the purchase of aeroplanes; the gift of one lakh of rupees by His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore, and of 2½ lakhs by His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner from his privy purse. Hospital accommodation has been provided or offered by Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Patiala, Bikaner, Datia, Benares, Jind and Kapurthala, the Maharao of Sirohi, the Nawab of Maler Kotla and the Raja of Sukét, and substantial contributions have been received from the Rulers of Cutch, Limbdi, Dasāda, Sonpur, Bahawalpur, Faridkot, Manipur, Dhār, Jaora, Barwani, Ali Rajpur, Rāghugarh and Shahpura.

"The Imperial Service Troops are still doing very valuable work on the various fronts, notably the Mysore Lancers and the Bikaner Camel Corps in Egypt, the Kashmir Rifles, Jind Infantry and Faridkot Sappers in East Africa, and the Maler Kotla Sappers in Mesopotamia, and I am glad to hear that the Kashmir and Jind Durbars have recently received a special message of congratulation from General Smuts on the efficiency of their troops. The Sirmur Sappers had the distinction of assisting in the gallant defence of Kut.

"The veteran warrior, His Highness Sir Pratap Singh, after a brief visit to India, has returned to France, where, with His Highness the Raja of Rutlām, he continues to uphold the name of the Rajputs for patriotism and valour.

"To all these and to those other Rulers whose princely gifts and loyal services have been acknowledged on previous occasions, I should like to offer, on behalf of myself and my colleagues in this Council, our warmest and most sincere thanks.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

"And now, in conclusion, I will briefly pass in review the present military aspects of the great battle fronts where not only the destiny of the belligerent nations but the future course of civilisation is being decided.

"During the interval that has elapsed since the closing of our session in March last, the great war has raged with increased intensity in all its main theatres. The outstanding feature of this period is the fact that the initiative has been wrested from our enemies, and that the improved position of Great Britain and her Allies in the matter of men and munitions has enabled a general and forcible offensive to be undertaken.

"The prodigious efforts and enormous sacrifices made by the Germans against Verdun have so far proved abortive, and the valiant French army has not only more than held its own, but has achieved conspicuous success in the recent stirring operations on the Somme. Our own successes in this latter area, which had been prepared and strengthened by the enemy for some two years by every modern device, are very significant and bear testimony to the completeness of our preparations and technical equipment and to the fine spirit and bravery of the troops.

"In the Eastern theatre, the Russians commenced their great offensive movement early in June, and the subsequent operations have proceeded with almost uninterrupted success on a wide front, resulting in the recovery of much lost ground, the re-occupation of a large tract of enemy country, and the capture of some 300,000 Austrian and German prisoners and vast quantities of war material.

"In the Southern theatre, the Austrian offensive initiated in the spring was quickly checked, and our Italian Ally seizing her opportunity assumed a vigorous offensive on both the Trentino and Isonzo fronts, and is now in occupation of important strategical points in the enemy's country.

"In the Balkans, developments have been slow, as the allied forces entrenched before Salonika were obviously awaiting the psychological moment. With the adherence of Roumania to our cause, I think we may say that that moment has now arrived. The action of Roumania at this juncture has a peculiar significance which Hon'ble Members must have correctly appreciated without needing elaboration from me.

"In Asia Minor, our Russian Ally is making steady progress notwithstanding the great physical difficulties of the country, and is now in occupation of the greater part of Armenia.

"At the beginning of last month a signal success was gained by our forces in Egypt, resulting in the complete defeat and dispersion of the enemy.

"In German East Africa, our troops are gradually overcoming all the great physical difficulties and driving the enemy before them. The successful issue of these operations can scarcely be much longer delayed, and the loss of this Protectorate, her last remaining colonial possession, will be a staggering blow to the pride and prestige of Germany.

"Our Navy still exercises command of the sea. The one serious attempt made by the enemy to challenge our supremacy ended in failure and flight. Losses on both sides were considerable, but the fact remains that the German fleet was driven from the seas, and that the grip of our blockade is firmer than ever.

"I cannot let this occasion pass without alluding to the irreparable loss which our Empire has suffered in the untimely death of Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener, seven years of whose valuable and strenuous life were spent in the services of this country. He lived to see the great work he had accomplished in connection with the war producing the results for which he had striven, and in the day of victory the great part he played will not be forgotten.

"Against a loss such as we have suffered by his death, against checks, disappointments and delays inevitable in a war waged on so vast a scale, we must continue steadfastly to steel our hearts, relying on the justice of the cause for which we fight, firmly trusting that the grievous sacrifices required of us will not have been offered up in vain, and confident that the tide of battle, now at last setting strongly against our enemies, will finally sweep away all political ideals which are based on militarism and aggression, and leave peace once more firmly established among the nations of the earth.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy ; Sir William Meyer ; Sir Reginald Craddock.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked :—

Refund of money deducted on account of income-tax from interest on Government paper, etc.

1. "(*a*) Is it a fact that large numbers of applications for the refund of money deducted on account of income-tax at the maximum rate of one anna per rupee from the interest due upon Government paper, debentures and other securities are now lying in all important centres and cannot be disposed of immediately owing to the delay on the part of the Government of India in issuing instructions to the Local Governments in that behalf ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to issue prompt orders on the subject ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"I am glad to take the opportunity which the Hon'ble Member's question affords me of explaining the exact position with regard to refunds of income-tax on the interest on securities taxable under Part III of the second Schedule. As I pointed out last March, when introducing the Income-tax Amendment Bill, the extension of the principle of graduation must result in a considerable increase in the number of persons entitled to claim abatement in respect of income-tax paid on interest on securities : and, under the new procedure prescribed in the Act, a consequent increase in the number of applications for refunds is inevitable. The actual administration of the Act rests with Local Governments and Administrations, and a notification was issued last May under section 38 of the Act delegating to them the power to make rules prescribing the procedure for dealing with refund, applications. But in view of the greater importance now attached to the system of refunds, and the need for devising as simple a procedure as possible, the rules may take time to elaborate, and, in the meanwhile it is within the competence of Local Governments to dispose of refund application, in the exercise of their ordinary administrative powers. The Hon'ble Member will no doubt recognise that some delay is inseparable from the introduction of a new procedure, involving a considerable amount of work ; but no information has been received which suggests that large numbers of applications for refunds are now awaiting disposal, or that any general action, beyond that already taken by the Government of India, is necessary to prevent inconvenience during the period which must elapse before the form of the rules can be settled. As I have explained, the specific working of the Act is in the hands of Local Governments."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked :—

Government of India (Amendment) Bill.

2. "(*a*) Were the Government of India consulted by the Government of the United Kingdom about the provisions of the Government of India (Amendment) Bill lately introduced in Parliament?

(*b*) Will the correspondence on the subject, if any, between this Government and the Secretary of State in Council be laid on the table ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The Government of India were consulted in regard to the provisions of the Government of India (Amendment) Bill, which has now been passed by Parliament. It is not intended to lay on the table the correspondence which passed on the subject between the Government of India and the Secretary of State in Council."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Sir George Barnes; Mian Muhammad Shafi; Sir Reginald Craddock.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked :—

Appointment of Boards of Scientists for the development of Indian industries.

3. "(*a*) Is it a fact that the industrial development of modern Germany has been in a large measure due to the researches of permanent Boards of Scientists devoted to the work of finding out the best means for the utilisation of by-products and waste vegetable and animal matter, and of simplifying processes of manufacture ?

(*b*) If the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to consider the question of appointing strong Boards of Scientists at the different Provincial headquarters for research work on the German model with the object of providing proper facilities for the development of Indian industries ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The Government of India believe that the industrial development of Germany has been due in part to the researches by Scientists employed by the owners of German industrial establishments. So far as they are aware these Scientists were in all cases paid by the owners of the industries concerned, and not by the State. They have no information with regard to the institution of Boards of Scientists such as are suggested in the first part of the question.

With reference to the second part of the question, the Government of India propose to await the report of the Indian Industrial Commission."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi asked :—

Continuance of the Punjab as Non-regulation Province.

4. "Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for which the Punjab continues to be a Non-regulation Province ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 30 (Volume I) of the Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India, 1909. The distinction between Regulation and Non-regulation Provinces is passing away, and the system of administration in the Punjab is rapidly approximating to that prevailing in provinces to which the term 'Regulation' is applied."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi asked :—

Punjab share of its revenues.

5. "(1) Has the attention of the Government been invited to a leading article on 'The Punjab share of the Punjab Revenues' published in the Civil and Military Gazette of 30th July, 1916 ?

(2) Is it a fact—

(*a*) that in 1913-14, the Punjab Government received for its own use 53 per cent of its revenues as compared with 62 per cent in the United Provinces and 72 per cent in Bihar and Orissa ;

(*b*) that the Government of India takes half the Punjab land-revenue without contributing anything towards the cost of the revenue staff amounting to 50 lakhs ;

(*c*) that the Government of India pays $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs out of $17\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs towards the general administration of the Punjab ;

(*d*) that the Government of India takes 18 lakhs out of the revenue derived from Court-fee stamps in the Punjab without contributing anything towards the cost of Law and Justice in the Province ;

(*e*) that the major portion of the earnings of the North-Western Railway is derived from the territories administered by the Punjab Government ; and

(*f*) that the North-Western Railway does not contribute towards the cost of the Punjab administration ?

(3) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is considering, or proposes to consider, the question of granting to the Punjab a greater share of its revenues, and a reasonable share of the earnings of the North-Western Railway ?"

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir William Meyer ; Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi ; Mr. C. H. A. Hill.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(1) The Government of India have seen the article referred to.

(2) The Hon'ble Member does not appear to have studied the fundamental principles underlying the settlements with Local Governments. These were explained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 7 of the Resolution in the Finance Department No. 27-F., dated the 18th May 1912, which was published in the Gazette of India of the same date, and their objects are to give Provincial Governments an interest in the cost of the services controlled by them and adequate powers in regard to the administration of those services. In accordance with these principles, the bulk of the cost of the ordinary administration of the provinces is borne by the Provincial Governments. In order to meet this, they are allotted adequate revenues under various growing heads, the elasticity of which is sufficient to provide for due development with its accompanying growth of expenditure. The arrangements referred to by the Hon'ble Member by which the Imperial Government takes half of the revenue from land and Court-fees, while the Provincial Government bears the entire cost of the revenue and judicial staff and the bulk of the cost of general administration, are thus not peculiar to the Punjab. Railways, again, are an entirely Imperial asset. Generally speaking, the revenues placed at the disposal of Provincial Governments have no specific relation to the total revenues collected in the areas under their administration. Were this not the case, the maritime provinces (for example) would have a great advantage by reason of the customs revenues received there.

The facts put in part 2 of the Question are generally as stated. They are not, however, relevant in respect of a revision of a Provincial settlement in view of the considerations which I have already explained. I may observe in this connection that the payment of Rs. 4½ lakhs by the Government of India mentioned in part 2 (*c*) of the Question relates to accounts establishments, which are an Imperial charge, though they are largely concerned with the audit of Provincial revenues and expenditure.

(3) The Government of India have no reason to think that the resources, at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, are insufficient for their needs. In fact, the Provincial balances of that province had become so large under the present scheme that an arrangement was recently sanctioned, at the instance of the Local Government, by which a sum of one crore of rupees out of those balances was surrendered to the Government of India in return for a permanent recurring grant. In these circumstances, the Government of India have no intention of placing the Punjab in a specially favoured position by provincializing railway receipts there or by otherwise varying the existing distribution of revenues and expenditure between the Provincial and Imperial Governments. Nor has such a course been suggested by the Local Government."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

6. "What is the total number of agricultural Demonstration Farms, province by province, in India ?" **Agricultural Demonstration Farms.**

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

"A statement is laid on the table showing the numbers of the Experimental and Demonstration Farms in the various provinces on 1st January 1915. Later statistics are not as yet available.

18 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ; STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE.

[*Mr. C. H. A. Hill ; Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi ; Sir George Barnes ; Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair ; Sir Reginald Craddock.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

Statement showing the numbers of Experimental and Demonstration Farms on 1st January 1915.

Provinces.	No. of farms.
Madras	11
Central Provinces	14
United Provinces	21
Punjab	6
Burma	11
Assam	5
Bengal	8
Bombay	34
Bihar and Orissa	7
Total ..	117"

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Grant of subsidies to Indian industries.

7. "Will the Indian Industrial Commission inquire into the desirability of granting any bonus, subsidy or guarantee of any kind to any Indian industry ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The attention of the Hon'ble Member is drawn to paragraph 3 (*b*) (*iii*) of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 3403, dated the 19th May, 1916, announcing the appointment of, and the terms of reference to, the Commission. For the Hon'ble Member's convenience I am sending to him a print of the Resolution."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Agricultural and fishing resources of India.

8. "Will the Government be pleased to state if a thorough examination of the agricultural and fishing resources of India lies within the purview of the Indian Industrial Commission ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The work of the Commission will be in connection with manufacturing industries, and a thorough examination of the agricultural and fishing resources of the country, a purpose for which separate departments already exist, will not therefore fall within its purview. In so far, however, as agriculture and fisheries are interwoven with industries, the Commission will doubtless deal with those subjects."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay asked :—

Separate University for Bihar and Orissa.

9. "(*a*) Is it a fact that there is a strong public desire in the Province of Bihar and Orissa for a separate University ?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state when the Patna University Bill is likely to be introduced into this Council ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The Government hope to introduce the Bill shortly, but are unable to say, at present, when it is likely to be introduced."

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—"I beg to lay on the table a* statement showing by provinces the total strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for each of the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13, and 1913-14, which was promised in reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Mir Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur, on the 21st March, 1916."

* *Vide* Appendix A to these Proceedings.

THE ENEMY TRADING BILL.

[*Sir George Barnes ; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

THE ENEMY TRADING BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit or control trading by hostile foreigners and hostile firms and for other purposes."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" I beg to introduce the Bill. The principles embodied in it mark the change of feeling and change of opinion which have taken place throughout the British Empire. Generally speaking, the policy throughout the British Empire at the beginning of the war was to control hostile firms and enemy concerns, and to allow their trading to continue subject to supervision—the principal object of the supervision being to prevent goods or money reaching hostile countries. In the United Kingdom, this end was effected by the appointment of Inspectors, Supervisors, and Controllers, and, I think, very much the same line was taken throughout the Dominions. In India, a stronger policy was adopted, a policy of licenses to trade and licenses to liquidate, the result of this policy being the suspended animation, and not the complete extinction of, the firms concerned. In the United Kingdom, at the beginning of this year, a new Trading with the Enemy Act was passed which provided that enemy concerns should, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, be completely wound up, and this policy has been followed, or is in process of being followed, by the Dominions also. The object of this Bill is similarly one of complete extinction of the hostile firms dealt with. I will not say that the proposal is that India should follow the Dominions or the United Kingdom; for I believe that in India we have arrived at the same conclusion quite independently. In these circumstances, and pressed with the urgency of the case, His Excellency passed the Ordinance which is known as the Enemy Trading Ordinance, 1916, and by his directions I have taken the earliest opportunity of bringing the Ordinance in the form of a Bill for the consideration of the Council. The policy of complete elimination of German trading interests which the Home Government and the Governments of the Dominions have each individually thought necessary for their protection seems to the Government of India to be doubly necessary in this country, for enemy trading companies and associations, which are not of a trading character, have alike been here used for political ends. The Ordinance has been before the public since June last, and so far as I am aware, there has not been one single word of criticism against it, and the Bill follows the Ordinance word for word with one or two comparatively small exceptions. The Statement of Objects and Reasons, which has been submitted to you, gives you clause by clause the contents of the Bill, and I do not think that I ought to take up your time by going through the clauses in detail. The principal clauses of the Bill are clauses 4 and 5, and these two clauses are the back-bone of the Bill. They contain the policy of the Bill, *viz.*, the complete winding up of enemy firms and companies. Clause 6, you will also see, is of importance. Under clause 6 the Governor General in Council has power to cancel contracts, and indeed, I ought to point out to you that this clause differs slightly from the Ordinance which it follows generally, in that the power is extended to cancel sub-contracts and sub-transfers when they are contrary to the public interest, or made with the object of evading any provision of the law. Then clause 7 gives power to the Governor General in Council to vest the property of hostile and enemy firms in a Custodian, and, under rules which have been made, the proceeds of the liquidation of hostile and enemy firms will likewise be vested in this officer, and the money and property will be retained until the end of the war, when it will be dealt with in accordance with the policy which may then be determined on. These clauses, I think, are the principal part of the Bill. The Bill, I believe, has the wholehearted support of the commercial community in this country, and I hope that it will be passed as an emergency measure as it now stands. I beg, My Lord, to introduce the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy :—" My Lord, I crave Your Excellency's permission to make one observation in connection with the Government practice of introducing emergent legislations. This Bill was placed

THE ENEMY TRADING BILL; THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOODS BILL;

[*Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy ; Sir George Barnes ; the President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

in the hands of Members of this Council only this morning. It is true, as the Hon'ble Member has rightly remarked, that the Bill only embodies what was previously promulgated by way of Ordinance, and that there have been no criticisms in regard to it. I have nothing to say against this particular measure ; but I think the time has now arrived to make an alteration in the existing practice. I submit Your Lordship will be pleased to consider the advisability of placing all emergent Bills in the hands of members at least 24 hours before the Bills are introduced. I am quite sure that many of my Hon'ble Colleagues have not even given a glance to the Bill, and certainly had no opportunity of going through it. I have no doubt that the Bill is excellently drafted ; I entertain great respect for the forensic and drafting ability of the Legislative Department ; but the non-official assistance would be always useful, and I trust Government will be pleased to order that, in future, all emergent Bills are placed in the hands of Hon'ble Members at least a reasonable time before they are formally introduced in Council."

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" My Lord, I can only say that the point which the Hon'ble Member has made will be most carefully considered. It seems to me that there is a great deal of force in what he said.

I now move that the Rules of Business be suspended."

His Excellency the President :—" I suspend the Rules of Business."

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" My Lord, I move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOODS BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide further power to prohibit or restrict the import and export of goods to and from British India:—This Bill, like the Bill which the Council have just passed, is an urgent war measure. The economic pressure which the British Empire is bringing to bear on Germany and Austria has already played an important part in the war, and in order that it may continue to be effectively employed, it is absolutely necessary that all overseas traffic in every part of the Empire should be brought under control. With this aim the Bill follows the legislation on the subject in the United Kingdom, and gives power to prohibit imports and exports not only from or to various countries, but from or to various individuals. As is well-known, there are a number of traders in neutral countries who are either enemy subjects, or are at any rate working in enemy interests. It is these persons—persons on what we call the commercial black list—that we have primarily in view. It is against them in particular that the powers in the Bill are intended to be used. It is, I am sure every member of this Council will agree, necessary to effectually end indirect as well as direct trading with the enemy. The Government of India, on the other hand, fully agree and fully recognise that all restrictions on trade are undesirable, except where necessity is imperative, and we have taken steps to secure that the minimum of inconvenience shall be caused to the commercial community. With this end in view, Collectors of Customs, acting of course on general lines laid down for them by Government, have been empowered to issue licenses permitting articles to go to certain destinations under certain conditions, and they are thus able to take bonds in cases where arrangements for the proper supervision of the disposal of consignments in neutral countries have not been completed, or where the necessary information about consignments is lacking and exporters are anxious to send away goods in a hurry.

THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOODS BILL; THE INDIAN BILLS OF EXCHANGE BILL; THE INDIAN LUNACY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Sir George Barnes; the President; Sir Reginald Craddock.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

"I do not think I need go through the clauses in detail, but clause 4 follows closely the English legislation in throwing the burden of proof in respect of prohibited or restricted goods on the importer or exporter, as the case may be.

"Clause 6. Perhaps I ought to call attention to this clause. It validates past action and is a necessary provision, although, thanks to the loyal co-operation of importers and exporters in this country, instances where difficulty has occurred are extremely rare. This Bill, like the last Bill, follows the Ordinance which has been before the public since the month of June. I quite appreciate what the Hon'ble Member said with regard to the last Bill,—it applies to this also. I beg, My Lord, for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes:—"I beg to move Your Excellency to suspend the Rules of Business to admit of the Bill being taken into consideration."

His Excellency the President:—"I suspend the Rules of Business."

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes:—"I beg to move that the Bill be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes:—"I beg to move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN BILLS OF EXCHANGE BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes:—"I beg for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision in connection with the present war with respect to Bills of Exchange payable outside British India. I really think, My Lord, I can add very little to what has been set out with great clearness in the Statement of Objects and Reasons in connection with this Bill. The position is that the Exchange Banks in this country are holders of Bills of Exchange which they discounted at the beginning of the war, and they are not able, owing to Bills having been sent for acceptance to enemy countries, to get payment at the present time. Sections 64 and 66 of the Negotiable Instruments Act provide that Bills of Exchange made payable at a specified period after date or sight must be presented for payment at maturity, and that if not so presented, the drawers are discharged from liability to the holders. The object of this Bill is to enlarge the time, and to keep alive the liability of the drawers. The Banks have parted with their money to the shippers and traders—that is to the drawers; the Banks are holders of the Bills, but have not got their money from the drawees or the acceptors. I do not feel that I ought to ask Your Excellency to suspend the Rules of Business in this case; this, it is true, is a war measure; it is in some degree an urgent measure, but it is not urgent to the same degree as the last two measures. Consequently, I only ask Your Excellency for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes:—"I beg to introduce the Bill, and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN LUNACY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock:—"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912. Under the existing Act there is no legal power for the admission of lunatics

THE INDIAN LUNACY (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Sir Reginald Craddock; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

into lunatic asylums in British India from foreign territory in India, unless in compliance with an order of a tribunal which derives its jurisdiction from His Majesty, or from the Governor General in Council. It might be thought that the simplest way of effecting the desired object would have been by giving authority to the officer in charge of lunatic asylums in British India to recognize the order of a foreign tribunal committing the lunatic to his custody. But such a recognition of foreign tribunals would not be in accordance with the general principles of English law.

"The Bill, therefore, proposes to meet the difficulty by allowing the application for a reception order to be made by an officer or agent of the Foreign State, who may be approved by the Local Government, instead of by the husband or wife or a relative of the alleged lunatic, and enables the Magistrate to give recognition to the certificates of medical officers or medical practitioners belonging to the Foreign State.

"It enables the prescribed interval between the date of the medical examination and the application for a reception order to be extended at the discretion of the Magistrate, and it provides for any other modifications, restrictions or adaptations of the law required to facilitate the making of reception orders as the Governor General in Council may by notification direct.

"The new sections will only apply when an arrangement has been made with a Foreign State, and it is drawn in general terms, although the occasion has only arisen in connection with the French Settlements in India. Foreign Governments will of course by the arrangement made defray the cost of the maintenance of the lunatics thus committed to our lunatic asylums, so that no charge is entailed by this new procedure upon the revenues of British India.

"I feel sure that no Hon'ble Member will be disposed to object to, or cavil at, the introduction of this simple measure which will have the effect of affording a small convenience to our gallant Allies, the French.

I therefore move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock:—"My Lord, I beg leave to introduce the Bill, and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Hon'ble Mr. J. Walker, the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma Garu, and the Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haque be added to the Select Committee appointed to report on the Bill further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908, *vice* Mr. H. Wheeler, Mr. Achariar and Mr. Qumrul Huda."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Hon'ble Mr. J. Walker, the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma Garu, and the Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru be added to the Select Committee appointed to report on the Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, *vice* Mr. H. Wheeler, Mr. Achariar and Mr. Qumrul Huda."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HINDU AND MUSSALMAN DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY BILL.

[*Mr. C. H. Setalvad.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

THE HINDU AND MUSSALMAN DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad:—"My Lord, when I introduced the present Bill in February last at Delhi, I explained to the Council, at some length, the reasons which prompted me in bringing it forward. I then shewed how the Hindus and Mussalmans were inconvenienced owing to certain disabilities with regard to the disposition of property under which they laboured owing to the law as at present administered. I illustrated that by pointing out how a Hindu or Mussalman, who had only a daughter, and wanted to put his property in trust, so as to give the life estate to his daughter and then give the property to her children, sons or daughters, was precluded from giving effect to his desire under the law as it stood at present; while the other communities in this country were under no such disabilities, and my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Lowndes, who spoke on that occasion, gave further illustrations of the manner in which both Hindus and Mussalmans were inconvenienced with regard to this matter. It is not necessary, Your Excellency, to repeat what was then said, as Hon'ble Members are perfectly well aware of it. I then pointed out that the anomaly that existed, with regard to these two communities in respect of the disposition of their property in favour of unborn persons, had originated in the rigid application of the rule of Hindu and Mahommedan Law, that any gift, in order to be valid, must be accompanied by possession, from which it followed that an unborn person being not capable of taking possession was incapable of taking a gift. With regard to the Hindus, this was laid down by the Privy Council in what is known as the Tagore case. But it may well be said that the Hindus have never accepted the situation that the law as laid down by the Privy Council in the Tagore case with regard to unborn persons was correct Hindu law. It was then contended, and it has been contended since by some learned writers and eminent Judges, that the texts from which this conclusion was drawn were not correctly construed by the Privy Council. I am only saying this for the purpose of showing that, when it is proposed to alter by this Bill the law as laid down by the Courts, it need not be taken for granted that the real Hindu Law is what the Courts have held it to be. As already stated, a number of people still hold the opinion that the Hindu Law really allows gifts to unborn persons, and does not prohibit it in the manner decided by the Courts. And, Your Excellency, it is instructive in this connection to study the debates that took place when the Transfer of Property Act was passed in the year 1882. On that occasion, in the Bill that was originally drafted and brought in by Government, power to dispose of property in favour of unborn persons exactly under the limitations and conditions which now appear in the present Bill, was proposed to be given to all, including Hindus and Mussalmans. When the Bill went to the Select Committee, the Hindu Members, and particularly Sir Jatindra Mohan Tagore, who was then a member of this Council and also of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill, opposed these provisions. And if you read the debates, it will appear that he objected to those provisions being made applicable to Hindus, not on the ground that the Hindu Law did not allow dispositions in favour of unborn persons, but he contended that the Hindu Law allowed such dispositions without any limitations at all, and that therefore, inasmuch as the Transfer of Property Act made it possible for Hindus to make a gift in favour of unborn persons only subject to the limitations and conditions therein laid down, it was not in consonance with the Hindu Law, and that was why he insisted on the insertion of a proviso in section 2 that nothing contained in Chapter II shall affect any rule of Hindu or Mahomedan Law. He also hoped that, in course of time, the wrong interpretation of the texts on which the Privy Council had proceeded would be corrected some day. It was therefore that he did not want to become a party to anything which would restrict the right of Hindus to dispose of property in favour of unborn persons without any limitations and conditions.

"Then, with regard to the Mussalmans, Your Excellency, as I pointed out on the last occasion, so far as the Shias are concerned, the Mahommedan Law

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allows successive life estates to be given, and certain texts have been relied on by authors like Sir Amir Ali and others, to show that even gifts to unborn persons are allowable with regard to Shias. In the case of Sunnis, no doubt the position is different. But whatever that may be, I submitted that the time had arrived when the Mussalmans, along with Hindus, should have their present disability removed. It was under these circumstances that I ventured to introduce this Bill at the Delhi session. Since then, the Bill was referred for opinions to various bodies and individuals. I would here, with Your Excellency's permission, emphasise what I said at Delhi when I introduced the Bill, that one must not lose sight of the two main features of this Bill. First, that it is merely a permissive piece of legislation; it does not compel any person, either Hindu or Mussalman, to will away or gift away property in favour of an unborn person if he does not choose to do so, and what the Bill proposes to do, is to enable Hindus and Mussalmans to will away or gift away property in that manner only if they wish to do so. And secondly, the Bill does not profess and does not want to enlarge in any manner the testamentary or disposing power of any Hindu or Mussalman. Your Excellency, I wish to emphasise this again, because one finds from the opinions that have been circulated, that there is still a great deal of misapprehension on that point. The Bill does not alter the law with regard to what property a person may dispose of, but, with regard to the person in whose favour the disposition can be made, to enlarge the disposing power of a Hindu or Mussalman. For instance, with regard to Hindus, a person who is a co-parcener of a joint family and as such has an indefinite share in what is known as joint ancestral property, this Bill will not empower him to deal with that property over which he has no disposing power. It only empowers a person who has full disposing power over some property to dispose of that property, if he chooses to do so, in favour of an unborn person. Similarly, with regard to Mussalmans, the Bill does not propose to extend, as some apprehend it does, the testamentary power of a Mussalman which is restricted at present to one-third of his property. The Bill does not propose to do that at all. It only seeks, as I submitted on the last occasion, to remove the particular disability under which Hindus and Mussalmans labour, and not in any manner to enlarge their power of disposal over the properties they possess. And in that view one should have thought, Your Excellency, that there would be no objection raised with regard to the passing of the Bill into law either by Hindus or Mussalmans. But the opinions that have been gathered from various bodies and individuals, undoubtedly reveal that, so far as the Mussalmans are concerned, the opinion is very much divided, although, as I have pointed out, some of the objections raised are based on a misapprehension as to the real nature of the Bill.

"But however that may be, if the Mussalmans as a body are not unanimous or practically unanimous in favour of this Bill, I quite recognise, Your Excellency, that it is not possible, it will not be desirable for this Council, to proceed with this legislation so far as the Mussalmans are concerned.

"So far as the Hindus are concerned, the opinions shew a practical unanimity in favour of the Bill. Therefore, I beg to suggest that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee and proceeded with so far as Hindus are concerned. It should not be extended to Mussalmans inasmuch as they do not want it at present. Hereafter, if they think it desirable to have it, it will certainly be open to them to demand legislation on the same lines. But, when I say this, Your Excellency, about Mussalmans, there are particularly, in the Bombay Presidency, certain sects of Mussalmans who stand on quite a different footing; for instance, those known as *Khojahs* in Bombay. They are, so far as inheritance and succession are concerned, absolutely governed by Hindu law; although Mahomedans by religion, are not governed by Muhammadan law in inheritance and succession, but are absolutely by all the rules of the Hindus in this respect. Then, again, with regard to the extent of their disposing power by wills, they are governed by Hindu law, inasmuch as they are not restricted to the disposal

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only of one-third of their property. The extent of their testamentary power has been held to be absolutely co-extensive with that of Hindus. Therefore *Khojahs*, as I have pointed out, stand on a very different footing from the other Mussalmans in this country, inasmuch as a considerable part of the law as administered with regard to them is Hindu law. And so far as I am able to ascertain their wishes in the matter, I understand that they would very much like to have this power, which is proposed to be given under this Bill, to be extended to them. That, again, I quite recognise, is a matter which requires careful consideration, and will be and ought to be considered in Select Committee.

"There are various other points also which would require further consideration in the Select Committee. For instance, as I have pointed out, the apprehension that is entertained that the Bill will have the effect of extending the disposing power of Hindus or Mussalmans as the case may be. That matter will be made clear by some re-drafting in the Select Committee.

"Then, again, there is the difference of opinion with regard to clause 6 of the Bill, and that again is a matter which will require careful consideration in the Select Committee.

"I need not detain the Council, Your Excellency, any further on this motion, and I will move that the Bill to enable Hindus and Mussalmans to make dispositions of property by transfer *inter vivos* or by will for the benefit of unborn persons be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock, the Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes, the Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Hon'ble Mr. C.H. Kesteven, the Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman, the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, the Hon'ble Mr. J. Walker, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendranath Basu and the mover, with instructions to confine the operation of the Bill to Hindus, subject, however, to a discretion in the Committee to consider whether powers should be reserved to the Governor General in Council to apply, by notification, the provisions of the Bill to *Khojah* Mussalmans, and to report on or before the 19th of September, 1916."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendranath Basu:—"My Lord, I wish to make a few observations on this motion of my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad. The proposition which he has introduced is doubly necessary in the Province of Bengal from where I come. There, My Lord, Hindu law as interpreted by Jimutavahana has practically done away with the safeguards which the old system of joint family provided for Hindu families. Under the Hindu law, as interpreted in Bengal, every member of the joint family has a definite share in the estate, and is able to alienate it during his lifetime or by will. Consequently the protection which the joint family elsewhere in India under the Hindu system of jurisprudence enjoys, namely, that there is no definite share vested in any member of it, and therefore it is not capable of alienation, except in certain circumstances, does not exist in Bengal. And, therefore, it has happened in many cases that improvident members of the joint family have frittered away their ancestral estates to the great detriment of their descendants or other members of the family. Further, My Lord, when the power of disposition by will was recognised amongst us, Hindus, it was also necessary that there should be some recognition of the power of disposition in favour of persons who were not born at the time of a testator's death. As my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad, said, that question arises with great urgency in the case of a person dying and leaving only a female heir. According to us, My Lord, a female heir is only entitled to a life estate, and if there were no male issue, at the time of the death of the testator, it often became a question of great difficulty as to how the future disposition of the property was to be made. Further, My Lord, as times advanced, trade progressed, and as individual property came more and more into evidence, people desired that they should be able to make provision for their children or their grand-children on particular occasions. Especially in a big commercial place like Calcutta, it was felt that on occasions of marriages where settlements had to be made, some provision

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should be made following the English precedent of settling property upon the issue of the marriage. And that a desire like that was felt was not altogether because people wanted to keep property from the creditors, but because in some cases it was felt that the young man on whom property was going to be settled was too inexperienced to resist a certain class of creditors who were bound to come down upon him as soon as it was discovered that he had some property at his disposal. But we have had great difficulties in this direction. Ever since the decision in the Tagore case, we have had no means of settling property so as to vest it upon the immediate holder, and then, upon his decease upon his unborn issue. At the time when the Transfer of Property Act was passed, Maharaja Sir Jatindra Mohan Tagore, in reference to whose uncle's will this dictum was pronounced by the Privy Council, was unwilling to accept the extension of the principle which the Government of the day was willing to extend to us, Hindus, on the ground that that principle, so far as it applied to non-Hindus, was hedged in by limitations which were unknown to Hindu law, and that it would probably be a mistake to accept that extension with the limitations that then existed.

"Well, My Lord, subsequent experience has shown that the expectations, entertained by Sir Jatindra Mohan Tagore at that time of a modification of the Hindu law on the lines he wanted have not been realized, and we are still unable, in cases of the nature that I have indicated, to make any suitable or safe provision for a man's family and children or grand-children. I have personally had much experience in these matters both amongst Hindus and Mussalmans, and I have found that Mussalman parents and guardians are quite as anxious as Hindus to effect some settlement which would inure for the benefit of the unborn children of the beneficiaries, not that it would mean a deviation from the Mussalman law as understood, for a Muhammadan holder of property may, by *Hiba*, give away his property. Nor would it entail any deviation from the power of testamentary disposition that Muhammadans enjoy. But I see in the opinions that have been placed before us that there is a considerable divergence of opinion amongst Muhammadans in accepting the proposal of my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad. I agree with him that it would be expedient for the present to leave the Mussalman community alone, and leave them at liberty, at some future time, to come forward and adopt the principle of this legislation if they should be so advised.

"With these few observations, I have much pleasure in supporting the motion of my friend."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Your Excellency, the Bill is now proposed to be confined to Hindus. Madras Act I of 1914 covers substantially the same ground as that proposed to be covered by the present Bill. The reason why I rise now to make a few observations is, that no provision is sought to be made under this Bill for retrospective effect being given to dispositions made prior to the passing of this measure, where the dispositions come into effect after the date on which the proposed Bill may become law. In Madras, the question was considered and provision was made by section 2, clause 2, of Act I of 1914, on the footing that the Hindu law always recognised the validity of dispositions in favour of unborn persons. Provision had to be made for cases where the Courts have held the contrary view, and estates and property passed from one hand to another, on the footing of such decisions. The Madras legislature recognised the justice of the validity of dispositions made prior to the passing of that Act, if those dispositions should come into operation after the passing of the Act. For example, if a testator executed a will before the date fixed, say—1914, here it may be 1916—and possibly later before the date of the coming into force of this Act, and the disposition in favour of an unborn person should come into effect after the passing of the Act, that disposition would still be valid, notwithstanding the execution of the will and the death of the testator prior to the date of the passing of the Act. But clause 3 of this Bill provides that the disposition should be valid only from and after the date when this Act

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comes into force. There have been cases decided in Madras in the past on the strength of this retrospective provision in the Madras Act, and dispositions which were made have, by the passing of that Act, been held to be valid, notwithstanding the fact that those dispositions were made prior to the passing of the Act. I hope, therefore, that the Select Committee will not consider it a contravention of the principles of this Bill to make a similar provision, at any rate in the case of Madras, if they are not able to see eye to eye with the Madras legislature in this respect. The Madras Government have suggested to the Government of India in their last despatch that this point should be borne in mind, and that the feeling of Madras is that the Bill should be given retrospective effect by including a provision similar to section 2 (2) of Madras Act I of 1914. I hope, therefore, My Lord, that the Select Committee will take into consideration this expression of opinion from Madras, and exclude Madras from the purview of the Bill, or, if Madras should be included in this Bill, provision should be made as regards Madras in the case of wills and gifts made prior to the passing of this Act."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi of Kasimbazar :—" My Lord, as the representative of the Bengal landholders and the spokesman of the orthodox community of my province, I have great pleasure in according my whole-hearted support to the principle underlying the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad's Bill. There can be no doubt that the absence of such a provision in the Hindu Law of succession has been very often attended with great difficulty and inconvenience, and the removal of the existing restriction will be hailed as a great relief by the bulk of the people of the Hindu community.

" With these few words, I beg to support the motion for the reference of my Hon'ble friend's Bill to a Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur :—" My Lord, as a Member of the Hindu community, governed by the Dayabhaga school of law, I beg to give my whole-hearted support to the Bill.

" Since the decision of their Lordships of the Judicial Committee in the well-known Tagore case, it has always been a great grievance with the Hindu community that they have been debarred, by a wrong interpretation of the law, from making dispositions of their property in favour of unborn persons. I do not like to go into the details of this Bill. The only objection that I have to make, is to clause 6, which, as recommended by the Government of Bengal, should be omitted.

" With these few words, I beg to support the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday, the 19th September, 1916.

SIMLA ;
The 14th September, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A.

Statements showing by provinces the total strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department (officers and men, excluding the Finger Print Bureau) for each of the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913 14.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—MADRAS.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Total cost.	REMARKS.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05*	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	
1911-12	1	1	2	11	11 (a)	16	12	23	26	51	1,12,833	
1912-13	1	1	3	11	11 (a)	16	12	23	27	51	1,18,357	
1913-14	1	1	3	11	11 (a)	16	12	24 (b)	27	52 (b)	1,16,179	

(a) 2 sergeants.

(b) 1 temporary.

* No figures are available for this year as the Criminal Investigation Department in Madras was formed in 1906.

NOTE.—Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work. A proportion of their salaries, based on an estimate of the proportion of railway police to criminal investigation work, has been deducted from the figures in the column of total cost.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—BOMBAY.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05	...	2 (a)	...	5	12 (b)	13	31	1	19	45	58,415	
1911-12	1	3 (c)	1	20	36 (d)	44	85	...	61	129	2,09,114	
1912-13	1	3 (c)	1	20	36 (d)	44	85	...	61	29	2,05,122	
1913-14	1	3 (c)	1	21 (e)	36 (f)	48 (g)	92 (h)	...	62	140	2,13,039	

(a) 1 Assistant to Inspector General of Police and 1 Superintendent for Bombay city.

(b) Includes 8 Jemadars for Bombay city.

(c) Includes 1 Deputy Commissioner of Police and 1 Superintendent of Police for Bombay city.

(d) Includes 2 Jemadars for Bombay city.

(e) 1 temporary for Bombay city.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—BENGAL.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05	...	2 (a)	...	12	2	8 (h)	27	3	16	38	57,627	
1911-12	2 (c)	4 (d)	5 (e)	46 (f)	52 (g)	45 (h)	160 (i)	42 (j)	109	247	4,22,005	
1912-13	2 (k)	7 (l)	6 (m)	51 (n)	64 (o)	54 (p)	222 (q)	45 (r)	130	321	3,90,065	
1913-14	2 (s)	6 (t)	5 (u)	49 (v)	55 (w)	48 (x)	226 (y)	50 (z)	117	324	4,50,351	

(a) 1 Superintendent of Calcutta Police.
(b) Indian Sergeants of Calcutta Police.
(c) 1 temporary.
(d) 2 temporary Superintendents of Police.
(e) 4 temporary.
(f) 14 do.
(g) 31 do.
(h) 22 do.
(i) 85 temporary.
(j) 6 do.
(k) 1 do.
(l) 1 Deputy Commissioner of Calcutta Police and 3 temporary Superintendents of Police.
(m) 4 temporary.
(n) 20 do.
(o) 44 do.
(p) 36 do. (6 abolished from 1st July 1912.)
(q) 122 do.
(r) 6 do.
(s) 1 temporary.
(t) 1 Deputy Commissioner, Calcutta Police, and 2 temporary Superintendents of Police
1 permanent Superintendentship kept vacant from 1st December 1913.
(u) 3 temporary.
(v) 16 do.
(w) 28 do.
1 permanent post abolished.
(x) 26 temporary.
(y) 93 do.
(z) 5 do.

NOTE.—The expenditure shown above is that on the "sanctioned cost" of the provincial police and the actual cost of the city police and the clerical establishment of both provincial and city police.
Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—UNITED PROVINCES.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05	1 (a)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	10,790	
1911-12	1	3	3	17	15	9	56	...	39	65	1,21,090	
1912-13	1	3	3	17	15	9	56	...	39	65	1,25,404	
1913-14	1		3	17	15	9	56	...	39	65	1,26,060	

(a) Superintendent of Police.

NOTE.—Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work. A proportion of their salaries, based on an estimate of the proportion of railway police to criminal investigation work, has been deducted from the figures in the column of total cost.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—PUNJAB.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9,600	
1911-12	1	1	1	9	9	14	19	...	21	33	92,282	
1912-13		2	1	9	9	14	19	...	22	33	94,658	
1913-14	1	2	1	9	9	14	19	...	22	33	1,13,763	

NOTE.—Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—BURMA.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05	1 (a)	...	...	8	7	...	2	...	1	2	39,235	
1911-12	1	1	...	9	7	11	10	...	18	21	94,739	
1912-13	1	1	...	9	7	11	10	...	18	21	97,534	
1913-14	1	1	...	8	7	11	10	...	17	21	415	

(a) Superintendent of Police.

NOTE.—Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1911-12*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1912-13	1	1	1	7	9	4	18	...	19	22	70,326	
1913-14	1	[illegible]	1	8(a)	15(b)	4	28(c)	...	26	32	77,487	

(a) 1 for six months.
(b) 6 temporary.
(c) 10 temporary.
* Figures for these years are not available as Bihar and Orissa was formed into a separate province in April 1912.
NOTE.—Besides criminal investigation work the Deputy Inspector General and his office are in charge of railway police work.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14—CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables	Constables.	Clerks.	Total. Officers.	Total. Men.	Cost.	Remarks.
1904-05*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1911-12	1 (a)	...	1	6	10	12	8	...	18	20	50,896	
1912-13	1(a)	...	1	8	11	10	8	...	21	18	49,594	
1913-14	1(a)	1(b)	1	6	11	10	7	...	20	17	57,484	

(a) Superintendent as Assistant to Inspector General of Police.

(b) Second Assistant to Inspector General of Police for two months only.

*There was no separate Criminal Investigation Department in the province in 1904-05.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14.—ASSAM.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head-Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total.		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1911-12*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1912-13	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	2	5	7,832	
1913-14	...	...	...	4	4	3	10	...	8	13	18,115	

*Figures for these years not available as Assam was formed into a separate province in April 1912.

Strength and cost of the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1904-05, 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14.—DELHI.

Years.	Deputy Inspector General.	Assistant to Deputy Inspector General.	Deputy Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head-Constables.	Constables.	Clerks.	Total		Cost.	Remarks.
									Officers.	Men.		
1904-05*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1911-12*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1912-13	...	1 (a)	1 (b)	1 (b)	2 (c)	7 (d)	45 (e)	...	5	52	7,822	
1913-14	...	1	1	1	5 (f)	9 (g)	44 (h)	1	8	54	27,211	

(a) for two months.
(b) for four months.
(c) 1 for six months and 2 for three months.
(d) the number varied from 2 to 7 during the year.
(e) " " " " 26 to 36 " " "
(f) " " " " 2 to 5 " " "
(g) " " " " 5 to 9 " " "
(h) " " " " 1 to 45 " " "

*There was no separate province of Delhi in these years.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 15th September 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th September 1916 is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	10	8
		Surat Town and Port	6	5
		Surat District	1	1
		Bandra Port	3	2
		Thana Port	1	1
		Thana District	1	1
	Central	West Khandesh District	47	43
		Ahmednagar District	335	255
		Poona Town	83	89
		Poona District	62	57
		Nasik District	159	144
		Satara District	196	143
		Sholapur District	100	73
	Southern	Thal Port	5	4
		Bankot Port	3	1
		Ratnagiri Port	5	4
		Ratnagiri District	4	2
		Belgaum District	146	93
		Hubli Town	16	12
		Dharwar District	233	133
		Kanara District	1	1
		Bijapur District	281	163
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	2	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	1	1
		Mangrol Port	13	10
		Kathiawar Agency	15	6
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	409	310
		Bijapur Agency	4	4
		Satara Agency	4	5
		Savaunr State	30	23
		Akalkot State	35	22
		TOTAL	2,216	1,627

In the return for the week ending 19th August 1916, add East Khandesh District 2 cases, 1 death imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	44	19
		Coimbatore District	213 (a)	146 (b)
		Salem District	72 (c)	53
		North Arcot District	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Mangalore Port	4	4
		Madura District	2	2
		Chittoor District	2 (d)	...
		TOTAL	338	225
		.....	...	...
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Patna ...	Patna District	6	5
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Tirhut ...	Saran District	20	20
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Darbhanga District	7	5
	Bhagalpur...	Monghyr District	15	9
		TOTAL	49	40
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District	2	2
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	4	4
		Allahabad District	8	8
	Benares	Jaunpur District	4	4
		Ghazipur District	20	10
		Ballia District	2	2
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	3	4
		Basti District	9	5
		Azamgarh District	11	14
	Lucknow	Unao District	2	1
		Rae Bareli District	9	7
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	14	14
		Gonda District	10	9
		Sultanpur District	2	2
		TOTAL	100	86

(a) Five imported. (b) Six imported. (c) One imported. (d) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	27	10
		TOTAL	27	10
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	15	13
		Hanthawaddy District	...	1
		Prome District	8	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	1	1
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	1	1
		Maubin District	...	1
		Pyapon District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	1	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Bhamo District	2	2
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	34	34
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	161	140
		Nagpur District	29	11
		Wardha District	55	36
		Chanda District	10	5
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1	1
	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	27	10
		Betul District	7	5
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur Town	2	2
		Bilaspur Town	1	1
	Berar	Amraoti Town	1	1
		Amraoti District	117	105
		Yeotmal District	1	1
		Akola Town	1	1
		Akola District	140	97
		Buldana District	155	88
		TOTAL	708	504
ASSAM ...	...	.....	...	...
COORG ...	...	.....	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	39	34
		Bangalore City	82	23
		Bangalore District	195	148
		Mysore City	63	51
		Mysore District	44	28
		Hassan District	15	10
		Kadur District	59	25
		Shimoga District	5	4
		Chitaldroog District	22	17
		Kolar Gold Fields	25	12
		Kolar District	63	40
		TOTAL	562	382
Hyderabad State	...	Aurangabad District	318	287
		Bir District	250	214
		Parbhani District	287	223
		Nander District	3	2
		Gulbarga District	22	21
		Raichur District	3	2
		Usmanabad District	2	5
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	50	37
		Bidar District	155	96
		Medak District	9	11
		Nizamabad District	1	1
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	12	6
		TOTAL	1,112(a)	910 (a)
Central India	...	Indore City	22	13
		Dhar State	1	3
		TOTAL	23 (b)	16 (b)
Rajputana	...	.....	...	...
N.-W. F. Province	...	.....	...	...
Kashmir	...	.....	...	...
Baluchistan	...	.....	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,169	3,844

(a) From the 28th August to the 3rd September 1916.
(b) For the week ending 2nd September 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 14th September 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon strengthened during the week, and rainfall gradually extended over the Peninsula and the whole of northern India with the exception of the tract of country to the west of a line joining Bhuj and Simla. Widespread rain fell in Burma at the beginning of the week.

2. *Burma.*—There was nearly general rain in Lower Burma from the 7th to the 10th, and in Upper Burma on the 9th and 10th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam and Orissa on the 11th, 12th and 1 th, in Bengal on the 11th and 12th, in Chota Nagpur on the 11th and 13th, and in north Bihar on the 10th, 11th and 12th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fall occurred in the United Provinces on the 13th, and in the Central Provinces and Central India West on the 12th.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in Gujarat on the 12th and 13th. There was local rain in east Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast every day except on the 7th and 13th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 8th, 10th, 11th and 12th, in Hyderabad on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 12th, in southeast Madras on the 13th, in the Madras Deccan on the 8th, 9th and 10th, and on the north Madras coast on the 11th and 13th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

September 7th. Tavoy 2·09″, Calcutta 1·19″, Cuttack 1·36″, Amraoti 1·00″, Khandwa 2·13″, Karwar 2·10″, Belgaum 1·46″, Gulbarga 1·25″ and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·70″.

„ 8th. Victoria Point 1·60″, Mergui 5·65″, Tavoy 2·76″, Sambalpur 1·45″, Mount Abu 1·38″, Ratnagiri 3·40″, Malegaon 2·07″, Aurangabad 1·50″, Parbhani 1·57″, Cuddapah 1·12″ and Nellore 1·80″.

„ 9th Mergui 1·90″, Tavoy 2·44″, Moulmein 2·75″, Diamond Island 5·40″, Akyab 5·18″, Monywa 1·19″, Myitkyina 1·25″, Tezpur 1·42″, Chittagong 1·54″, Bombay 3·24″, Karwar 1·68″, Aurangabad 1·15″, Gulbarga 1·67″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·52″, Hanamkonda 1·38″, Cochin 2·70″, Bellary 1·45″, Kurnool 1·46″ and Masulipatam 1·50″.

„ 10th. Bassein 2·83″, Diamond Island 2·42″, Akyab 4·16″, Bhamo 1·11″, Cox's Bazar 1·80″, Hazaribagh 2·16″, Purnea 4·86″, Darbhanga 2·65″, Gorakhpur 1·21″, Chanda 0·99″, Ratnagiri 5·94″, Karwar 2·15″, Mangalore 1·74″, Sholapur 2·24″; Bijapur 1·11″, Aurangabad 2·03″ and Gulbarga 1·15″.

September 11th. Port Blair 1·60″, Akyab 2·92″, Sibsagar 3·19″, Cherrapunji 2·25″ Burdwan 4·94″, Bogra 1·78″, Darjiling 2·01″, Balasore 1·10″, Sambalpur 1·08″, Chaibassa 1·25″, Mukteswar 2·81″, Akola 1·74″, Amraoti 1·29″, Rajkot 1·39″, Veraval 135″, Surat 2·64″, Ratnagiri 2·15″, Marmagao 1·64″, Karwar 1·79″, Poona 1·21″, Sholapur 1·55″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·07″ and Gopalpur 1·55″.

„ 12th. Gauhati 1·36″, Narayanganj 2·12″, Saugor Island 1·70″, Darjiling 1·86″, Balasore 1·95″, Purnea 1·21″, Mussooree 2·08″, Ahmadabad 1·35″ and Ratnagiri 2·28″.

„ 13th. Sibsagar 1·53″, Dhubri 1·79″, Berhampore 1·46″, Allahabad 1·34″, Bareilly 1·55″, Mussooree 2·25″, Amraoti 1·78″, Udaipur 1·51″, Deesa 1·75″, Surat 1·26″ and Aurangabad 1·16″.

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in defect in Upper Burma, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the greater part of northwest and central India. It was 20 per cent or more in excess in Gujarat, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Malabar, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, and was within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Hyderabad, North. No rain usually falls at this time of the year in Baluchistan.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in Chota Nagpur only. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. In the remainder of the country rainfall differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 14th September 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 14th September 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	4·4	4·7	—0·3	72·9	75·6	—2·7	—4	—3
Lower Burma	6·6	5·7	+0·9	113·7	119·3	—5·6	—5	—6
Upper Burma	1·2	1·8	—0·6	28·8	32·2	—3·4	—11	—9
Assam	3·0	2·8	+0·2	61·3	68·1	—6·8	—10	—11
Bengal	2·6	2·6	0	62·4	58·6	+3·8	+6	+7
Orissa	2·6	2·6	0	45·7	46·7	—1·0	—2	—2
Chota Nagpur	1·6	2·2	—0·6	30·1	41·8	—11·7	—28	—28
Bihar	2·3	2·3	0	47·9	42·5	+5·4	+13	+13
United Provinces, East	0·9	1·4	—0·5	40·5	34·1	+6·4	+19	+21
United Provinces, West	0·5	1·4	—0·9	40·6	35·6	+5·0	+14	+17
Punjab, East and North	0	0·8	—0·8	25·7	19·8	+5·9	+30	+35
Punjab, South-West	0	0·2	—0·2	8·4	7·6	+0·8	+11	+14
Kashmir	0	0·6	—0·6	6·3	7·5	—1·2	—16	—9
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·2	—0·2	10·1	5·5	+4·6	+84	+91
Baluchistan	0	0	0	4·1	2·3	+1·8	+78	+78
Sind	0	0·1	—0·1	11·8	4·7	+7·1	+151	+157
Rajputana, West	0·1	0·4	—0·3	15·7	10·4	+5·3	+51	+56
Rajputana, East	1·0	1·3	—0·3	26·2	21·5	+4·7	+22	+25
Gujarat	2·6	1·0	+1·6	22·4	21·7	+0·7	+3	—4
Central India, West	0·8	2·0	—1·2	33·8	26·5	+7·3	+28	+35
Central India, East	0·3	1·6	—1·3	39·7	36·4	+3·3	+9	+13
Berar	5·5	1·4	+4·1	35·5	25·4	+10·1	+40	+25
Central Provinces, West	1·1	2·3	1·2	36·9	39·9	—3·0	—8	—5
Central Provinces, East	1·4	2·1	—0·7	39·2	42·0	—2·8	—7	—5
Konkan	9·5	3·3	+6·2	103·8	87·9	+15·9	+18	+11
Bombay Deccan	3·1	1·8	+1·3	25·7	20·4	+5·3	+26	+22
Hyderabad, North	3·1	3·1	0	32·9	27·9	+5·0	+18	+20
Hyderabad, South	3·7	2·2	+1·5	28·4	23·3	+5·1	+22	+17
Mysore	0·3	0·9	—0·6	23·1	16·8	+6·3	+38	+43
Malabar	4·1	2·1	+2·0	79·1	80·0	—0·9	—1	—4
Madras, South-East	0·5	0·8	—0·3	14·4	11·0	+3·4	+31	+36
Madras Deccan	2·6	1·5	+1·1	21·3	15·7	+5·6	+36	+32
Madras Coast, North	2·3	1·5	+0·8	22·5	19·4	+3·1	+16	+13

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 14th September 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th September 1916.

Burma.—During the week good rain was general in Lower Burma. In the dry zone the fall was slight and elsewhere moderate. Transplantation of the main rice crop in Lower Burma is approaching completion In Upper Burma agricultural operations for winter rice and miscellaneous crops continue. Reaping of early sesamum is progressing. Standing crops are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen further to Rs. 125 per hundred baskets and is much above normal. The market for white rice is strong.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable to standing crops. Moderate to heavy rain has fallen in all districts but more rain is still wanted in Kamrup. Plucking and manufacture of tea, transplantation of winter rice and harvesting of autumn rice and jute are in progress Some damage by insect pests to winter rice is still reported from Sibsagar Prospects of tea, winter rice and cotton are generally fair and of sugarcane good. The price of common rice has risen slightly. Cattle disease is reported from eight districts.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rainfall was almost general throughout the Province. The effect of the weather has been favourable to the winter rice crop. Transplantation of winter rice is still going on in places. Weeding is proceeding everywhere. Harvesting and threshing of autumn paddy and cutting, steeping and washing of jute continue but in Eastern Bengal these operations have been nearly finished. Preparation of lands for spring crops has just commenced in one or two districts. In parts of Malda autumn paddy and jute are reported to have been destroyed by excessive floods. Fodder is scarce in parts of Jessore. The average price of common rice is stationary as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on scarcity in Bankura is as follows:—Distress in affected areas is generally unchanged. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of maize, *til* and paddy crops continues. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of people on relief works is generally good. Advances are being made to weavers. Cloths are being distributed to indigent persons. Prices have risen slightly. The price of rice is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 11,805 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,083, total 31,888. The gradual increase in the number on works is due to the small demand for labour owing to the completion of transplantation. The number of persons relieved on private works was 1,878.

Bihar and Orissa.—Generally light rain fell during the week in all the districts of the Province except Singhbhum. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy is approaching completion. Standing crops are generally doing well except in the flood affected parts of Bihar. Damage by heavy floods is reported from Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. The average price of common rice has fallen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 2,958 and 5,828 respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 2,094 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—During the week light and scattered showers fell in the Provinces. The decrease in the rain has been very beneficial. Standing crops are generally doing well except where they have been recently damaged by floods. Harvesting of maize, early rice, millets and indigo and preparation of fields for spring crops continue. Transplantation of late rice is approaching completion. Fodder is generally abundant. Floods are subsiding. Cattle disease is decreasing and the condition of agricultural stock is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Except for slight showers in places the weather was dry. In parts of the southeast rain is wanted for rice and other crops. Standing crops are in good condition but maize and fodder have been damaged slightly by insects and by excessive rains in a few districts. Reaping of maize and *juar* has commenced in some south eastern and western districts with yield normal. Sowings of *toria* and gram and ploughing for other spring crops are in progress and are normal Cattle are in good condition and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and in the case of wheat range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat :—Lahore and Lyallpur 10 and Ambala, Ferozepore and Rawalpindi 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in the Mardan and Swabi tahsils of the Peshawar district and in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. The condition of standing crops both on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. Cotton and chillies are being picked in some places in the Peshawar district with outturn average. Spring oilseeds are being sown in some places in Peshawar. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is not running. The public health is generally good. Prices are high. Prices of wheat and gram are rising and of maize and barley are falling in Peshawar.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was slight. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. Damage to crops is reported in Anantnag. Cattle disease is reported in the Badgam district and Baramulla. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The weather is hot and generally clear. The rainfall during the week was 3 inches 17 cents in Tonk and 2 inches in Alwar. Standing crops are thriving. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Prospects are good. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Water and fodder are ample. Prices show a tendency to fall.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general in Gwalior and Malwa, good in the Southern States, partial in Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand, *nil* in Bundelkhand and sufficient elsewhere. Autumn crops are being weeded and lands for spring crops are being prepared. Standing crops are in good condition and their probable outturn is good. Agricultural stock is in good condition except where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are steady.

Central Provinces.—During the week the weather continued to be warm and cloudy. Nimar, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda and Berar districts received from 1 to 4 inches of rain, while light showers fell in most of the remaining districts More rain is badly needed in Drug and Raipur. Transplantation and weeding are still in progress. Preparation of land for the next spring crops has begun in several districts. Excessive rain has slightly damaged *juar* and cotton in parts of the Vindhyian and Berar districts and in Nagpur. Otherwise the condition of standing crops is generally satisfactory and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are ample everywhere and cattle are in good condition. There are no marked variations in prices.

Feudatory States :—Five States require more rain. The condition of crops is generally satisfactory.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was generally beneficial. A break is needed in Broach, Surat and Poona. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by rats in three talukas of Karachi and one State of Rewa Kantha and by floods in three talukas of Nawabshah and are thriving elsewhere. Sowing of autumn crops and transplantation are nearly over. The fodder supply is sufficient. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition Drinking and irrigation water is generally adequate. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows :—Distress is decreasing in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. Gratuitous relief was given to 160 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was good in Mahratwara except in two districts, excessive in parts of the Usmanabad district and light to *nil* in Telingana. The highest fall was 5 inches 44 cents in Mominabad. The average fall was 1 inch 63 cents. Autumn and early rice crops are in fair to good condition and are being weeded. They need rain in parts of Telingana. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in twenty talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. White *juar* is selling at 13 and coarse rice at 9 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Karimnagar and the lowest 26 seers per rupee in Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good except in the Bangalore and Tumkur districts. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy is being harvested. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 3 inches 73 cents. Transplantation of rice has been completed and picking of cardamom has commenced. Prices of food grains are normal. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Tinnevelly, fair in the Vizagapatam littoral, Sandur, Nellore, Madras, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Ramnad, very heavy in Cochin, heavy in Banganapalle, Cuddapah, Malabar, South Canara and Travancore and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition except in a small part of one district. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is generally sufficient. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(Bengal.)							
Bankura	9,279	20,346	29,625	11,805	20,083	31,888	+2,263

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 2nd September 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,070	9,279	...	20,346	20,346	29,625	...	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,577	...
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,941	2,259
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,518	2,259
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
				AJMER-MERWARA.						
1	Merwara	641	121,011	...	...	...	...	...	577*	751*

* Figures represent numbers on the last working day (*i.e.*, 31st August 1916) on which day relief operations were closed.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*

J. P HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J HALL,
Offg Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1916.

ERRATUM.

In the notification dated the 5th August 1916 under "Cessation of Exclusive Privileges", *read* 206 (Browne & anr.) *for* 260 (Browne & anr.).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 4.

2717. W. B. Feeny. *Improvements in the manufacture of mats, chair seats, flooring blocks and the like flat articles.*

2718. J. P. Petty and W. C. Aylard. *Process of and means for "knocking up" sheets and the like, particularly paper sheets.*

September 5.

2719. W. S. Fraser and C. E. Wells. *Superheater element union.*

September 6.

2720. W. S. G. Harvey. *An improved process for waterproofing canvas and such like materials.*

September 7.

2721. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means, methods and processes for the burning of pulverized fuel.*

2722. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means, methods and processes for the burning of pulverized fuel.*

2723. B. K. Ray. *Hindu clock, time piece and watch.*

September 8.

2724. A. Wilzin. *Improvements in gathering devices for glass-blowing machines.*

2725. Mead, McLean & Company, Limited and A. A. Mead. *Improvements in ventilators for railway carriages and the like.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2204. W. Pfleiderer. *Improvements in refrigerating and ice-making apparatus.*

2687. U. Friedmann and T. E. Thompson. *Improvements in or relating to irrigators for medical, chemical and other purposes.*

2693. R. L. Datta. *Process of producing iodine.*

2694. S. N. Wellington. *Improvements relating to furnace settings for the destructive distillation of coal or other carbonaceous substances.*

2695. S. N. Wellington. *Improvements relating to apparatus for discharging and quenching coke.*

2696. H. G. Wood and E. Edwards. *Improvements in electric cable-drums, reels or the like.*

2697. G. E. Rigby. *Improved spring suspension.*

2701. W. H. Biddle. *Improvements in and connected with automatic railway signalling train control or the like.*

2702. Brown Brothers, Ld. *Improvements relating to the protection and lubrication of vehicle springs.*

2703. Naamlooze-Vennootschap "Holland Ventiel." *Improvements in check valves.*

2704. Molassine Co., Ld. *Improvements in the treatment of peat, and the production of a preparation suitable for use in horticulture and agriculture.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2653. C. E. Berry. *A process for the manufacture of magnesium sulphate from bitterns.*

2656. Les Fils de Peugeot Freres and J. Gobiet. *Improvements in and relating to motor ploughs, agricultural motor vehicles and the like.*

2669. W. A. Fraymouth. *A new or improved process for the extraction of tannin.*

2670. W. H. Biddle. *Improvements in apparatus for actuating signals on trains and for stopping trains independently of drivers.*

2675. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to repeat signal mechanism for typographical composing machines.*

2678. J. O. Nygaard. *Improvements in press studs.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2358. Bibb.
2419. Cutler and Monesmith.
2578. Killick, Nixon & Co.
2584. Sharp.
2585. Williamson.
2586. Lane.
2588. O'Donell.
2589. Campbell and Grant.
2590. Moore and Berry.

PATENTS SEALED.

1950. Barooah.
2047. Fraser, Fraser and Fraser.
2049. Rhodes.
2259. Lalljee.
2446. Fido.
2553. Bellingham.
2559. Mrs. Harley and Harley.
2560. Thoring.
2563. Green and Buyers.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

119 of 1905. Sulman and others. (To 13 November 1917.)

89 of 1906. Burrowes. (To 11 September 1917.)

147 of 1906. Kershaw and others. (To 7 September 1917.)

343 of 1907. Rabone. (To 11 September 1917.)

409 of 1907. Imperial Automatic Light, Ld. (To 9 October 1917.)

565 of 1907. American Linen Co. (To 8 September 1917.)

70 of 1908. Jost. (To 8 September 1917.)

284 of 1908. Bowles. (To 15 September 1917.)

436 of 1909. Forbes. (To 7 October 1917.)

171 of 1910. Watson. (To 27 September 1917.)

647 of 1910. Good Inventions Co. (To 30 August 1917.)
495 of 1911. Levick, Jr. (To 19 October 1917.)
345 of 1912. Wilkins. (To 2 July 1917.)
479 of 1912. Addis. (To 5 September 1917.)
490 of 1912. Nolet. (To 9 September 1917.)
517 of 1912. Alkemade. (To 17 September 1917.)
518 of 1912. Firman. (To 17 September 1917.)
557 of 1912. Levick, Jr. (To 28 October 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

230, (Clegg). 498, (Douglas-Jones). 536, (Praed). 539, (Tanne and anr.). 594, (Thulasi Dass). 599, (Milne). 620, (Bedford and anr.). 621, (Armstrong and anr.). 623, (Ferra). 638, (Hahn). 663, (Ashford and anr.). 664, (Ashford). 709, (Morris). 730, (Hart).

1912

275, (Pope). 276, (Constantinescu). 279, (Cheifetz and anr.). 282, (Sim). 284, (United Cotton Gin Co.). 285, (Bhan). 286, (Brooke). 287, (Cooper and ors.).

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No. 2394 of 1915.—In pursuance of leave granted on the 7th September 1916, the above numbered specification has been amended by substituting the word "adopted" for "adapted" on line 1, page 2, and adding to claim 2 the words "and cannot get displaced."

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

September 4th to 9th, 1916.

Class 1. No. 4849. Lewis Kennely Mitchell, of Moradabad, U. P. September 6.

Class 13. Nos. 4827 to 4847. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. September 2.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

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5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
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H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price R6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	R3	a copy.
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(3)	,,	,,	1904-05	,,	,, 3	,,
(4)	,,	,,	1908-09	,,	,, 3	,,
(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price R2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price R4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price R6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price R5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price R5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price R2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price R3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price R2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price R2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Gollin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ba[illegible] Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment. Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th September 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (Purchase price).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,51,28,500	24,47,86,240	25,99,14,740	5,81,61,326	87,82,560	37,91,383	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 13,06,16,380	42,06,01,595	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,87,86,571. (c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,10,184.
Cawnpore	...	3,66,83,625	3,66,83,625	3,98,31,153	1,82,09,865	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	5,80,41,018	
Lahore	...	5,51,18,565	5,51,18,565	2,58,34,007	2,12,07,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,70,41,690	
Bombay	2,11,66,750	20,12,20,455	22,23,87,205	7,17,46,126	4,21,69,590	1,16,36,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,55,51,958	
Karachi	...	2,40,23,480	2,40,23,480	92,02,998	36,97,350	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,00,348	
Madras	14,76,925	8,74,27,835	8,89,04,760	1,45,18,870	1,13,30,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,58,49,705	
Rangoon	...	5,32,34,340	5,32,34,340	3,76,44,751	99,29,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4,75,74,481	
	3,77,72,175	70,24,94,540	74,02,66,715	25,69,39,231	11,53,27,613	1,54,27,625	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,16,380	73,75,60,795	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			46,05,920	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									19,00,000	
Total Circulation R			73,56,60,795								Total Reserve R		73,56,60,795	

£81,000 (Rs. 12,15,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th September 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th September 1916 to 1,05 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH SEPTEMBER 1916

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage.	5 Piastre coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	20‡	...	...	20	49	...	49	11	45*	29	4	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	56	...	...	56	16	...	16	1	162†	5	16	184	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 35 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 130 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Includes 15 received from Bombay Mint.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 13th September 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th September 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund (Rs. 2,08,00,000 A. 0 P. 0) Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* (50,00,000 0 0)	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (Rs. 1,14,49,729 A. 13 P. 0) Public Deposits at Branches (1,35,12,650 A. 13 P. 0)	2,49,62,380	10	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	21,78,33,046	4	10
Bank Post Bills, etc.	10,55,484	15	3
Sundries	8,96,141	8	7
RUPEES	28,55,47,053	6	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,54,71,907	8	0
Other authorized Investments	1,13,84,760	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	2,95,40,339	2	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,01,41,384	2	0
Bills discounted and purchased	2,87,47,420	5	11
Balances with other Banks	38,14,153	9	4
Bullion	.....		
Dead Stock	29,22,888	7	10
Stamps	13,767	7	1
Sundries	5,43,050	0	7
	19,25,79,670	11	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* (Rs. 3,49,96,481 A. 2 P. 5) Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † (5,79,70,901 A. 8 P. 8)	9,29,67,382	11	1
RUPEES	28,55,47,053	6	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,465 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,67,090 0 0

Rs. 12,18,555 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th September 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 37·98

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination in Law held in June, 1916 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial No.	In order of Merit.		
1	1	Ghosh, Debaprasad ...	Ripon Law College.
2	2	Vinjamuri Rangachari ...	University Law College.
3	3	Ray, Sudhischandra ...	Ditto.
4	4	Bandyopadhyay, Bhupendranath	Ditto.
5		„ Pramathanath, II	Ditto.
6		Mukhopadhyay, Sudhirgopal ...	Ditto.
7	5	Bandyopadhyay, Salilkumar ...	Ditto.
8		Basu, Satyakinkar, I ...	Ditto.
9		Misra, Srikrishna ...	Ditto.
10	6	Chattopadhyay, Sambhucharan...	Ditto.
11		Francis, S. A. ...	Ditto.
12		Gangopadhyay, Jitendramohan...	Ditto.
13	7	Acharyya, Chintamani ...	Ditto.
14		Bandyopadhyay, Sibadas ...	Ditto.
15		Datta, Jnanendranath ...	Ditto.
16		Maitra, Dwijeschandra ...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Abdur Rahim Molla ...	University Law College.
	Abdur Rub Choudhury ...	Ditto.
	Abu Zafar ...	Patna Law College.
	Acharyya, Prasannakumar ...	University Law College.
	A. Jalil ...	Ditto.
	Altaf Hossain ...	Ditto.
	A. M. Ubaibur Rashid ...	Ditto.
	Bagchi, Gopendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendranath ...	Ditto.
10	„ Praneschandra ...	Ditto.
	Baksi, Murarimohan ..	Ditto.
	„ Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Anantaprasad...	Ditto.
	„ Anurupchandra	Ditto.
	„ Bankimchandra	Patna Law College.
	„ Basudeb ...	University Law College.
	„ Chunilal ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Gangadhar ...	University Law College.
	„ Girijanath ...	Ditto.
20	„ Haribhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Kisorimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Manindramohan	Ditto.
	„ Mohanlal ...	Ditto.
	„ Nagendranath...	Ditto.
	„ Narendranath...	Ditto.
	„ Niradbaran ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 3.
	„ Nirmalchandra	University Law College.
30	„ Pankajakanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Phanilal ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
	„ Purnachandra	Ditto.
	„ Rabindranath	Ditto.
	„ Rangalal ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyendranath	Ditto.
	„ Siddheswar ...	Ditto.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Syamakanta ...	Ditto.

40	Bandyopadhyay, Umapada ...	University Law College.
	„ Upendranath...	Ditto.
	Banerji, Arunkumar ...	Ditto.
	Barada Charan ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Bijaygopal ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Birendrakumar ...	University Law College.
	„ Birendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jadabendra ...	Ditto.
	„ Jyotishchandra ...	Ripon Law College.
50	„ Kiranchandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Kshetranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Manmohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Narendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Nripendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyakinkar, II ...	Ditto.
	„ Susilkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Trailokyanath ...	Dacca Law College.
	Basuchaudhuri, Nanigopal ...	University Law College.
60	Bhaduri, Amarendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Amulyachandra ...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Bankimchandra	Ditto.
	„ Bholanath, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Haripada ...	Ditto.
	„ Kshitischandra...	Ditto.
	„ Mohitkrishna ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Pranadananda ...	University Law College.
	„ Supathanath ...	Ditto.
70	Bhaumik, Jogeschandra ...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Hemantakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Kunjabihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Prasannakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Priyanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath ...	Ditto.
	Brahma, Nisikanta ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Anathbandhu ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Bhubanmohan ...	University Law College.
	„ Bhupendranath ...	Ditto.
80	„ Dhirendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jyotishchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Kalimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Nilgopal ...	University Law College.
	„ Purnendukisor ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	University Law College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Srischandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Sudebsundar ...	Ditto.
90	„ Syamapada ...	Ditto.
	Chakra Dhar Prasad Sinha ...	Patna Law College.
	Chanda, Jatindranath ...	University Law College.
	Chattopadhyay, Bhagabandas ...	Ditto.
	„ Bireswar ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Debendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Dwijendranath...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Hrishikes ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Kesablal ...	University Law College.
100	„ Kesisudan ...	Ditto.
	„ Manilal ...	Ditto.
	„ Nalinimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Sripati ...	Ditto.
	„ Susilkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Taraknath ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Ahinbhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Durgakanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Harikrishna ...	Ditto.
110	„ Jnanendrachandra ...	Ditto.

	Chaudhuri, Nagendranath ...	University Law College.
	„ Pramathanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Radhasyam ...	Ditto.
	„ Taraknath ...	Ditto.
	Das, Akhilchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Anangamohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Bamanchandra. ...	Ditto.
	„ Bipinbihari, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Dwarkanath ...	Ditto.
120	„ Gaurangabihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Jnanendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendralal ...	Ditto.
	„ Kshetranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Lalitmohan, II ...	Ditto.
	„ Narendraprasad ...	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Samuel ...	Ditto.
	„ Sukumar. ...	Ditto.
130	„ Tarakchandra ...	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Amulyachandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Asruman ...	University Law College.
	„ Himansukumar ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jatindrachandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Kshitischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Manomohan, II ...	Ditto.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	Ditto.
	„ Sachindrabhushan ...	Ditto.
	Dasmahapatra, Syamsundar ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 24.
140	Datta, Asimkrishna ...	University Law College.
	„ Atulchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Binodbihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Harendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Jnanendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Kanailal ...	Ditto.
	„ Kiranranjan ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendralal ...	Ditto.
	„ Priyanath ...	Ditto.
150	„ Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Sachindranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Santibhushan ...	Ditto.
	„ Subodhkrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Sureshchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Susilkumar ...	Ditto.
	Dattachaudhuri, Debendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jyotishchandra	Ditto.
	Dattagupta, Lokendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	Dattapurkayastha, Manmathanath.	Dacca Law College.
160	De, Binaykumar ...	University Law College
	„ Birendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Jatischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 21.
	„ Sasibhushan ...	University Law College.
	Deb, Amaykrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Kshirodchandra ...	Ditto.
	Gan, Mrityunjay ...	Ripon Law College.
	Gangopadhyay, Debjiban ...	University Law College.
	„ Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabhatchandra	Ditto.
170	Gauti Aiyavarisashy ...	Ditto.
	Ghatak, Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Amarendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Amulyakrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Asutosh ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 9.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	University Law College.
	„ Bibhutiranjan ...	Patna Law College.
	„ Bipinchandra ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.

	Ghosh, Dhirendrachandra ...	University Law College.
	„ Dhirendrakumar ...	Dacca Law College.
180	„ Harendranath, I ...	University Law College.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Krishnaprasanna ...	University Law College.
	„ Manmathanath ...	Ditto.
	„ Mihirlal ...	Ditto.
	„ Nabadwipachandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Pramathanath ...	University Law College.
	„ Praphullakumar, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullakumar, II ...	Ditto.
	„ Sachindramohan ...	Ditto.
190	„ Sailendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Srischandra, I ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendramohan ...	Ripon Law College.
	Ghoshal, Brindaban ...	University Law College.
	Ghoshmajumdar, Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
	Goswami, Ambikaprasad ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	Guha, Jatischandra ...	University Law College.
200	„ Praphullasankar ...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Srischandra ...	University Law College.
	Gupta, Rasbihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Satyendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Hajra, Bijaykrishna ...	Ditto.
	„ Niharkumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Rabindrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	Ditto.
	Harbans Sahai ...	Ditto.
	Herasut Ulla ...	Ditto.
210	Jai Narain Lal ...	Patna Law College.
	Jana, Bibhutibhushan ...	University Law College.
	Jha, Damodar ...	Ditto.
	Kanwar, Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	Kar, Sudhirprakas ...	Ditto.
	Khan, Daksharaj ...	Ripon Law College.
	Kundu, Dhirendranath ...	University Law College.
	Lahiri, Kanailal ...	Ditto.
	„ Ramkamal ...	Ditto.
	Laik, Bagalaprasad ...	Ditto.
220	Lala Rameshwar Prasad ...	Patna Law College.
	Mahanti, Binodbihari ...	University Law College.
	„ Brojanand ...	Ditto.
	Mahmudar Rahman ...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Bhupendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Lakshmikanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Prabhatchandra ...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Bimalranjan ...	Ditto.
	„ Birendralal ...	Ditto.
	„ Girijaprasanna ...	Ditto.
230	„ Harendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Jagadischandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Manibhushan ...	University Law College.
	„ Prabhatchandra ...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Pramodacharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	University Law College.
	Mallik, Dhirendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Narayanchandra ...	Ditto
	Mandal, Bankubihari ...	Ditto.
240	Mangala Nand Pandey ...	Patna Law College.
	Maulik, Nabagopal ...	University Law College.
	Md. Tayabullah ...	Ditto.
	Midya, Sambhunath ...	Ditto.
	Misra, Krishnachandra ...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Asruranjan ...	Ditto.
	„ Durgacharan ...	Ditto.
	„ Gossthabihari ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalidas ...	Ditto.

	Mitra, Narendranath ...	University Law College.
250	" Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	" Saurindramohan ...	Ditto.
	" Sudhendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	Mohammad Rashid Uddin ...	Patna Law College.
	Muhamad Jakub ...	University Law College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amitaranjan ...	Ditto.
	" Amritalal ...	Dacca Law College.
	" Asutosh ...	University Law College.
	" Baidyanath ...	Ditto.
	" Bholanath ...	Ditto.
260	" Bhupatibhushan	Ditto.
	" Bilaschandra ...	Ditto.
	" Binaybhushan	Ditto.
	" Debnarayan ...	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath, I.	Ditto.
	" Girijanath ...	Ditto.
	" Girijaprasad ...	Ditto.
	" Janardan ...	Ditto.
	" Kalikinkar ...	Ditto.
	" Narendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 15.
270	" Nimaicharan ...	University Law College.
	" Pannalal ...	Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar	Ditto.
	" Raneschandra...	Ditto.
	" Satyaranjan ...	Ripon Law College.
	" Sitapati ...	University Law College.
	Mukhoti, Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Munsi, Dineschandra ...	Ditto.
	Nag, Sasimohan ...	Ditto.
	Najmul Huda ...	Ripon Law College.
280	Nandi, Narayanchandra ...	University Law College.
	" Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	Nayak, Debnarayan ...	Ditto.
	Niogi, Nalinidhar ...	Ditto.
	Pal, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	" Surendranarayan ...	Ditto.
	Palit, Indramohan ...	Ditto.
	Paras Nath ...	Patna Law College.
290	Pathak, Purnachandra ...	Ripon Law College.
	Pratihar, Bankimchandra ...	University Law College.
	Raghav Sharan Lal ...	Ditto.
	Raha, Bijaykumar ...	Ditto.
	" Birendrakumar ...	Dacca Law College.
	R. J. S. M. Husein Ali ...	University Law College.
	Ram Sunder Saran ...	Ditto.
	Rath, Bhubaneswar ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Abinaschandra ...	Ditto.
	" Anilchandra ...	Ditto.
300	" Bholanath ..	Ditto.
	" Bhupendranath, I ...	Ditto.
	" Gokulkrishna ...	Ditto.
	" Gopaldas ...	Ditto.
	" Hiralal ...	Ditto.
	" Jnanchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Kumarischandra ...	Ditto.
	" Lalitkumar ...	Ditto.
	" Manmathanath, II ...	Ditto.
	" Nripendranarayan ...	Ditto.
310	" Pramodanath ...	Ditto.
	" Satischandra, I ...	Ditto.
	" Sibkisor ...	Dacca Law College.
	" Sripaticharan ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 20.
	Raybarman, Jatindranath ...	University Law College.
	Raychaudhuri, Abinaschandra ...	Ditto.
	" Dhireschandra ...	Dacca Law College.

	Raychaudhuri,	Durgacharan ...	University Law College.
	„	Jaladhar ...	Ditto.
	„	Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
320	„	Manindranath ...	Ditto.
	„	Praphullakumar	Ditto.
	„	Sailendrakumar	Ditto.
	„	Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Rudra, Bipinbihiri	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Abinaschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Bhubanmohan	...	University Law College.
	„ Binodbihari	...	Ditto.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Krishnabinod	...	Dacca Law College.
330	„ Nisikantha	...	University Law College.
	Sahay, Brajeshwar	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Kumudindunath	...	Ditto.
	„ Saileschandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Sibapada	...	Ditto.
	Sarangi, Sureschandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	Sarkar, Bansidhar	...	University Law College.
	„ Bhabendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Bimalakanta	...	Ditto.
	„ Brajendrakumar	...	Ditto.
340	„ Dhirendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Muralidhar	...	Ditto.
	„ Nalinchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Saurendranath	...	Ditto.
	Sastri, Ayyalasomayazula Viswambhara.		Ditto.
	Sen, Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Bhabeschandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Bijaygopal	...	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	„ Jogeschandra	...	University Law College.
350	„ Kalidas	...	Ditto.
	„ Kesablal	...	Ditto.
	„ Kshirodmohan	...	Earle Law College, Gauhati.
	„ Nirendrabinod	...	University Law College.
	„ Nitaichandra	...	Ripon Law College.
	„ Nityananda	...	University Law College.
	„ Pramodkumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Ramaniranjan	...	Ditto.
	„ Ramapada	...	Ditto.
	„ Siddharthachandra	...	Patna Law College.
360	Sen, Sudhansukumar	...	University Law College.
	Sengupta, Jadulal	...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Kalisankar	...	Ditto.
	„ Kantichandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Mohitkumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Nripendrakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Pareschandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Sanatkumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra	...	Ditto.
370	„ Sureschandra	...	Dacca Law College.
	Seyed Hassan Khan	...	Patna Law College.
	Siddhanta, Nirmalkumar	...	University Law College.
	Sil, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Binaykrishna	...	Ditto.
	„ Jadunath	...	Ditto.
	„ Khagendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Sinharay, Bijayprasad	...	Ditto.
	„ Satyabrata	...	Dacca Law College.
	Som, Kanailal	...	University Law College.
380	Sukh Deo Prasad	...	Patna Law College.
	Surya Narayan	...	Ditto.
	Syam, Kshitischandra	...	University Law College.
	Syed Anwar Hossain	...	Ditto.
	Taraphdar, Panchanan	...	Ditto.
	Tarini Prasad	...	Patna Law College.
	Thakur, Brajamohan	...	University Law College.

	Thakurta, Ramanimohan ...	University Law College.
	T. Jagannadham ...	Non-Collegiate Student. Roll Cal. N. 19.
	Tulal, Gobindachandra ...	University Law College.
	Ukil, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
391	„ Sureschandra ...	Ditto.

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar,*
Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 9th September 1916.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the M. A. Examination held in June, 1916:—

ENGLISH (A).

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number	In order of merit.		
1	1	Bhattacharyya, Gopalchandra, I...	University Student.
2	2	Samaddar, Nirapada ...	Presidency College.
3	3	Bhattacharyya, Ananganath ...	University Student.
4	4	Gangopadhyay, Bimalamohan ...	Dacca College.
5	5	Bhuyian, Suryyakumar ...	Presidency College.
6	6	Dhar, Praphullaranjan ...	Ditto.
7	7	Lahiri, Hemansusekhar ...	Ditto.
8	8	Basu, Hrishikes ...	Ditto.
9	9	Majumdar, Bibhutibhushan ...	University Student.
10	10	Nandi, Ajitnath ...	Ditto.
11	11	Chakrabarti, Abhayapada ...	Ditto.
12	12	Bandyopadhyay, Harandas ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
13		Mukhopadhyay, Harischandra ...	University Student.
14	13	De, Narayanmohan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
15	14	Ghosh, Pasupatinath ...	Presidency College.
16	15	Ray, Brajendralal ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
17	16	Ghosh, Nalininath ...	Ditto.
18	17	Pait, Bhubanmohan ...	University Student.
19	18	Mitra, Kalipada ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
20	19	Chattopadhyay, Debendranath ...	University Student.
21		Ghosh, Sailendranath ...	Ditto.
22	20	Sen, Nalinsankar ...	Presidency College.
23	21	Ghosh, Jatindramohan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
24	22	Habibur Rahman ...	Dacca College.
25	23	Majumdar, Digindranath ...	Presidency College.
26	24	Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	1	Chakrabarti, Bholanath ...	Presidency College.
2		Kundu, Chandranath ...	University Student.
3	2	Bhaumik, Panchanan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4	3	Aiyangar, T. R. Rangaswamy ...	Ditto.
5		Chaudhuri, Jatindramohan ...	Presidency College.
6		Gangopadhyay, Asutosh ...	University Student.
7	4	Bhaumik, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
8	5	Chaudhuri, Jatindramohan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
9	6	Mahanty, Jonathan ...	University Student.
10	7	Habibur Rahaman ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
11		Mohammed Yusuff ...	Dacca College.
12	8	Chaliha, Padmadhar ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
13	9	Ray, N. ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
14	10	Bagchi, Upendralal ...	University Student.
15	11	Chaudhuri, Jitendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
16	12	Bandyopadhyay, Ramanimohan	University Student.
17	13	Mitra, Purnachandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
18	14	Nayak, Gokulananda ...	Ditto.
19	15	Bhattacharyya, Kamalapati ...	University Student.
20		Chattopadhyay, Niranjan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
21	16	Ghoshal, Girijabhushan ...	Ditto.
22	17	Pal, Gopijanaballabh ...	Ditto.
23	18	Sanyal, Makhanlal ..	Presidency College.
24	19	Ray, Ramanimohan ...	Ditto.
25	20	Mukhopadhyay, Jatindranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
26	21	Ghoshal, Charuchandra ...	University Student.
27	22	Majumdar, Kshitischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
28	23	Hati, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
29	24	Pal, Kantichandra ...	Presidency College.
30		Sahay, Satyadeva ...	University Student.
31	25	Chaudhuri, Nirmalchandra ...	Presidency College.
32	26	Chattopadhyay, Subodhchandra	Non-Collegiate Student.
33		Mukhopadhyay, Haripada ...	University Student.
34		Sengupta, Kshitiskamal ...	Ditto.
35	27	Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
36	28	Pal, Lalitkumar ...	Presidency College.
37	29	Ghosh, Prasaddas ...	Ditto.
38	30	Datta, Hembhushan ...	Dacca College.
39		„ Smarajit ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
40		Maitra, Nalinikanta ...	Ditto.
41		Ray, Jatinchandra ...	Presidency College.
42	31	Mitra, Prakaschandra ...	University Student.
43		„ Satischandra ...	Ditto.
44	32	Bhattacharyya, Gopalchandra, II	Ditto.
45		Das, Dharmeswar ...	Ditto.
46	33	Chaudhuri, Jatindranarayan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
47		Gupta, Taraknath ...	University Student.
48	34	Bandyopadhyay, Hrishikes ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
49		Datta, Subodhchandra ...	University Student.
50	35	Syed Ahmadulla ...	Ditto.
51	36	Ghosh, Pankajkumar ...	Ditto.
52		Talukdar, Upendrachandra ...	Dacca College.
53	37	Bandyopadhyay, Jnanprasad ...	University Student.
54		Bhattacharyya, Jatindranath ...	Ditto.
55		Das, Digindranath ...	Presidency College.
56	38	Datta, Dineschandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
57	39	Biswas, Nanigopal ...	Ditto.
58	40	Das, Bambihari ...	Ditto.
59		Ghosh, Jitendranath ...	Presidency College.
60		Sarkar, Narendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
61		Mukhopadhyay, Jogendrakumar	Presidency College.
62	41	Ghosh, Kshirodchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
63		Sengupta, Saileswar ...	University Student.

ENGLISH (B).

SECOND CLASS.

1 Sengupta, Charukumar ... Non-Collegiate Student.

SANSKRIT (A).

FIRST CLASS.

1 Chakrabarti, Prabhatchandra ... University Student.

SECOND CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1 Mal, Pasupati ... University Student.
2 Bandyopadhyay, Hemchandra ... Non-Collegiate Student.
3 Datta, Debkumar ... University Student.
4 Das, Girijasankar ... Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Bhattacharyya, Panchanan ...	University Student.
2	„ Batuknath ...	Ditto.

SANSKRIT (D).

SECOND CLASS.

1	Thakur, Amareswar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

SANSKRIT (G).

THIRD CLASS.

1	Bhattacharyya, Aswinikumar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

SANSKRIT (I).

FIRST CLASS.

1	Chakrabarti, Niranjanprasad ...	University Student.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Mitra, Haridas ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	Saha, Kanailal ...	Ditto.

PALI (A).

FIRST CLASS.

1	Law, Bimalacharan ...	University Student.

SECOND CLASS.

1	Deb, Dhirendranath ...	University Student.

PERSIAN.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Maharuddin Ahmad ...	University Student.
2	M. Muhammed Ismail ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Shrivastavya, Shyam Kishore ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	Mohammad Khalilullah ...	University Student.
3	Abdus Suttar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

HISTORY.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number	In order of merit.		
1	1	Bandyopadhyay, Indubhushan ...	University Student.
2	2	Chattopadhyay, Nirmalchandra...	Ditto.
3		Bandyopadhyay, Jyotischandra...	Presidency College.
4	3	Datta, Subimalchandra ...	University Student.
5		Basu, Praphullachandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
6		Bandyopadhyay, Narayanchandra	Presidency College.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	1	Sengupta, Bhabeschandra ...	Presidency College.
2	2	Bandyopadhyay, Bimalacharan	Ditto.
3	3	Majumdar, Binaybhushan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4		„ Chittaharan ...	Presidency College.

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
5	4	Mukhopadhyay, Atulchandra ...	University Student.
6	5	Bhattacharyya, Srischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
7	6	Koshy, T. G. ...	University Student.
8	7	Maitra, Rasikranjan ...	Presidency College.
9	8	Bhattacharyya, Debendramohan	Non-Collegiate Student.
10	9	Mahanti, Premanand ...	University Student.
11	10	Sengupta, Sarojkumar ...	Presidency College.
12	11	Bal, Upendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
13	12	Sen, Ajitkumar ...	Presidency College.
14	13	Acharyya, Sisirkumar ...	University Student.
15		Ashraf Ali Khan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
16		Radha Radhesh Narayan Sinha	Ditto.
17	14	Bandyopadhyay, Bishnumohan	Ditto.
18	15	Nur Ahmed ...	University Student.
19	16	Dhar, Goshthabihari ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
20	17	Basu, Dhirendrachandra ...	Presidency College.
21	18	„ Birendraprasad ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	1	Chattopadhyay, Syamapada ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	2	Girijapati Sahay ...	University Student.
3	3	Basu, Nalinkumar ...	Presidency College.
4	4	Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
5	5	Bandyopadhyay, Kalidas ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
6		Ray, Nalinikanta ...	University Student.
7	6	Karmakar, Jogendralal ...	Ditto.
8		Ray, Sisirkumar ...	Ditto.
9	7	Ghosh, Manmathanath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
10	8	Biswas, Rajaniranjan ...	University Student.
11	9	Dasgupta, Jayantakumar ...	Ditto.
12	10	Basu, Dhirendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
13		Sengupta, Nripendrachandra ...	University Student.
14	11	Karkun, Annadacharan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
15	12	De, Raicharan ...	Ditto.
16	13	Dasgupta, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
17		Kamaleshwari Prasad ...	University Student.
18		Sanyal, Kalidas ...	Presidency College.
19	14	Ghosh, Nirmalratna ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
20		Mukhopadhyay, Dineschandra ...	University Student.
21	15	Bindhyachal Prasad ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
22		Mahammed Daud ...	University Student.
23		Mukhopadhyay, Khagendrachandra.	Ditto.
24	16	Lalita Prasad ...	Ditto.
25	17	Mukhopadhyay, Rabindramohan	Ditto.
26		Mundle, Nagendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
27	18	Taraphdar, Birendrakisor ...	University Student.
28	19	Bhattacharyya, Nityahari ...	Ditto.
29	20	Mahanti, Bhagirathi ...	Ditto.
30	21	Chattoraj, Srinandan ...	Ditto.
31		Mitra, Sudhischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
32	22	Ray, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
33		Sarkar, Achyutachandra ...	University Student.
34	23	Chattopadhyay, Patitpaban ...	Presidency College.
35		Ray, Bhupeschandra ...	University Student.
36	24	Ghosh, Birendrakumar ...	Ditto.
37	25	Datta, Ganeschandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
38	26	Bandyopadhyay, Pramathanath, I	University Student.
39		„ Taranikanta ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
40	27	Chattopadhyay, Upendranath ...	Ditto.
41		Hajra, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
42	28	Majumdar, Makhanlal ...	University Student.

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
43	29	Pal, Upendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
44	30	Sengupta, Jnanranjan ...	Ditto.
45	31	Bhattacharyya, Phanibhushan ...	University Student.
46	32	Das, Kiranchandra ...	Ditto.
47	33	Elliott, John J. ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
48	34	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada ...	Ditto.
49		Kar, Prabodhchandra ...	Presidency College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Chattopadhyay, Satischandra ...	University Student.
2	2	De, Bepinbihari ...	Presidency College.
3		Bandyopadhyay, Phakirdas ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4	3	Chattopadhyay, Charusasi ...	University Student.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	1	Chaudhuri, Brajendrakumar ...	Presidency College.
2	2	Chakrabarti, Rebatikumar ...	University Student.
3	3	Bagchi, Nilkanta ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4	4	Maiti, Haripada ...	Ditto.
5	5	Sengupta, Dineschandra ...	Ditto.
6	6	Sinha, Sasibhushan ...	Ditto.
7	7	Bhaumik, Haripada ...	University Student.
8	8	Mukhopadhyay, Baidyanath ...	Ditto.
9	9	Datta, Saurindramohan ...	Presidency College.
10	10	Bagchi, Basukumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
11	11	Sasmal, Sarbeswar ...	University Student.
12	12	Senmajumdar, Jogeschandra ...	Ditto.
13	13	Bandyopadhyay, Nitaichandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
14	14	" Anantakumar...	University Student.
15		Saha, Bholanath ...	Ditto.
16	15	Mandal, Dhirendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
17	16	Basu, Phanindrakrishna ...	Scottish Churches College.
18	17	Bandyopadhyay, Durgagati ...	University Student.
19	18	Bhaumik, Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
20	19	Pal, Herambacharan ...	Ditto.
21	20	Das, Kanailal ...	Ditto.
22	21	Chakrabarti, Prabodhchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
23		Mukhopadhyay, Rampada ...	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	1	Sil, Narendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	2	Chakrabarti, Taranimohan ...	Ditto.
3		Maitra, Anukulchandra ...	University Student.
4		Raychaudhuri, Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
5	3	Ghoshal, Basantakumar ...	Ditto.
6	4	Bandyopadhyay, Nandalal ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
7	5	Das, Rajendrachandra ...	Ditto.
8	6	Datta, Lakshmikanta ...	University Student.
9	7	Chakrabarti, Asutosh ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
10	8	" Jatindranath ...	University Student.
11	9	Mukhopadhyay, Lambodar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
12	10	Chanda, Bhaktilata ...	Scottish Churches College.

Serial number	In order of merit.		
13	11	Gupta, Nalinikanta ...	University Student.
14	12	Basu, Surendranath ...	Ditto.
15	13	Bhadra, Mahendranath ...	Ditto.
16		Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.
17	14	Haldar, Ashalatika ...	Scottish Churches College.
18	15	Mukhopadhyay, Murarimohan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
19		Syed Abdullah Al-quadri-Suhrawardy.	Presidency College.
20	16	Abdur Rahim ...	University Student.
21	17	Talapatra, Debendrachandra ...	Ditto.
22	18	Basu, Amalchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
23	19	Bhattacharyya, Ganges ...	Ditto.
24		Ray, Binodgopal ...	Ditto.
25	20	Datta, Nirmalchandra ...	University Student.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY (A).

FIRST CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Ray, Jaminiprasanna ...	Presidency College.
2	2	Ghosh, Praphullachandra ...	University Student.
3		Chaudhuri, Rohinimohan ...	Presidency College.

SECOND CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

	1	Sen, Bijaykumar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
	2	Bandyopadhyay, Praphulladhan	University Student.
	3	Sanyal, Jatindranath ...	Presidency College.
	4	Niyogi, Kuladacharan ...	University Student.
	5	Sahay, Brajanandan ...	Presidency College.
	6	Mitra, Kshitindrakumar ...	University Student.
	7	Bandyopadhyay, Krishnacharan	Non-Collegiate Student.
	8	Raychaudhuri, Manoranjan ...	University Student.
	9	Kar, Syamalsundar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
	10	Chaudhuri, Nagendranath ...	Ditto.
	11	Basu, Rajendranath ...	Presidency College.

THIRD CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Mukhopadhyay, Birendranath ...	University Student.
2	2	Mustaphi, Satyendragati ...	Ditto.
3	3	Sengupta, Niharkumar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4	4	Chaudhuri, Atulchandra ...	University Student.
5	5	Sanyal, Jaminiranjan ...	Ditto.
6	6	Sinha, Samatulkrishna ...	Presidency College.
7	7	Chaudhuri, Anukulchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
8	8	Bandyopadhyay, Herambanath ...	Ditto.
9	9	Bhattacharyya, Aswinikumar ...	Ditto.
10		Nawal Kishore Prasad ...	University Student.
11	10	Gupta, Kalipada ...	Ditto.
12	11	Ghosh, Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
13	12	,, Premaditya ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
14	13	Chattopadhyay, Santoshkumar ...	University Student.
15	14	Pal, Jyotischandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY (B).

FIRST CLASS.

1	Mallik, Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College.

SECOND CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1	Das, Iswar	...	University Student.
2	Sarkar, Arunkumar	...	Ditto.
3	Syed Mahdi Hasan	...	Ditto.
4	Sinha, Bhupendrakumar	...	Ditto.
5	Ghosh, Bimalkanti	...	Ditto.
6	Chakrabarti, Hemchandra	...	Presidency College.

THIRD CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

Serial number.	In order of merit.			
1	1	Basu, Prasad	...	University Student.
2	2	Gobardhan Lall	...	Ditto.
3	3	Chakrabarti, Dineschandra	...	Ditto.
4		Chaudhuri, Binaybhushan	...	Ditto.
5		Dasghosh, Saratchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
6	4	Majumdar, Abanimohan	...	Presidency College.
7	5	Ghosh, Phanibhushan	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
8	6	Rama Sankar Misra	...	University Student.
9	7	Dasgupta, Surathanath	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
10	8	Sengupta, Surendramohan	...	Ditto.
11	9	Basu, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College.
12		Mallik, Niradbihari	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
13	10	Mohammad Hussain	...	Ditto.
14	11	Sinha, Praphullakumar	...	University Student.
15	12	Biswas, Hemchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
16	13	Basu, Kumudbihari	...	Ditto.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

FIRST CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sinha, Amulyaratan	...	University Student.
2	Bhattacharyya, Pratapchandra	...	Ditto.
3	Ray, Naliniranjan	...	Ditto.
4	Lahiri, Aswinikumar	...	Ditto.
5	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra		Ditto.

SECOND CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1	Pal, Khagendranath	...	University Student.
2	Jadubans Sahay	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
3	Chattopadhyay, Lalitmohan	...	Ditto.
4	Maitra, Surendranath	...	Ditto.
5	Set, Atulkrishna	...	University Student.
6	Bhadra, Praphullachandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
7	Som, Gaurhari	...	University Student.
8	Sanyal, Ramlal	...	Ditto.
9	Basu, Satindramohan	...	Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

1	Sil, Purnachandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Ghosh, Bankubihari	...	Presidency College.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS.

1	Sanyal, Herambalal	...	Presidency College.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST CLASS.

1	Ghosh, Praphullachandra	...	University Student.

THIRD CLASS.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	Presidency College.

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar,*
Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 11th September, 1916.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the M. Sc Examination held in June, 1916 :—

PURE MATHEMATICS.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Dhar, Sasindrachandra	...	University Student.
2	Pal, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
3	Datta, Sisirkumar	...	Ditto.
4	Mallik, Krishnadhan	...	Ditto.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
6	Datta, Harendranath	...	Ditto.
7	Sinharay, Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
8	Bandyopadhyay, Bhaktabatar	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
9	Chattopadhyay, Niradbaran	...	University Student.
10	Basu, Bimanchandra	...	Ditto.
11	„ Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto.
12	Ray, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
13	Sanyal, Umapada	...	Ditto.
14	Bhattacharyya, Charuchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Pal, Surendrabijay	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	Biswas, Kanailal	...	University Student.
3	Goswami, Ghanasyam	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
4	Haldar, Jibantara	...	University Student.
5	Chattopadhyay, Kesabchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
6	Ghoshal, Ajitkumar	...	Ditto.
7	Mallik, Pranjay	...	Ditto.
8	Chaudhuri, Taraprasanna	...	University Student.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Debjiban	...	Non-Collegiate Student.
10	Sengupta, Taraprasanna	...	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Das, Satyagopal ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
2	2	Sinha, Praphullakumar ...	Ditto.
3	3	Rakshit, Narendranath ...	University Student.
4	4	Ray, Bijaygopal ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
5	5	Mukhopadhyay, Satyanarayan ...	University Student.
6		Pal, Binodbihari ...	Ditto.
7	6	Datta, Kalibar ...	Ditto.
8	7	Bhattacharyya, Dwijendranath	Non-Collegiate Student.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit*).

1	Sen, Nikhilranjan	Presidency College.
2	Mandal, Bibhutibhusan ...	Ditto.
3	Mitra, Nareschandra ...	Ditto.
4	Ghosh, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Indubhusan ...	Ditto.
6	Basu, Bhubanmohan ...	Ditto.
7	Panda, Sudhansubadan ...	Ditto.
8	Basu, Satischandra ...	Ditto.
9	Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.

SECOND CLASS.

In order of merit).

1	Datta, Harigati	Presidency College.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Gobindachandra	Ditto.
3	,, Gopendrakrishna	Ditto.
4	Ghosh, Manomohan	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS.

1	Ray, Rajkrishna	Presidency College.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit*)

1	Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath	University Student.
2	Sarkar, Pulinbihari ...	Presidency College.
3	Chattopadhyay, Dinabandhu ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Nagendra Prasad ...	Presidency College.
2	2	Phuldeo Sahay Varma ...	Ditto.
3	3	Bera, Khagendranath ...	Ditto.
4	4	Sen, Nagendranath ...	Ditto.
5	5	,, Kamakhyacharan ...	Ditto.
6	6	Gupta, Susilchandra ...	University Student.
7	7	Guha, Radhikaranjan ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
8		Sengupta, Apurbakumar ...	University Student.
9	8	Ramacharitra Singh ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Lahiri, Jagadindranath ...	Presidency College.
2	Palit, Anilchandra ...	Ditto.
3	Samajdar, Ramakanta ...	Ditto.
4	Saha, Satischandra ...	University Student.
5	Bandyopadhyay, Nanilal ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
6	Sengupta, Bisweswar ...	Ditto.
7	Ray, Kalikumar ...	Presidency College.
8	Sengupta, Surendramohan ...	Ditto.
9	Mukhopadhyay, Brajendrakumar	Ditto.

PHYSICS.

FIRST CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Chakrabarti, Amareschandra ...	Presidency College.
2		Sen, Pramodcharan ...	Ditto.
3	2	Basak, Bijaykumar ...	Ditto.
4	3	Bhattacharyya, Debendrakumar	Ditto.
5	4	Sarkar, Surendranath ...	Ditto.

SECOND CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Datta, Bhupatibhushan ...	Presidency College.
2	Aditya, Kumudchandra ...	Ditto.
3	Das, Jogendranath ...	Ditto.
4	Datta, Sudhirchandra ...	University Student.
5	Ghosh, Kisorchandra ...	Presidency College.
6	Sinha, Gopeswar ...	Non-Collegiate Student.
7	De, Hemchandra ...	University Student.
8	Datta, Bijaykrishna ...	Presidency College.
9	Ray, Sailajaranjan ...	Ditto.

THIRD CLASS.

(*In order of merit.*)

Serial number.	In order of merit.		
1	1	Guha, Satyendrachandra ...	University Student.
2	2	Chattopadhyay, Krishnadhan ...	Presidency College
3		Sen, Sachindranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

BOTANY.

SECOND CLASS.

1	De, Satyendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student.

PHYSIOLOGY.

FIRST CLASS.

1	Dasgupta, Pramodranjan ...	Presidency College.

SECOND CLASS.

1	Mitra, Narendranath ...	Presidency College.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.

SECOND CLASS.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Manmathanath	Non-Collegiate Student.

P. BRÜHL, *Registrar,*
Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 11th September, 1916.*

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of July 1916 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England . . .	963,253	...
Short loans	4,134,208	6,265,792
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts .	5,097,461	6,265,792
	11,363,253	

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 14th September 1916.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1916.

No. 2188—338.—Dr. L. L. Fermor, D.Sc., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 12th October 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. H. HAYDEN,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1916.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, made the following arrangements and appointments on the Appellate Side of the High Court *vice* Mr. T. J. Waite, Deputy Registrar, deceased :—

(1) Babu Upendra Nath Palit, Head Assistant, Judicial Department, to act temporarily as Deputy Registrar, in addition to his own duties, from the 14th to the 25th August 1916, inclusive ;

(2) Mr. F. B. Counsell, Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side, to be Deputy Registrar substantively *pro tempore* from the forenoon of the 26th August 1916 ;

(3) Mr. P. S. Paulit, Head Assistant, English Department, to be Assistant Registrar substantively *pro tempore vice* Mr. F. B. Counsell, from the forenoon of the 28th August 1916.

By order,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA;
The 11th September 1916.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th September 1916.

No. 2103-G.—Messrs. G. P. Duckworth and Chunilal Roy, Superintendents and Officiating Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, are appointed to be Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1916.

Simla, the 11th September 1916.

No. 2107-G.—Mr. E. B. Walters, Officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division with effect from the 21st August 1916, *vice* Major E. G. D. deLabilliere granted privilege leave.

No. 2108-G.—Mr. Ramjee Das, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 28th August 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th September 1916.

No. 166-C.—Mr. M. Wynne Sayer, B.A., Assistant to the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for ten days, under Articles 246, 260 and 202(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th September 1916.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India
and Director, A. R. I., Pusa.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1916.

No. 120.—Mr. H. O'Donnell, Superintendent, Nawa Weighment Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 5 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 85, dated the 24th July 1916.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 9th September 1916.

No. 2766.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta, in the Durbar Hall on the 30th October 1916 and the following day commencing at 10-30 A.M. each day.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,
First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 6th September 1916.

No. 2750.—Privilege leave for eighteen days is granted to Mr. E. D. Smith, Assistant Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Indore, with effect from September 16th, 1916, or subsequent date.

Abu, the 7th September 1916.

No. 2782.—Privilege leave for two months and 27 days combined with furlough for 3 months and 3 days is granted to Mr. E. G. B. Peel, Personal Assistant to the Inspector General, Railway Police, and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, with effect from the 15th September 1916.

By order,

H. G. RICHARDSON,
Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 7th September 1916.

No. 1107-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as delegated to him by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3744-1. B, dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to license the Reverend Benjamin S. Smillie of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians under the Act within the States in Central India.

Indore, the 6th September 1916.

No. 2262-*D*.—The five weeks' privilege leave granted to Major F. G. A. Wimberley, Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach, by the Central India Agency Notification No. 1569-D. dated the 28th June 1916 is hereby extended to the 27th July 1916.

By order,

A. R. JELF,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th September 1916.

No. 2785.—It is notified for general information that the persons named in the subjoined table have passed the Naib Tahsildar's examination held at Quetta on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th August 1916 in the subject noted in column 4.

1	2	3	4
Serial No.	Name.	Father's name.	REMARKS.
1	Qazi Mir Alam Jan	Qazi Sher Muhammad Khan.	Punjab Land Revenue Act and Patwaris and Kanungo Rules, Duties of Tahsildars in regard to assessment and collection of revenue and Tahsil accounts, British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulations and the Civil Procedure Code. (Completes the examination.)
2	M. Naurang Khan .	M. Sandal Khan .	Punjab Land Revenue Act and Patwaris and Kanungo Rules. (Completes the examination.)
3	B. Ram Chand .	M. Harichand . .	All subjects except Duties of Tahsildars in regard to assessment and collection of revenue (including water mills and cattle tax) and Tahsil accounts in which subject he did not appear.
4	B. Surat Singh .	B. Gurmakh Singh .	All subjects.

A. McCONAGHEY, Lieut.-Col.,
Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 8th September 1916.

No. 1397-*E*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department No. 28, dated the 26th October 1914, and section 36 (2) of the Indian Electricity Act 1910 (IX of 1910), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. E. C. B. Walton, Executive Engineer, III Project Division, Delhi, to be the Electrical Inspector within the Province of Delhi, during the absence of Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, Electrical Engineer, Delhi, who has been temporarily transferred to the Military Works Services for employment as Assistant Director of Works, Electrical and Mechanical Section, Lines of Communication, Mesopotamia.

No. 1389-*E*.—The services of Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.V.O., Electrical Engineer, Delhi, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd August 1916, for employment as Assistant Director of Works, Electrical and Mechanical Section, Lines of Communication, Mesopotamia.

Delhi, the 9th September 1916.

No. 1401-*E*.—Mr. W. F. Symes, Assistant Electrical Engineer, will hold charge of the Electrical Division with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd August 1916 *vice* Mr. J. S. Pitkeathly, C.V.O., Electrical Engineer, Delhi, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department.

ERRATUM.

Dated Delhi, the 12th September 1916.

No. 1428-*E*.—In this Office Notification No. 1304-E., dated the 12th August 1916, sanctioning the grant of privilege leave to Mr. C. G. Barnett, Executive Engineer, *for* "1st September 1916" *read* "30th August 1916".

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P.W.D.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 235 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1916.

In the matter of Kana Koona Mahomed Ebrahim, Trader, residing at No. 43, 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjudging the said Kana Koona Mahomed Ebrahim an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 29th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 90 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1916.

In the matter of Nagindass Dhulabhdass, Clerk, No. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjudging the said Nagindass Dhulabhdass an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 28th day of August 1916.

CASE No. 149 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of D. Laban, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by D. Laban, Clerk of Rangoon Municipality, residing at Mill Road, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said D. Laban.

CASE No. 150 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of A. Sorimoney, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Sorimoney, Clerk, residing at 65, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Sorimoney.

CASE No. 151 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Chidambaram Atchary, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chidambaram Atchary, Native Doctor, No. 85, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chidambaram Atchary.

CASE No. 152 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Ah Choung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ah Choung, Trader of No. 32, China Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ah Choung.

CASE No. 153 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1916.

In the matter of Nagindas Dayabhoy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Nagindas Dayabhoy, Clerk, No. 48, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Nagindas Dayabhoy.

CASE No. 68 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Durairaja, No. 68, 35th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Durairaja an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 100 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Duda Danaya, Boat Tindal of Kamahasit, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Duda Danaya an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 155 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Sama Charan Biswas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sama Charan Biswas, Clerk, residing at No. 46, 25th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sama Charan Biswas.

CASE No. 156 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah, unemployed, residing at No. 115, Bigandet Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah.

CASE No. 157 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Aung Myat, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Aung Myat, Clerk, residing at No. 24, Calvert Road, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Aung Myat.

CASE No. 158 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thin, now a Civil prisoner in the Central Jail, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thin.

CASE No. 159 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1916.

In the matter of Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee of No. 43, Lewis Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee.

CASE No. 161 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1916.

In the matter of Judirshter Shil, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Judirshter Shil, No. 26, Strand Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 5th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Judirshter Shil.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 134 OF 1914.

Dated the 9th September 1916.

Re Golam Mahammad.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 250 OF 1911.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Sital Prosad and others.

Ex parte the creditors.

Notice is hereby given that Raghubin Prosad, one of the abovenamed debtors, having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of December 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 93 OF 1912.

Dated the 9th September 1916.

Re Edgar John DeSantos.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 32 OF 1914.

Dated the 11th September 1916.

Re Ambica Charan Chakrabarti.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 88 OF 1915.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Herbert Joseph Cox.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 238 OF 1915.

Dated the 11th September 1916.

Re Albert Prowling.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 6 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th September 1916.

Re Thomas Geoffrey.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 75 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th September 1916.

Re Karindan Goenka.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 265 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Narayan Das Agurwalla.

Ex parte the debtor

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of December 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 147 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th September 1916.

Re James William Leicester, residing at No. 26, Marquis Street, in the town of Calcutta, employed as an officer of His Majesty's Customs in the Preventive Department.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 5th day of September 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 150 OF 1916.

Dated the 8th September 1916.

Re Arthur Graham Stroud, residing at No. 5 Totties Lane, in the town at Calcutta, lately an Inspector of Customs, Customs Department, Calcutta, at present retired on pension.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 529 OF 1916.

Dated the 7th September 1916.

Re Hassam Noor Mahomed of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, until lately carrying on business at Mutton Street without the Fort of Bombay: an Adjudged Insolvent.

Ex parte Ebrahim Haji Dawood and Haroon Salemahomed: the Petitioning creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Hassam Noor Mahomed has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
518—1916	Pirmahomed Esak Memon	Mahomedan	Bhownagli, Molla No. 422-426.	Lately dealer in onions and potatoes, and now servant in the employ of Haji Abdula Ebrahim.	4th	September	1916	5th	September	1916
519—1916	Gulamalli Remtula Khoja	"	No. 591, Doongri Street	Formerly contractor for loading and unloading steamers and lately commission agent in onions, and now unemployed.	5th	"	"	"	"	"
520—1916	Taherally Mahomedally Kapadvanjwala.	"	Sarang Street	Clerk in the employ of Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood.	"	"	"	"	"	"
521—1916	Jehangir Dinshaw Driver *alias* Frushman.	Parsi	Lower Parel	Lately engine-driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
522—1916	Jeewaji Karimji Dawoodi Vola	Mahomedan	Ghas Bazar	Lately dealer in old timber, and now servant in the employ of Mahomedally Rehmanji.	"	"	"	"	"	"
523—1916	Mahadoo Tatiaba Teli	Hindu	Lalwadi	Lately dealer in onions and potatoes, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
524—1916	Mirza Rahim Beg *alias* Mirza Rahiman Beg *alias* Mirza Rahimbux Karimbux.	Mahomedan	44, Parbhadevi	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	7th	"	"	7th	"	"

525—1916	Atmaram Raghoo Gawde and Ragoo Raghoo Gavde.	Hindu	Kotewadi, Dadar	Lately 1st debtor fitter in the Bombay Port Trust and the 2nd debtor painter in the G. I. P. Railawy, and now both unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
526—1916	Keshow Atmaram Ambeekar	"	Choregulli, Parel	Linelever fitter in the Textile Mills, Mahim	"	"	"	"	"	"
527—1916	Bala Rama Survay	"	Parbhadevi Road	Jobber in the Century Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"
528—1916	Sitaram Baloo Polje	"	" "	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"
530—1916	Haroon Noormahomed Memon	Mahomedan	Memon Molla	Hawker in cloth	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
531—1916	Martands Govind Kaonaikar	Hindu	No. 15, Manmohan Building, Girgaum.	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway, Wadi Bunder	"	"	"	"	"	"
532—1916	Sayed Sydoo Sayed Mali	Mahomedan	185-197, Nall Bazar, Kazi Molla.	Lately gold and silver embroiderer, and now hawker in silk cloth.	"	"	"	"	"	"
533—1916	Framji Rustomji Boyce	Parsi	Hughes Road	Formerly doing business as dealers in furniture but at present unemployd.	9th	"	"	9th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 12th day of September 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
742-551 of 1914	*Re* Samuel Yakoob Charekar	Jewish	Dubra gully, Khadak	A Carpenter in the Bombay Municipal Workshops.	1st	December	1914
743-579 of 1914	„ Laldas Karsondas Mehta	Hindu	89, C. P. Tank Road	A Cotton Broker and now unemployed	2nd	„	„
750-524 of 1914	„ Madhowji Narsi Sha	„	No. 18, Koombhartcokda	Lately an Estate and Loan Broker and a Speculator in Shares and Silver and now unemployed.	3rd	„	„
751-625 of 1914	„ Kikabhai Kalianji Kunbi	„	No. 20, Benham Hall Lane Girgaum	Lately a Bullock Cart Plyer and now a manager in the employ of Kalian Nursing.	4th	„	„
753-644—1914	„ Kavasji Hormusji Bhugwa	Parsee	4th Lanes, Dhobi Talao No. 36,	A private pensioner	5th	„	„
755-692—1914	„ Jamshedji Cooverji Amrolia	„	Lower Parel	A temporary fitter in the Tata Hydro Electric Power and Supply Company.	7th	„	„
762—1914	„ Mahomedally Sulemanji Sutarwala	Mahomedan	Pakmodia Street	Lately a Cotton thread preparer and now unemployed.	9th	„	„
763—1914	„ Pandoo Ramji Mundhe	Hindu	Althur Road Camp	A labourer in the Bombay Municipality	„	„	„
769—1914	„ Soma Rama Madwal	„	Lalwady Parel	A Jobber in the Bombay Cotton Mills	12th	„	„
773—1914	„ Dhondiba Kondiba Yavle	„	Nall Bazar	A Silk Fringer, etc.	14th	„	„
774—1914	„ Tukaram Sambhoji Patit	„	Khetwady 9th Lane	A Type-Caster in the British India Press	„	„	„

775—1914	„ Herbert Pascal Edwards	European	Lanay Hotel, Dalal Street, Fort	Formerly Deputy Inspector of Police and now unemployed.	15th	„	„
776—1914	„ Shaik Oosman Abdul Karim	Mahomedan	Nisanpada Road	Lately a plumber and now unemployed	„	„	„
777—1914	„ Dadoo Babajj Rawoot	Hindu	Parel	A Jobber in the Crescent Mill Company, Ltd.	„	„	„
782—1914	„ Bhugwan Gopal *alias* Bhugwan Appa Koomanekar.	„	Dadar	A Jobber in the Casturchand Mill Company, Ltd.	„	„	„
784—1914	„ Esafalli Karimji Dawoodi Vora	Mahomedan	Doctor Street	Lately doing business as a proprietor of Ginning Press in the name of Karimji Valeeji and now unemployed.	„	„	„
786—1914	„ Atmaram Raghoo Gowde	Hindu	Dadar	A Fitter in the Port Trust Railway	16th	„	„
788—1914	„ Flora Sykes, wife of Sassoon Elias Sykes.	Jewish	Frere Road	Unemployed	„	„	„
792—1914	„ Ahmed Murad Malik	Mahomedan	Lower Parel	Lately a Dealer in earthen pots and now a Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	18th	„	„
793—1914	„ Abdulkadar Mahomed Sherif Dakhni.	„	Frere Road	Lately a Bullock-Cart-keeper and now a Chauffeur in the employ of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co.	„	„	„
796—1914	„ Krishnarao Arjoon Kelooskar	Hindu	Dadar	A Teacher in the Willson High School	19th	„	„
801—1914	„ Tukaram Mahadoo Bhandvilkar and Shivram Mahadoo Bhandvilkar.	„	Princess Street	1st Debtor, a Carpenter and 2nd Debtor, an Examiner in the G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Parel.	21st	„	„
802—1914	„ Prema Porka Marwadi	„	Null-Bazar	Formerly doing business in partnership with Kewla Dhuna, Valchand Lena, Deva Moti and Kheta Chappa as Shroffs in the name of Parkhaji Awdaji and Co., and lately doing business in partnership with Narua Dharma as Shroffs in the name of Prema Purkha and Co. and now unemployed.	22nd	„	„
805—1914	„ Shankar Bala Fouzdar	„	Fanaswady	Formerly a sweetmeat shopkeeper and now unemployed.	„	„	„

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
1—1915	*Re* Harjiwandas Mowji Sha	Hindu	Barbhad Mohalla	Lately a petty dealer in Tea, etc., and now unemployed.	7th	January	1915
2—1915	„ Mirza Rahimbeg *alias* Mirza Abdul Rehman Karimbeg.	Mahomedan	Parbhadevi Road, No. 441	A Fitter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company.	„	„	„
3—1915	„ Bala Rama Survey	Hindu	Mahim Agar Bazar	A Jobber in the Century Mills	„	„	„
4—1915	„ Keesersing *alias* Keshewsing, Kausing *alias* Khansing Panjabi.	„	Chinch-pogly	Lately an Electric Fitter in the Greaves Cotton Mills and now unemployed.	„	„	„
5—1915	„ Sitaram Baboo Palji	„	Agar Bazar	A Jobber in the Century Mills	„	„	„
6—1915	„ Bhima Suriaji Kolamker	„	Chinch-pogli	A Jobber in the Manekji Petit Mills	„	„	„
7—1915	„ Bachoo bin Shaik Amir	Mahomedan	Chowki Molla No. 67	An Engine Driver in the employ of George Gagun & Co.	„	„	„
8—1915	„ Dhunraj Vanaji Marwadi	Hindu	Jacob Circle	Lately a Shroff and dealer in Copper and Brass Pots and now unemployed.	„	„	„
13—1915	„ Raghoonath Das Parmanand Das Kapole Bania.	„	Kalbadevi Road	A Clerk in the employ of Mr. Minachersha B. Chathia.	8th	„	„
15—1915	„ Virchand Jetha Sha	„	Champagully	Formerly a speculator in Jotta and now unemployed.	9th	„	„
16—1915	„ Govind Balla Jadhew	„	Sewri	Lately a petty Contractor for reclaiming land and now unemployed.	8th	„	„
19—1915	„ Miya Gulam Nabi Gafoor Miya Punjabi.	Mahomedan	Bhindi Bazar	Lately a baker and now a servant in the employ of Haji Shaik Mahomed Noor Mahomed.	9th	„	„

24—1915	„ Gulamhusein Buxabhai Dawoodi	„	Bhajipala Street	Lately a proprietor of the Aziz Printing Press and now unemployed.	11th	„	„
25—1915	„ Jayram Ramji Thucker	Hindu	Lallwadi	Lately doing business in partnership with Daya Ramji as dealers in Cloth in the name of Jairam Daya and now unemployed.	12th	„	„
27—1915	„ Jiwan Dajiba *alias* Dadaji Patel	„	Mahim Agar Bazar	A Carpenter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company.	„	„	„
31—1915	„ Thomas John Gavari and Sailus John Gavari.	Native Christian	Delile Road	The 1st Debtor, a Carpenter in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor, a Fitter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway.	13th	„	„
39—1915	„ Abdul Husein Mulla Rajaballi Dawoodi.	Mahomedan	Shaik Memon Street	Lately carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Fidahusein Mulla Rajaballi, as a Commission Agent and Merchant and now unemployed.	„	„	„
43—1915	„ Vishwasrao Nanabhai Waslekar	Hindu	Bhai Jiwanji's Oart	A Clerk in the employ of Mr. S. D. Kanga, High Court Vakil.	„	„	„
46—1915	„ Krishna Doorga Pawar	„	Matar Pakhady	Lately a Bullock-Cart Driver and now unemployed.	19th	„	„
47—1915	„ Damji Rajan Khoja	Mahomedan	Doongri	Lately a petty dealer in Fish and now unemployed.	20th	„	„
49—1915	„ Sajan Mohidin Shaik	„	No. 40—44, Telli Moholla	A Steam Roller Driver in the Bombay Port Trust	21st	„	„
50—1915	„ Kaikhusroo Merwanji Kerawala *alias* Arsiwala.	Parsee	Lower Parel	An Engine-Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	„	„	„
52—1915	„ Krishna *alias* Krishnaji Baphu Nakhwa.	Hindu	No. 28, Sonapur Lane	Lately a Dealer in land, bricks, fish, etc., and now unemployed.	„	„	„
53—1915	„ Pandurang Govind Katwankar	„	Mazagaon	A Peon in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	„	„	„
56—1915	„ Abdulhusein Sulemanji Saria	Bora	Pakmodia Street	Lately a dealer in old iron and now unemployed.	22nd	„	„
58—1915	„ Pandurang Gopal *alias* Raghunath Dagi Satarkar.	Hindu	Dadar	A Jobber in the Textile Mills Company, Limited	„	„	„
59—1915	„ Rasul Esmail *alias* Asmal Ghachi	Mahomedan	No. 131, Lalwady, Parel	Lately a dealer in sweet coconut oil and now unemployed.	23rd	„	„

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled—*concld.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
60—1915	*Re* Coondaswamy Poonooswamy Pillay	Hindu	New Nagapada	A servant in the employ of Messrs. Thacker & Co.	23rd	January	1915
62—1915	„ Shivshanker Matadin Thakoor	„	Thakoordwar Road	A servant in the employ of Goverdhandas Dayabhai	25th	„	„
69—1915	„ Aabee Chogal Pinjara	Mahomedan	Bangalipara	A servant in the employ of Sha Mahomed, Sajri Tin-maker.	27th	„	„
70—1915	„ Tatia Babaji Zaptap	Hindu	Lalwadi, Parel	A Jobber in the Bombay Cotton Mills	„	„	„
71—1915	„ Musa Haji Cassum Halai Memon	Mahomedan	Choonabhati	Lately a dealer in Onions and Potatoes and now unemployed.	„	„	„
73—1915	„ Goondoo Sutoba *alias* Babaji Chowlgey.	Hindu	Khetwadi, 9th Lane	A sizer in the Manekji Petit Mills	28th	„	„
74—1915	„ Bharmal Lakhamsey Sha	„	No. 31, Kala Choki Road	Lately a grain dealer with Kurpall Shivji under his own name and now a servant in the employ of Ruttonsee Ladha.	„	„	„
75—1915	Arjoon Ganesh Thakoor and Jairam Arjoon Thakoor.	„	Dadar Lady Jamshedji Road	The 1st Debtor, a Carpenter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company and the 2nd, a Coppersmith.	„	„	„
76—1915	Edwin Lawrence DeCruz *alias* Le Fabour.	Anglo-Indian	No. 22, Frere Road, Fort	Journalist in the "Advocate of India"	29th	„	„
38—1915	Rustomji Hormusji *alias* Ruttonji Hiraji Turner.	Parsee	Chira Bazar	A Turner in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	18th	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 6th day of September 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 6th September 1916.

No. 2205-331.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Chiranji Lal with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class to be exercised within the limits of the District of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the post of Naib Tahsildar, Ajmer.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 8th September 1916.

No. 6122-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 24 of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, it is hereby notified that the following person is appointed, under Section 17 (2) of the said Act, member of the Municipal Committee of Delhi in the Delhi District :—

Mr. J. C. Roberts *vice* R. S. Lala Nathu Ram, deceased.

No. 6139 *C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 56 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (I of 1914), as applied to the Delhi Province and with reference to Section 6, Sub-section (*b*) of that Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exclude item II (*a*) "Hydrochloride and Cocaine $\frac{1}{10}$th grain" from the list of preparations exempted from the restrictions imposed on the import, export, transport, possession and sale of intoxicating drugs, which was issued in this office Notification No. 4352 C. & I., dated the 22nd June 1916.

The 11th September 1916.

No. 6150-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 2nd September 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	128	132	260	110	108	218	7	...	...	97	15	67	2	30	...	45	33	78	59·96	50 28
	Notified Area	3,673	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15	...
	Total .	229,144	129	132	261	110	108	218	7	...	...	97	15	67	2	30	...	45	33	78	59·42	49 66

No. 6151-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st August 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	43	33	...	...	...	25	...	7	1	...	...	...	7	6	13	
Naugloi	41	53	5	...	...	24	...	23	..	...	...	1	9	7	16	
Najafgarh	35	67	...	...	...	36	2	29	...	...	...	...	10	15	25	
Subzimundi	8	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	
Paharganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	37	32	...	...	...	16	...	14	...	...	2	...	6	6	12	
Raisina	31	9	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Shahdara	12	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	
New Cantonment	1	9	...	...	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	4	5	
Total of the District	208	222	5	...	...	133	2	77	2	...	2	1	38	45	83	

The 12th September 1916.

No. 6188 *Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 4 (*s*) of Act V of 1898, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the New Cantonment Police Station of Delhi Province will include in its jurisdiction the following villages:—

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Name of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Name of Zails.
	Formerly included in the jurisdiction of Police Station Raisina.	1. Band Shikhar Khatun	1	
		2. Jawaharpur	2	
		3. Jharera	3	
		4. Amadalpur	4	
		5. Shahjahanpur Kotla	5	
		6. Pehladpur Mazra Palam	6	
		7. Sagarpur	7	
		8. Baqar Nagar (Nawadah)	8	
		9. Nangal Raya	9	
		10. Shahpur Mazra Naraina	10	

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
New Cantonment (36 villages).	Formerly included in the jurisdiction of Police Station Najafgarh.	11 Palam	11	Zail Palam No. 7 (36 villages).
		12 Asalatpur Khadar	12	
		13 Lohar Heri	13	
		14 Mirzapur Dabar	14	
		15 Bandapur	15	
		16 Nagli Jalab	16	
		17 Poshangipur	17	
		18 Dabri	18	
		19 Nasirpur	19	
		20 Mobram Nagar	20	
		21 Moradabad Pahari	21	
		22 Kusumpur	22	
		23 Bijwasan	23	
		24 Salahpur	24	
		25 Kapashera	25	
		26 Bhar.tal	26	
		27 Nangal Dewat	27	
		28 Bagraula	28	
		29 Manglapuri	29	
		30 Tughanpur	30	
		31 Sahupur	31	
		32 Shahabad	32	
		33 Smalka	33	
		34 Mehpalpur	34	
		35 Malakpur Kohi	35	
		36 Rajokri	36	

No. 6189-*Home*.—In partial modification of Notification No. 9112-Home, dated the 22nd November 1914 and under the provisions of section 4(*s*) of Act V of 1898, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the Raisina Police Station of Delhi Province will in future include in its jurisdiction the following villages.

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
Raisina (22 villages)	1	Narbola (Abadi Jaisinghpura Madhoganj Bagh Kalali).	20	Zail Delhi No. 6 (41 villages).
	2	Raisina	21	
	3	Malcha	22	
	4	Kusak	23	
	5	Sarban Sarai	24	
	6	Babarpur Bazidpur	25	

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
Raisina (22 villages)	7	Indarpat	26	Zail Delhi No. 6 (41 villages).
	8	Nagla Machhi	27	
	9	Shamspur Jagir	28	
	10	(Nagli) Razapur	29	
	11	Nizampur	30	
	12	Kherpur Naw Mehla	31	
	13	Skindarpur	32	
	14	Bahlolpur Reg.	33	
	15	Jor Bagh	34	
	16	Bibipur	35	
	17	Alipur Pilanji Hasanpur	36	
	18	Arakpur Bagh Mochi	37	
	19	Mohammadpur Munirka	38	
	20	Dasghara	39	
	21	Naraina	40	
	22	Nanakpur Basantpur	41	

No. 6190-*Home*.—In partial modification of Notification No. 9112-Home, dated the 22nd November 1914, and under the provisions of section 4 (*s*) of Act V of 1898, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the Najafgarh Police Station of Delhi Province will in future include in its jurisdiction the following villages:—

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
Najafgarh (61 villages)	1	Jharoda Kalan	1	Zail Najafgarh No. 8 (35 villages).
	2	Surkhpur	2	
	3	Dichaon Kalan	3	
	4	Nagli Sikrawati	4	
	5	Najafgarh	5	
	6	Dindarpur	6	
	7	(Roshanpura) Dichaon Khurd	7	
	8	Masudabad	8	
	9	Haibatpur	9	
	10	Mitraon	10	
	11	Khaira	11	
	12	Kharkhari Nahar	12	
	13	Kakraula	13	
	14	Nawadah Mazra Masht Sal	14	
	15	Matola	15	
	16	Dhulsirs	16	
	17	Pochanpur	17	

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
Najafgarh (61 villages)—	18	Bamnauli	18	Zail Isapur
	19	Ambarhai	19	No. 9 (26 villages).
	20	Chhaola	20	
	21	Kanganheri	21	
	22	Pindwala Kalan	22	
	23	Khar Khari Raund	23	
	24	Pindwala Khurd	24	
	25	Khar Khari Jatmal	25	
	26	Reola Khanpur	26	
	27	Kutabpur	27	
	28	Goela Khurd	28	
	29	Tajpur Khurd	29	
	30	Baprawat	30	
	31	Jhatikra	31	
	32	Raghopur	32	
	33	Nanakheri	33	
	34	Badosara	34	
	35	Akauli	35	
	36	Mandela Kalan	1	
	37	Shamspur Khalsa	2	
	38	Mandela Khurd	3	
	39	Sureda	4	
	40	Ker	5	
	41	Khera Dabar	6	
	42	Isapur	7	
	43	Kazipur	8	
	44	Baqargarh	9	
	45	Dhindass	10	
	46	Ghalibpur	11	
	47	Ujwa	12	
	48	Sherpur Dehri	13	
	49	Jafarpur Kalan	14	
	50	Malakpur Zer Najafgarh	15	
	51	Sarangpur	16	
	52	Jhuljhuli	17	
	53	Gumanhera	18	
	54	Daryapur Khurd	19	
	55	Raota	20	
	56	Deorala	21	
	57	Shikarpur	22	
	58	Hassanpur	23	

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages by Zails.	Names of Zails.
Najafgarh (61 villages)	59	Asalatpur Khurd	24	Zail Isapur No. 9 (26 villages).
	60	Daulatpur	25	
	61	Zainpur	26	

No. 6191-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 4(*s*) of Act V of 1898, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the Shahdara Thana of Delhi Province will include in its jurisdiction the following villages :—

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages.
Shahdara (65 villages)	1	Subehpur	1
	2	Jagatpur	2
	3	Baqiabad	3
	4	Beharipur	4
	5	Saadatpur Mahal Gujran	5
	6	Saadatpur Musalmanan	6
	7	Saadatpur Amad Delhi	7
	8	Wazirabad	8
	9	Khajuri Baramad	9
	10	Khajuri Khas	10
	11	Garhi Mendu	11
	12	Timarpur	12
	13	Chandrawal	13
	14	Usmanpur	14
	15	Ghonda patti Gujran Khadar	15
	16	Ghonda patti Chauhan Khadar	16
	17	Andhavli	17
	18	Kaithwara	18
	19	Silampur Amad, Delhi	19
	20	Ghondli Khadar	20
	21	Jatwara Khurd	21
	22	Mubarakpur Reti	22
	23	Shakarpur Khadar	23
	24	Nagla Manchi	24
	25	Shamspur	25
	26	Gharaunda Nimka Khadar	26
	27	Nagli Razapur	27
	28	Chilla Sarauda Khadar	28
	29	Qarawalnagar urf Dharauti Kalan	29
	30	Jivanpur Johripur	30
	31	Mustafabad	31
	32	Mirpur Turk	32

Name of Police Station.	Serial No. of villages by Thanas.	Names of villages.	Serial No. of villages.
	33	Zianddinpur	33
	34	Khanpur Dhani	34
	35	Maujpur	35
	36	Ghonda patti Gujran Bangar	36
	37	Ghonda patti Chauhan Bangar	37
	38	Jafrabad	38
	39	Uldanpur	39
	40	Babarpur	40
	41	Siqdarpur	41
	42	Gokalpur	42
	43	Sabauli	43
	44	Mandauli	44
	45	Taharpur	45
	46	Jhilmila	46
	47	Chandavli urf Shahdara	47
	48	Silampur Bangar	48
	49	Silampur Khadar	49
	50	Ghondli Bangar	50
	51	Kakarduman	51
	52	Khureji Khas	52
	53	Khureji Baramad	53
	54	Shakarpur Khas Bangar	54
	55	Mandavli Fazilpur	55
	56	Hasanpur Bhuapur	56
	57	Ghazipur	57
	58	Khichripur	58
	59	Gharaunda Nimka Bangar (Patparganj)	59
	60	Shakarpur Baramad	60
	61	Kotla	61
	62	Chilla Sarauda Bangar	62
	63	Dalupura	63
	64	Koudli	64
	65	Gharauli	65

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications are invited for the post now vacant of Sawmill Engineer for the Chatham Sawmill, Port Blair, on a salary of Rs. 400—25—450 per mensem on the Temporary Establishment of the Forest Department for a period of 3 years. The question of further employment if desired after this period will rest with Government.

(2) Certificates of qualifications should be sent.
(3) Previous sawmill experience is desirable.
(4) A knowledge of Hindustani or Burmese is essential.
(5) The selected applicant will be required to enter into an agreement, for a period of 3 years. The option of terminating the agreement may be exercised by giving 3 months notice on either side.
(6) Free quarters will be provided.
(7) A free passage to join the appointment will be given.

F. H. CAVENDISH,
Dy. Conservator of Forests,
Andamans.

PORT BLAIR;
The 9th September 1916.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 7th September 1916.

No. 23.—The special leave on urgent private affairs granted to Mr. V. T. Janson, Executive Engineer, in this office Notification No. 16, dated the 10th May 1916, as modified by this office Notification No. 19, dated the 23rd May 1916, has been commuted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to furlough on medical certificate under Article 311 Civil Service Regulations and extended by 3 months.

S. L. CRASTER, Colonel,
Agent, N. W. Railway, Lahore.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September 1916.

No. 2296 *s-Ap.*—Mr. M. Sabihuddin, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and nine days with effect from the 17th August 1916.

Lala Bir Bar, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. M. Sabihuddin, or until further orders.

The 6th September 1916.

No. 2304 *s-Ap.*—Rao Sahib C. N. Ramakrishna Reddy, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 31st August 1916 and until further orders.

The 12th September 1916.

No. 2357 *s-Ap.*—The following appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the date noted against each, *vice* Mr. R. W. N. Scroggie, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, retired:—

Mr. S. R. Kothavala to be confirmed in the 4th grade from the 15th April 1916;
Mr. C. L. Strickland to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade from the 15th April 1916;
Mr. L. A. Creagan, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Burma, to be appointed Reserve Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, Burma, from the 22nd June 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1916.

No. 3660-T.—Mr. A. C. Board, Superintendent, Calcutta Telegraph Office, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st September 1916.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1916.

No. 3714-T.—Mr. A. C. Board is appointed substantive *pro-tem.* to the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 31st December 1915, *vice* Mr. P. N. Mitra, seconded for service under the Kashmir Durbar.

Mr. A. Brokenshaw continues temporarily in the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch, *vice* Mr. F. T. deMonte on leave.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 14th September 1916.

No. 3762-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 24th August 1916 to 13th September 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bhurban Camp	Punjab	28th August 1916	Opened.
Edilpur	Bengal	7th July 1916	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Barobazar	Jessore-Jhenidah Railway	1st September 1916	Opened.
Churamankati	Ditto	Ditto	"
Jessore	Ditto	Ditto	"
Jhalwara	Bengal Nagpur Railway	Ditto	"
Jhenidah	Jessore-Jhenidah Railway	Ditto	"
Kaliganj	Ditto	Ditto	"
Kotchandpur	Ditto	Ditto	"
Rehta Siding	Rohilkhand Kumaon Railway	25th August 1916	Closed.
Subarnamirgi	Eastern Bengal Railway	20th July 1916	"

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—

" Barian Camp " instead of " Barian."

The following alteration in the name of Railway Telegraph Offices is notified :—

On His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.

" Kasamudram, N. " instead of " Karsamudram, N. "

On the Barsi-Light Railway.

" Owsa Road, B. L. " instead of " Chatah, B. L. "

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

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Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Rs. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. On the Geology and Coal Resources of Korea State, Central Provinces. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Vol. V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et L'éocene du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST MARCH TO 31ST AUGUST 1916.

Monthly Weather Review for October 1915 to January 1916. Re. 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1914. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department—

Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta Standard barometer. Re. 1.

Volume XXI, Part XIV, by S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., Correlation of rainfall and the succeeding crops with special reference to the Punjab. Re. 1.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Cheque Books of this Division have been lost and the Cheques drawn from those Cheque Books should not be honoured in the Treasuries if presented for payment.

Cheque Books for use on Presidency Banks.

Nos. 21918 (on the Bank of Madras, Madras), with unused Cheques 34 to 50, 23429, 24758, 24759, 26761, 26762, 26763, and incomplete Cheque book No. 19985 (with unused Cheques 5 to 50).

Cheque books for use on Sub-Treasuries.

Nos. 69875, 69876, 69877, 69879, 69881, 69882, 69883, 69884, 69885, 69886.

J. D. WAY,
Executive Engineer, T. R. S. Division, VII Circle.

NOTICE.

A General Meeting under Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 of the Imperial Bank, Ld., Delhi (in Liquidation), will be held at Mr. Sri Ram, Bar.-at-Law, Liquidator's Office in Kuncha Pati Ram, Delhi, on Sunday, the 29th October 1916, at 4 P.M. All the Shareholders and Creditors are requested to attend punctually.

SRI RAM
AND
TARA CHAND,
Liquidators.

5th September, 1916.

Re Captain Allston Flagg, deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, Chap. 35.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the Estate of Allston Flagg late of Orwell Road Felixtowe in the County of Suffolk a Captain in His Majesty's Army, 10th Norfolk Regiment, formerly of the Indian Army, deceased (who died in France on Active Service on the 26th of September 1915, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 27th day of April 1916 to Gertrude Flagg the lawful widow and relict) are hereby required to send particulars in writing, of their claims to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administratrix on or before the 31st day of October 1916, after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim or demand she shall not then have had notice.

THRUPP CHIDELL & SHARP,

28-30, Wigmore Street, London, W.,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

Dated this 25th day of July 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 38. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 11, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th August 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th August of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma . . .	100	83	100	107	...	...	100	100	100	119	100	91	100	96	100	100	...	...	100	124
Assam . . .	100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	107	100	94	100	118
Bengal . . .	100	98	100	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	94	100	102	100	110	100	104	100	125
Bihar and Orissa .	100	99	100	81	100	84	100	79	100	91	100	94	100	93	100	111	100	91	100	104
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	100	99	100	82	100	92	100	75	...	...	100	89	100	87	100	114	100	79	100	118
Delhi . . .	100	96	100	79	100	99	100	79	..	...	100	99	100	85	100	104	100	83	100	114
Punjab . . .	100	90	100	88	100	100	100	77	100	56	100	103	100	73	100	111	100	75	100	131
North-West Frontier Province . .	100	90	100	94	100	90	100	115	100	80	100	108	100	88	100	102	100	100	100	111
Sind and Baluchistan . . .	100	102	100	106	100	103	100	109	100	101	100	93	100	87	100	128	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . .	100	103	100	83	100	94	100	96	...	...	100	95	100	92	100	112	100	78	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar . .	100	96	100	78	...	...	100	75	...	...	100	96	100	81	100	117	...	...	100	119
Madras . . .	100	103	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...	100	76	100	86	100	100	100	93	100	125
India . . .	100	95	100	89	100	95	100	90	100	89	100	94	100	88	100	110	100	89	100	119

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th August 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st July 1916	15th Aug. 1916
Burma . . .	100	98	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	102	100	98	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	97
Assam . . .	100	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	108
Bengal . . .	100	105	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	100
Bihar and Orissa .	100	111	100	103	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	104	100	98	100	97	100	101	100	96
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	102	100	99	100	98	100	95	100	88	100	99	100	96	100	106	100	100	100	97
Delhi . . .	100	100	100	102	100	107	100	94	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	103	100	103	100	100
Punjab . . .	100	103	100	108	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	96
North-West Frontier Province.	100	96	100	100	100	96	100	106	100	102	100	101	100	99	100	100	100	94	100	97
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	110	100	110	100	98	100	102	100	97	100	100	100	114	100	103	100	107	...	...
Bombay . . .	100	89	100	104	100	99	100	101	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	96	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	92	...	...	100	90	100	94	100	100	...	...	100	100
Madras . . .	100	108	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
India . . .	100	101	100	103	100	100	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	99

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅔ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at cert selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th August of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs
Calcutta	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	6 4 0	...	.	3 6 0	..	...	.	3 7 0	3 8 0	4
Bombay	4 13 11	5 8 1	.	4 11 9	4 12 2	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	3 12 11	3 11 3	...	3 7 10	3 11 3	
Karachi	4 6 0	4 3 0	3 13 3	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 10 0	3 1 10	3 0 6	3 1 0	3 9 0	3 13 0	3 14 4	...	...	
Madras	...	...	..	5 4 10	5 2 9	5 12 10	...	...	...	..	.	...	4 3 4	5 9 9	4
Rangoon	5 1 3	5 2 7	4 11 4	3 4 9	4 2 11	3 8 7		..	..	.		...	3 10 10	4 3 10	4
Dacca	...	...	4 12 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	5 8 0			...	.		...	...	...	
Patna	3 9 6	4 14 0	3 14 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0	3 5 3	3 0 0		3 5 3	...	3 3 0	3 8 0	3
Ranchi	4 2 0	5 8 0	4 15 0	6 2 0	5 14 0	5 11 0				.	.	...	3 11 0	3 14 0	3
Cuttack	4 1 4	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 3 4	5 5 4	4 3 2					.	...	4 1 2	4 5 8	3
Benares	3 15 5	4 9 4	4 3 10	5 1 1	5 9 3	5 11 7		.		.	.		3 1 5	3 8 10	4
Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 13 6	4 4 0	5 13 0	5 14 0	5 8 0	2 7 0	3 5 4		3 2 0		.	3 1 6	3 8 6	
Meerut	3 14 6	4 13 6	4 0 0	5 11 0	5 9 3	5 11 6	2 13 9					...	3 4 3	3 6 3	
Agra	4 3 4	5 0 0	4 5 2	6 15 3	5 4 9	6 2 5	2 12 1	3 4 3	3 12 11	3 15 1	3 14 5	4 1 7	3 6 5	3 6 5	
Lucknow	3 14 6	4 7 1	4 5 3	4 13 6	5 6 9	4 11 3	..	..	..		...		2 12 2	3 8 3	
Ferozepur	3 11 6	4 5 3	3 8 0	5 0 0		5 2 6	2 5 9	3 13 0	...	3 5 3		...	3 2 3	3 3 0	
Lahore	3 14 3	4 11 3	3 10 3	5 2 6	6 2 0	5 8 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	2 11 6	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 5 6	3 5 3	3 4 3	
Amritsar	3 11 0	4 4 3	3 6 6	5 8 0	5 11 6	5 14 0				..	..	.	3 4 0	3 1 0	
Rawalpindi	3 15 0	4 7 0	3 6 0	5 11 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	3 14 6	2 3 6	3 5 0	3 12 0	2 14 6	3 7 0	3 7 0	
Lyallpur	3 15 6	4 5 0	3 5 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	.				...	3 4 9	3 3 6	
Ambala	3 11 0	4 10 0	3 13 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 11 6	4 0 0	4 8 0	6 10 9	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	
Delhi	3 13 0	4 13 6	4 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 1 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	
Peshawar	3 12 7	4 6 2	3 6 6	5 9 0	6 2 5	5 9 0	3 3 8	3 9 10	1 14 9	3 13 4	3 1 3	3 6 9	3 8 10	3 5 1	
Quetta	4 10 5	4 1 1	3 14 0	...	..	..	3 6 0	2 15 0	2 14 5	..	.	...	...	...	
Poona	4 2 1	5 5 1	..	5 8 0			2 9 1	1 10 8	3 3 8	3 9 9	3 9 3	3 15 4	3 10 5	3 12 2	
Ahmednagar	3 13 6	4 6 9		5 13 5	...	...	2 1 0	2 5 1	2 12 7	2 11 9	2 10 5	3 3 1		3 10 7	
Ahmedabad	4 7 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	
Nagpur	3 11 7	4 12 0	4 1 11	4 6 10	4 9 10	4 9 10	2 8 5	2 9 7	3 5 11	..	...	.	3 10 10	3 14 0	
Jubbulpur	3 12 11	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 11 4	5 5 5	4 11 4			..	..	...	...	3 7 7	3 10 2	
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Malabar	...	...	...	5 6 10	5 2 10	5 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	45·71	42·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	38·55	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	..	...	32·93	41·03	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	32·99	41·83	50·79	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·32	45·07	82·05	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	...	34·41	42·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	34·41	36·36	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	35·75	38·55	49·23	51·61	...	...	...	...	22·38	22·38	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35·75	42·95	...	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	40	32·5	46·25	55	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goalpára	27·5	30	45	51·25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5	27·5	50	51·37	...	51·25	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	52·5	50	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	31·25	37·5	57·5	56·25	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	30	60	63·75	42·5	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	36·25	31·25	50	50	53·75	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	27·5	31·25	55	57·5	55	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	30·62	30	51·87	56·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Rangpur	26·25	22·5	57·5	63·75	50	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpore	..	...	56·25	56·87	40	48·12	...	...	28·75	33·12	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	61·56	66·56	40	50	...	...	25	30	..	...		...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	...	...	52·5	53·12	35·94	48·75	...	...	26·25	31·25	26·25	33·28	...	33·28	..
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	42·08	53·31	40·83	50·78	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(1) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	30·57	31·91	52·71	55·78	39·63	45·83	47·71	55·78	30·36	33·33	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	26·25	33·12	58·12	58·75	40	48·44	46·87	55	30	33·12	24·37	31·33	31·25	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	51·56	52·97	39·22	48·14		...	26·67	29·06	23·75	32·19	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	39·06	48·44	43·28	5·16	30·78	32·66	28·59	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	60·53	52·97	42·08	50	48·44	54·48	31·98	32·66	27·55	32·66	29·58	30·01	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahanpur	26·72	34·37	47·03	63·56	38·12	45	44·37	50	29·69	30	25	...	...	...	...
(2) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	48·44	54·22	39·06	44·13	47·03	53.33	29·63	29·48	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	29·37	30·78	57·19	55	39·06	47·19	...	...	...	31·87	26·25	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Burma
															Tenasserim—
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.		.			.	..	Mergui
...	..	...	61·54	61·54	..	...	...	..						..	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	50	68 82	50	...					.			Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (delta)—
...	...	...	36 78	42 38	61 54	54 7	57 66	57 66	..		.				Rangoon
...	...	..	68 82	75·29	68 82	75·29	..	.	...	...		...			Maubin
...	...	...	40 76	47 06	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...			Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42 95	42 95	75·29	75 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	22·22	18 71	33 68	41 83	68·82	68 82	61	64	.	...	...	..	..	..	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	71 91	..	.		..	...	...	...		Pakokku
															Arakan—
..	...	...	66 67	61·54	92·75	72·73		...	.	...	...	...	.	...	Akyab
															Assam
															Surma—
...	...	..	..		..	.	..		..	.	50	10			Sylhet (Balagan)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	.			.	...	.	..	...	...	40	42 5	Goalpara
...	...	...	.			57 5		.	.	..	..	110	18·75	50	Gauhati
															Bengal
															Eastern—
...	...	..	42 5	50	65	70		...	..	..	80	80	55	65	Chittagong
...	...	..		...	70	80	..	..	..	..	60	100	60	70	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	.	31 37	35	52 5	62 5	...	...	.		16 5	47 5	50	60	Calcutta
															Western—
..	...	...	38 75	40	53 75	56 25	...	...	.	.	60	55	55	50	Burdwan
...		..	42 5	45	52·5 to 65	60	..			...	47·5	55	62 5	67 5	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	72 5	65	..	.	.	...	55	48·56	60 62	62·5	Pabna
..	...	.	75	65	70	63 75	..	..	...	.	...	..	55	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa
															Bihar, north—
...	30	33 12	37·5	36·87	53·12	56 87	30	11 87	.		56 25	48 75	40 and 43 75	11 25 and 18 75	Bhágalpur
...	30	33 28	33 28	38 12	53·12	57 19	25	36 25	...	.	.		...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	27 34	32 5	31·87	35	3 75	5	35	50		...	53 5	4	44 37	57 5	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	40 73	43·54	55 62	68·07	38 07	43 54	...		..	..	61 04	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...		30 88	35 52	45 42	54 17	...	.		...	48·38	43 59	49 53	43·59	Benares
															Central—
...			30·94	35 31	43·75	50	40	45	28 44	21 25	56 87	50	46 87	46 25	Cawnpore
...	...	...	31 35	33 75	..	...	.	..		20			...		Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	32·66	33·91	50	47·03	.	...	...	...	53 12	61·56	40	43 28	Meerut
...	...	...	34 01	34 01	59 23	61 51	...		28 54	20	59 22	46 98	50	48 44	Agra
															Submontane, west
...	25	...	29 69	33 75	40	43·25	..	...	40	25	48 75	55	46 87	45	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
.	...	...	27·6	35 16	...	..	..	...	...	...	50	40	50	50	Lucknow
															Northern—
.	25		29 06	37·19	44·37	53·44	..		.	...	48·75		42·03	..	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	21·26	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	30·33	21·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	39·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82		...	32	28·57	...	..	...	...	...	..
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	533·33	492·31	..	...	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...		...	36·99	27	...	.	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	640	.	...	38·79	27·47	...	..	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	581·82	581·82	..	...	45·39	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	..	581·82	581·82	..	...	32	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma—														
Sylhet (Balaganj)	..	...	515	500	80	72·5	31·25	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	510	410	85	85	32·5	27·5	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	535	480	78·75	90	35	28·75	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	540	600	95	75	30	22·5	...	...		..	..	...
Dacca	...	...	560	560	105	95	35	30	.	...	...	...	...	
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	..	...	530	462·5	67·5	72·5	31·25	22·5	...	...	...	.	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	..	...	530	440	67·5	60	23·75	22·5		.	...	...	...	
Midnapur	...	...	550	450 to 500	75	80	31·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	560	530	75·62	66·56	40	25	...	...	...	...	.	...
Rangpur	...	...	580	520	100	60	40	30	.	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	80	70	510	420	55	61·06	29·53	30	110	110	...	..	..	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	492·5	457·5	50	80	30·78	25	160	206·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	52·5	50	470	380	57·5	60	27·5	31·25	30	20	..	...	3·75	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	65·62	75	533·33	533·33	68·59	50·78	20	20	91·41	90	..	...	5	.
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	46·72	52·4	510·26	469·37	55·78	77·24	28·23	25·31	...	...	...	...	...	.
Central—														
Cawnpore	...	57·5	457·5	435	63·75	77·5	22·19	17·5	112·5	100	111·25	65	...	...
Jhánsi	46·25	48·59	457·19	370·62	66·56	83·91	22·81	20·47	...	...	133·28	...	6·67	10
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	493·34	457·19	50	...	20	17·5		...	..	...	...	...
Agra	58·33 to 61·51	61·51	492·29	400	76·15	1·0	20·52	16·98	120	160	145	105	5	5
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahanpur	50	80	425	420	63.75	90	25	20	180	200	130 and 140	80 and 90	...	..
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	..	...	...	460	...	...	24·22	20	...	...	120	85	2·5	2·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	492·5	430	50	66·56	25	20·78	...		...	..	2·5	..

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	25·6	...	...	...	...	3	2·56	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	7·14	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·57	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·44	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	1·97	Sylhet (Balaganj)
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	2·69	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	2·75	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·27	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·17	Calcutta
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·81	2·26	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·19	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·5	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·87	25	...	...	...	...	1·98	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	10	10	25	30·78	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	11·25	11·25	20	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	2	Patna
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	2·22	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	...	8·12	7·5	25·62	23·75	70	65	...	...	2·91	2·41	Cawnpore
2·5	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·16	2·19	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	10	7·19	26·72	27·97	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·59	Meerut
12·5	12·5	...	...	7·97	6·67	30·16	28·54	...	...	160	80	3·06	2·56	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	33·12	40	45 and 60	40 and 44	40 and 80	60 and 80	3·06	2·56	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
		...	...	7·97	8·91	26·25	23·75	...	...	...	...	3	2·45	Lucknow
		...	...	11·25	11·25	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·75	2·44	*Northern—* Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer(a)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	..	...	60	62·5	38·12	48·44	43·75	51·56	33·12	33·44	27·5	35	30·62	45	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	33·28	...	50	57·03	37·19	43·28	40	45·62	30·16	31·41	23·59	38·12	33·28	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	34·69	37·19	51·56	61·56	38·91	47·03	44·37	50	29·06	23·59	30·78	34·69	44·37	38·12	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	28·75	34·06	55	57·19	36·87	44·46	39·06	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	.	.	56·87	65	39·37	44·37	42·19	45·12	29·37	30	25	39·06	33·12	37·5	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	.	.	60	65	39·69	43·12	44·06	47·5	30	28·12	30	...	...	...	...
Multan	30	28·75	45·62	48·75	38·12	35·06	41·87	43·28	33·12	33·75	32·5	32·03	32·5	34·9	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar		...	55·62	61·51	37·86	43·85	42·4	44·74	25·1	27·92	32·29	36·15	38·33	30·78	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	64·69	...	42·03	40·94	45	...	31·25	...	39·37	25·94	31·25	28·12	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	50·62	50·62	43·75	41·87	...	...	...	...	31·15	30·31	35·62	38·12	...
Shikárpur	28·59	26·41	62·5	60·31	41·87	41·28	...	...	35	37·97	...	34·37	...	...	...
Quetta	.	...	...	...	45·26 to 47·76	38·28 to 43·12	62·81 to 67·81	72·5 to 85	37·5	32·5	33·75	29·37	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	40·52	31·09	47·34	47·6	48·7	55·05	...	...	34·9	34·9	31·25	31·25	38·07	37·03	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar	...	...	43·75	...	34·06	35·78	...	...	...	...	18·49	22·97	...	...	...
Sholapur		..	49·17	47·08	43·23	48·7	...	...	...	...	21·04	21·82	...	31·09	...
Poona	41·77	...	5·5	...	41·3	53·18	...	...	...	46·88	25·68	26·67	36·09	35·78	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	58·38	...	38·44	44·23	...	...	...	...	20·62	23·18	27·34	26·51	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	40·01	42·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·86	30·42	31·77	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	51·87	51·87	...	...	...	...	29·17	38·18	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	..	...	70	65	44·37	52·5	...	...	29·37	33·75	30	37·5	39·12	46·25	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	..	...	44·25	46·12	37·25	47·5	50	61·5	...	...	25·25	26	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	..	...	47·06	53·37	38·06	42·12	47	57·12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	35	37	41	43	36·5	48	44	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	45·37	46·5	36·81	39·75	...	...	...	...	17·81	27·25	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	52·19	40·44	48·5	...	...	...	...	20·37	27·75	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	32·9	...	31·9	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	30
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	24·4	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·9	38·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·4	29·4	31·7	30·2	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·9
East Coast, south—															
Madras	30·4	31·1	53	51·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35·6	28·8	...	48·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	20·5
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	35	35	41·5	35·1	
Mysore—															
Mysore	22	22	56	56	52	54	60	62·81	...	...	24	24	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	24	56	56	54	56	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	26	...	...	22

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	33·12	33·44	42·5	50	...	...	29·37	25	55	50	45·62	41·37	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	31·41	31·87	66·72	80	...	...	35·62	26·72	66·72	66·72	...	...	Ferozpur
															Central—
...	28·59	...	33·28	32·66	50	61·56	38·91	40	33·91	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	48·44	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	32·5	30·62	...	...	...	...	36·25	25·62	48·75	45	50	50	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	28·75	38·12	34·37	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	51·25	43·12	41·25	42·5	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	25	...	32·97	32·19	..	..	.	...	37·5	26·87	.	..	46·25	45·62	Lyallpur
...	25	57·19	33·12	31·87	56·25	77·5	35	36·25	33·28	23·44	55	37·5	45	43·75	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	27·34	34·22	35·52	33·18	46·72	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·56	45·36	Peshawar
...	35	...	35·78	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·04	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
									31·87	21·53	...	...	...	...	Karachi
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	34·37	...	...	...	36·25	..	Shikarpur
...	...	...	34·06	36·56	55	...	...	...							
...	33·28 to 41·25	36·87	...	...	63·12 to 76·25	75 to 85	50·47	48·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
...	...	...	34·9	37·03	55·31	57·71	37·5	53·59	27·55	22·97	61·61	54·9	...	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak
			34·32	..	...	...	...	...	25	...	50·05	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	32·45	38·91	43·41	61·67	...	...	20	17·5	52·03	45·62	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	36·51	37·6	52·19	...	...	...	27·66	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
															Ahmadnagar
...	...	..	...	36·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Dhulia
...	...	...	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·76	...	...	...	...	
															Gujarat—
									27·76	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	38·12	37·5	67·5	60	...	...							
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	36·75	38·75	47·94	53·06	...	...	24·37	20	60·62		...	...	Nagpur
															Central—
..	...	...	34·75	36·37	48·5	53·37	40	40	28·56	23·5	57·12	42·12	...	...	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	29	36	42	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	36	31·25	39·69	50	...	...	20·87	18·75	56·31	60·25	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	32·75	37·25	40·44	50·81	...	...	20	18·56	57·31	57·94	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, central—
	...	...	55·8	60·7	...	..	...	...	35·2	33	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
30·7	...	...	...	...	40·4	53·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
									23·8	23·8	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	46·3	61·7	35·3	46·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
															East Coast, central—
25·3	...	...	...	...	39·3	40·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, south—
									57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	42·1	56·1	...	...	58·3	58·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
26·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·7							
															Southern—
															Madura
...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
															Mysore—
															Mysore
25	...	...	25	35	60	80	70	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
26	...	...	28	36	56	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—														
Delhi	66·25	75	540	520	56·87	68·75	20	17·5	80	80	135	92·5	10	10
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	...	66·72	512·03	512·03	76·09	98·51	23·59	18·12	64·06	123·12	122·97	88·91	...	...
Central—														
Lahore	63·91	65·31	581·87	492·34	66·72	88·91	20	15·94	114·22	114·22	152·34	114·22	10	...
Submontane—														
Amritsar	60·62	62·5	520	470	61·56	88·75	20·62	14·60	...	...	140	72·5	...	...
Northern—														
Rawalpindi	...	...	520	440	66·56	72·5	20	13·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	510	457·5	56·25	82·5	25	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Multan	55	53·75	495	400	57·5	76·25	20	16·72	110	125	153·75	106·56	10	8·12
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	...	...	482·97	474·06	82·03	82·03	17·03	15·36	123·07	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	568·91	...	68·91	...	15·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	565	443·75	64·37	...	...	...	47·5	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	540 to 580	405 to 465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	65·73	68·56	542·86	532·13	89·79	111·56	...	...	...	...	111·56	80·26	8·8	15·62
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	433·33	...	89·84	116·93	...	...	79·95	...	112·76	...	...	...
Poona	70	...	443·18	435·1	84·22	110·52	...	...	210·52	243·40	101·77	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	450	...	90	...	...	...	77·4	...	126·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	61·93	61·93	...	...	76·67	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	497·29	464·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	520	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	64·44	...	500	500	...	...	25	22·5	83·31	...	130	80	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	59·25	53·37	470	410	...	...	25	21·06	80	84·19	130	88·87	...	10
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	480	400	...	...	25	26·25	160	140	80	57·75	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	57·12	62	476·19	400		...	21·56	19	109·5	95·25	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	61·5	69·25	480	440	...	... *	20	17·06	133·31	124·44	...	...	3·19	6·37
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	82·7	80·8	487·8	487·8	80	80	17·5	19·5		...	128	99·2	...	...
Salem	...	...	488	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	85·7	85·7	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	58	...	507·9	476·2	95·2	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	460·3	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·5	80·7	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	104·5	108·6	82·3	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	433·3	433·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	...	72·4	559·6	559·6	69·1	86·4	15	12·5	138·2	123·4	102·9	77·4	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	540·5	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	72	480	518·54	102·86	111·41	...	...	214·27	235·68	137·13	77·13	5·1	4·79
Bangalore	64	52	548·54	548·54	77·13	111·41	...	...	240	240	85·68	94·27	5·8	5·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds.
(a) Figures have not so far been reported.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
														Delhi—
...	...	5	15·62	13·29	8·75	26·25	25	80	80	150	150	2·19	2·19	Delhi
														Punjab—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	8·91	6·72	25	26·72	142·5	112·5	225	175	3·09	2·59	Ferozepur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	10	7·97	28·59	30·16	150	150	170	170	3·12	2·64	Lahore
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10	7·97	25	23·44	120	120	...	...	3·25	2·69	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	12·5	7·97	...	...	90	90	120	120	3·25	2·44	Rawalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	7·5	6·25	23·75	23·75	100	80	140	140	3·12	2·81	Lyallpur
...	...	5	...	10	5	28·44	28·44	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	5·88	5·78	21·56	21·98	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·37	2·92	Peshawar
...	...	...	...	12·71	...	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	2·23	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9·37	5	...	21·87	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·52	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	9·37	5·78	30·62	31·25	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	2·47	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Konkan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·32	26·77	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	80	...	...	2·94	2·41	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·41	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25·73	28·50	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·3	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·27	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·91	2·41	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	22·5	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·5	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60 to 70	130 to 195	125 to 200	2·5	2·19	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	32	65 to 75	6	70	70	2·12	1·81	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	88	58	56	2·44	2·19	Akola
...	...	4·87	6·12	...	...	...	...	70	50	70	55	2·19	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, Central—
...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	60	60	2·98	2·33	Coimbatore
7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·53	2·19	Salem
														Central—
...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	3	2·75	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·88	2·26	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	2·75	Karnul
														East Coast, Central—
5·7	4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	1·79	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·9	29·4	188†	165†	...	...	2·25	1·78	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	14·3	170†	105†	...	...	2·71	2·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·1	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·6	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·69	2·06	Madura
														Mysore—
5·1	5·1	4·43	5·47	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	3·5	2·78	Mysore
8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·63	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (delta)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 1	12 2	11 3	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 4	11 3	11 —	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 13	11 3	10 13	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 12	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 2	12 2	12 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 11	11 3	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	7 5	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 1	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 9	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	9 2	8 15	9 13	9 2	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar*	...	4 4	...	...	...	5 12	...	7 7	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...
Manipur	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	...	7 —	...	...	5 12	5 10	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backergunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 11	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 14	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest market) day of each fortnight.

*Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	12 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	5 14	...	9 9	9 9	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Honzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	8 2	8 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	4 13	4 13	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 6	10 11	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	31 1	32 1	15 10	15 10	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	8 15	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 8	10 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	11 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	Khásí and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	..	5 4	5 4		...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	..	...	...	4 8	4 —	22 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	10 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8		...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	10 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 8	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 4	12 —	11 —	Backergauj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 12	11 12	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 14	10 11	12 4	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	11 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	14 —	14 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	11 —	12 1	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 8	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	10 —	10 —	12 12	14 —	...	...	6 14	7 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 5	8 13	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Saran	10 —	10 — to 10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 —	10 8	16 —	17 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	7 8	8 —	11 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 3	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	..	...	...
Gaya	9 8	10 4	12 —	9 —	..	...	7 8	8 —	12 8	12 12	...	.
Patna	11 —	11 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	8 12	14 —	14 —	...	13 12
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	12 —	...
Ranchi	9 8	9 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	10 11	14 10	15 3	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hazaribágh	9 —	8 12	...	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 2	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	10 8	...	...	..	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	..	...
Balasore	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 12	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 — to 9 8	8 8 to 9 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 4	9 4	12 8	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	13 —
Benares	9 10	9 10	12 7	12 7	5 4	5 7	7 3	7 1	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur	9 8	9 8	12 14	12 14	5 —	5 —	7 10	7 10	15 11	15 11	11 14	11 14
Jaunpur	10 —	10 —	13 2	13 10	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	15 8	15 4	14 —	14 —
Central—												
Bánda	10 2	10 6	13 4	12 12	4 —	4 —	7 12	7 12	17 8	18 —	...	...
Fatehpur	9 12	9 8	14 8	14 8	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	10 2	9 14	10 12	11 —	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	15 4	14 8	13 14	13 4
Jalaun	11 8	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	12 12	13 —	...	...	6 6	6 4	16 —	15 8	12 8	...
Jhansi	9 15	9 14	14 12½	14 8	4 6¾	4 4	7 8	7 8	16 9½	16 7	...	...
Etáwah	10 2	10 2	13 4	13 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	13 12	14 12	13 4	13 4
Farrukhabad	10 1	10 1	13 10	13 —	4 4	4 1	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri*	...	10 8	...	13 8	...	4 —	...	8 8	...	12 8	...	12 8
Etah	10 4	11 —	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 8	12 12	12 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra	9 4	9 4	12 4	12 —	5 8	5 12	...	6 4	14 8	...	13 8	12 8
Muttra	10 7	10 7	13 —	13 —	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	10 —	10 4	12 —	12 8	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	13 8	13 —	13 4	13 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 8	12 4	12 12	3 —	3 —	7 —	5 —	13 —	14 8	12 —	11 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 1	10 6	13 —	14 5	5 3	5 3	7 13	7 7	...	...	10 6	...
Azamgarh	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 8	10 12	13 8	14 4	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 12	10 4	14 8	14 4	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	16 —	16 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	5 12	10 8	10 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 —	12 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 8	8 8	8 8	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 6	10 —	11 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	10 10	11 4	13 2	12 8	7 8	7 —	11 4	12 8	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	12 1	12 1	15 6	17 10	7 11	7 11	13 3	13 3	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	13 —	12 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	Sáran
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	13 4	13 4	6 12	6 10	12 —	11 8	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	12	8 —	8 8	12 12	13 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	10 13	10 8	11 —	11 —	11 13	11 —	Monghyr
...	14 8	8 —	7 —	11 12	11 12	13 8	12 12	8 8	9 —	13 —	12 0	Gaya
...	...	...	10 —	12 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	10 —	9 4	14 —	12 8	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	11 —	11 8	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	13 —	6 8	6 12	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
17 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	11 —	6 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	12 10½	12 10½	13 8	13 8	9 9	9 —	12 10½	12 0	Palámau
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 10	...	...	5 8	5 10	13 —	13 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 12	13 12	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	8 —	12 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	9 8	9 12	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 9	7 —	14 1	14 1	Benares
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	15 11	15 11	8 6	8 6	14 7	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 10	...	...	10 —	9 14	15 12	15 12	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 —	...	...	7 12	9 —	16 8	14 8	Banda
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	8 4	8 —	14 12	14 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	6 4	5 8	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	9 —	...	12 12		...	...	8 8	8 8	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	16 8	6 8	6 8	17 —	16 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	14 8	14 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 9	9 9	18 7	18 7	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	...	12 8	...	17 —	...	8 8	...	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 4	Meerut
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	18 12	Agra
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 4	8 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	15 —	12 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	12 5	13 —	...	...	7 13	7 13	16 14	15 10	Ballia
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 8	8 10	13 4	13 4	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 —	14 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	...	...	13 6	...	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	...	...	...
Budaun	10 6	10 2	12 14	13 14	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	13 8	12 8
Pilibit	10 —	11 8	12 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 5	10 4	13 5	14 1	3 12	3 12	7 5	7 8	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 2	10 8	12 12	13 4	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 5	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 2	10 2	14 —	14 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	14 —
Muzaffarnagar	10 4	11 —	13 2	12 10	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 4	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Saháranpur*	...	10 14	...	12 8	...	3 3	...	6 14	...	13 13	...	9 9
Dehra Dun	9 12	10 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	2 8	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	2 12	3 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	6 4	6 8	8 4	8 —	3 —	3 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál*	...	4 12	..	8 —	...	3 —	...	4 —	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	...	12 —	...
Sultanpur	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 4	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —
Unao	10 2	10 2	13 12	13 12	4 8	4 8	7 4	7 12	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	10 —	10 4	13 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	15 8	14 —	...	...
Hardoi	11 —	10 8	13 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 10	6 12	14 8	14 4	10 —	10 —
Barabanki	10 9	10 12	15 4	15 10	4 3	4 7	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 10	9 8	9 10
Gonda	11 —	11 —	15 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 8	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —
Bahraich	11 8	11 —	16 8	14 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	...	11 —	14 4	14 —
Sitapur	10 8	10 12	13 8	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	10 8	10 8
Kheri	10 8	10 12	13 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	15 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 15	9 2	10 10	10 11	5 1	5 3	5 14	5 15	12 13	12 10	8 13	8 9
Ajmer*	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	9 —	9 4	11 —	11 —	3 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	12 4	12 —	12 —	10 —
Tonk	8 7	8 9	11 4	11 6	4 8	4 9	5 10	5 7	12 15	12 9	...	...
Jaipur	9 10	9 8	11 11	11 10	5 1	5 2	5 5	5 6	15 6	13 4	14 6	11 1
Karauli	9 1	9 1	13 12	12 8	6 14	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 10	12 13	12 13	11 14
Dholpur	9 12	...	13 6½	...	5 —	...	5 4	...	14 15½	...	13 10	...
Bharatpur	9 8	9 8	12 2	12 7	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	13 2	13 3	11 10	11 10
Alwar	10 2	10 6	13 —	12 10	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	13 13	13 7	12 11	11 8
Nasirabad	9 4	9 4	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	12 8	10 8	10 8
Western—												
Bikaner	9 —	9 4	12 —	12 8	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	12 8	11 8	10 4	10 —
Jaisalmer	8 6	7 8	...	...	4 5	4 5	5 4	5 6	9 12	9 11	9 5	8 10
Jodhpur	8 3 and 8 11½	8 4 and 8 11	10 4	10 9 to 12 —	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	11 11	13 2	10 — and 10 13	9 13 and 10 12
Central India—												
Indore	10 8	10 8	12 —	11 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Neemuch	10 4	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	10 8
Gwalior	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	10 —	11 8	12 13	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	14 —	13 —	12 8	11 6
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 8	10 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 4	11 8	10 12
Ferozepur	10 8	11 4	13 —	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 —	11 8	9 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 —	10 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	12 12	12 12	8 13	8 8
Gujranwala	10 12	12 —	12 8	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	9 12	9 12
Gujrat	10 12	11 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Jhelam	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 8

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Munaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	10 —	10 —	...	13 8	16 —	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	6 —	6 —	12 6	12 6	15 —	15 8	8 —	8 4	17 8	17 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	12 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 4	16 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 7	11 15	17 —	17 —	8 7	9 —	15 8	15 4	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 8	17 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	11 13	12 —	14 4	14 4	5 8	6 4	17 —	17 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	12 —	...	...	...	6 6	...	17 —	Saháranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	15 —	15 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
7 —	7 4	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	4 —	...	5 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	Sultanpur
9 4	9 4	8 -	8 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 —	8 8	15 —	15 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	..	8 —	8 —	13 4	13 4	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
13 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	15 6	15 8	11 8	11 8	8 14	9 —	15 12	16 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 —	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	16 8	14 8	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 3	9 —	9 12	9 15	12 7	11 8	6 4	5 15	14 4	13 2	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 —	12 4	12 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 5	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 2	Tonk
...	...	12 2	11 5	11 2 and 12 4	10 13 and 9 12	15 7	13 4	10 2	10 4	20 3	20 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 —	...	12 13	.	...	17 8	16 14	Karauli
...	...	7 8	...	11 8	...	...	...	7 4	...	17 11½	...	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 10	13 12	7 4	7 4	18 8	18 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 7	14 3	14 4	13 4	12 4	20 15	20 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 —	...	...	...	...	23 — and 24 —	23 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 9	...	...	5 8	5 —	22 8	22 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	17 8	16 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 —	Indore
...	...		..	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	Neemuch
...	...	12 —	13 —	12 12	12 12	...	..	8 12	8 —	16 8	17 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	16 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...		...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	15 —	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	11 12	12 —	13 8	13 8	7 12	7 12	19 —	20 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	17 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 8	5 12	5 12	19 —	19 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Rohtak	10 4	11 —	12 8	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8
Karnál	10 6	10 12	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 12	11 —	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	14 —	9 12	10 —
Ludhiana	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 8	13	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	10 12	11 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	15 —	8 —	8 —
Hoshiárpur	11 4	12 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	13 —	12 8	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 12	11 10	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	15 8	15 8	9 8	10 —
Siálkot	10 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	11 —	...	9 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 —	9 4	10 8	10 12	...	...	6 8	6 4	10 12	10 12	9 4	9 4
Kángra	11 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 12	7 8	...	..	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	10 —	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	15 8	11 12	12 —
Attock	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	9 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 4	11 12	12 8	13 5	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 —	13 —	11 8	12 —
Jhang	10 4	11 —	12 12	13 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	10 —	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	...	...	..
Multan	10 4	11 4	11 12	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Montgomery	10 9	11 8	12 -	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Muzaffargarh	10 —	11 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 8	13 2	13 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	6 14	9 4	8 12	9 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 7	9 8	14 —	14 —	3 9	3 9	6 10	6 11	...	...	8 —	8 —
Peshawar	10 —	10 [illegible]	15 —	15 —	4 9	4 9	6 13	6 8	11 —	10 —	10 —	9 15
Kohát	9 10½	9 12	13 9	14 —	3 9	3 12	7 10¼	7 12½	13 11	12 12	11 —	9 14
Bannu	11 9	12 8	15 10	15 —	4 3½	4 2	7 8	7 8	11 4	12 8	11 4	10 15
Dera Ismael Khan	9 6	9 6	12 8	12 8	3 7	3 8	6 2	6 4	10 —	12 8	12 8	11 8
Tochi	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	7 -	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 3	8 2	11 4	11 4	3 1	3 1	...	...	...	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 -	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8	10 8	10 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	8 12	9 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 4	10 —
Shikárpur	9 —	9 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Quetta	...	...	10 4	10 4	3 3½	3 4	6 3½	6 4	11 4	10 13	9 13	10 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 14	7 14	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 3	7 3	10 9	10 9	9 7	9 7
Alibág	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 12	6 8	..	...	8 5	8 5
Bombay	*7 10	*7 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 10	8 10
Thanna	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 15	6 15	12 7	12 7	10 15	10 15
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	11 3	11 5	...	...	7 12	7 14	8 10	8 12	18 14	18 12	12 3	11 14
Belgaum	10 10	10 14	...	...	7 1	7 1	7 13	8 1	16 10	15 9	15 6	15 6
Satara	9 3	9 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	5 11	5 11	14 13	14 2	12 13	12 2
Sholapur	8 13	9 4	...	...	6 13	6 15	7 9	7 9	18 2	17 11	12 10	12 10
Bijapur	11 9	11 7	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	18 10	22 6	18 2	15 14
Poona	9 10	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	14 6	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Násik	10 5	10 5	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	...	..	10 4	10 4
Dhulia	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 13	12 —	12 —
Jalgaon	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 10	6 10	7 10	7 10	17 8	15 12	12 4	13 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 10	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 8	9 11	9 4
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	9 8	9 8
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	9 8	9 4
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 12	8 12
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 4	12 —	12 —	10 —	9 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	11 8	10 —
Disa	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	12 —	11 8	10 8	9 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8	9 —	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	10 6	10 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	17 9	17 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	11 2	10 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	17 6	17 6	..	...
Betul	11 2	10 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 11	19 11	19 11	...	...
Chhindwara	10 15	11 9	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 2	8 2	21 6	21 6	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 3	5 3	...	...	15 7	15 7	...	...
Wardha	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 15	8 15	19 3	19 3	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 4	15 —	...	7 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	15 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	17 —	18 8	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Ludhiána
..	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 4	14 8	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 12	16 —	16 —	...	..	14 —	14 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 8	..	...	14 8	14 8	Gurdáspur
...	...	10 4	10 4	12 —	12 4	12 —	15 8	7 2	7 4	17 8	15 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	15 —	..	...	17 —	17 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 8	15 —	5 —	5 4	10 —	13 8	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	16 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	12 4	13 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	..	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	6 —	5 8	19 —	19 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 8	14 8	5 12	5 12	22 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 12	14 8	16 —	6 8	6 —	17 —	19 —	Sháhpur
13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	11 12	12 4	15 —	14 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	15 8	16 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	16 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	15 8	15 8	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 2	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 5	16 2	Montgomery
...	.	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 14	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	17 —	17 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 12	13 8	...	...	17 12	17 12	Hazára
...	...	9 2	9 2	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	8 7	8 2	23 —	22 —	Peshawar
...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	13 1	12 12	...	..	23 10	24 14	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 10½	11 11½	17 8	17 8	...	...	25 5	25 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 4	13 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 8	22 8	Karáchi
...		...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	
...	...	...	..	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Shikárpur
...	..	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	5 12	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 7½	9 — to 10 13	8 14 to 10 13½	4 15 to 5 13½	5 — to 6 —	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 14	16 14	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 12	9 7	...	...	6 5	6 5	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	.	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	15 10	16 13	Bombay
10 12	10 12	..	...	9 6	9 6		...	5 15	5 15	17 14	17 14	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 2	...	...	7 15	...	13 4	13 15	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 5	7 13	16 14	17 13	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 10	15 7	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 7	11 1	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 11	17 11	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 1	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 3	18 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	..	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 4	17 8	Ahmednagar
14 6	14 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 11	16 11	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 —	14 —	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 1	...	...	7 7	7 7	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 5	21 5	Broach
11 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	..	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	21	21 —	Ahmedabad
14 —	13 8	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 7	7 7	15 12	15 12	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 11	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 6	9 13	...	...	9 6	8 3	17 —	17 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 13	6 13	16 —	16 —	...	...
Saugor	10 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 4	8 4	8 —	16 8	16 4	...	...
Damoh	10 12	11 6	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 11	18 5	17 11	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 4	10 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 4	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	17 13	19 —	...	...
Chánda	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 12	17 13	17 13	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 11	11 6	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	23 —	23 —	...	...
Akola	10 12	9 11	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	21 —	18 15	...	...
Amráoti	9 12	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	19 4	...	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 3	9 3	19 —	19 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 14	7 8	10 8	9 10	4 9	4 4	8 4	8 —	14 —	13 13	14 7	14 14
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 4	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 1	16 1	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	14 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	15 —	16 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 1	13 1	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
Chingleput		...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 6	12 6	10 15	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	11 12	11 5	10 4
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 6	...	...
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 8	7 4	5 12	5 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 10	6 10	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 15	4 14	...	...	4 5	4 5	4 9	4 10	8 10	8 10	8 —	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —*continued*
												Central—
...		...	...	13 8	13 8	...	..	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 —	...	...	6 8	..	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	15 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 10	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	.	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	13 10	13 2	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 9	7 9	13 2	13 2	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	.	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Bilásapur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	12 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	..	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	14 5	14 5	Buldána
...	...	...	...	11 —	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	14 —	14 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 2	11 1	...	...	9 12	...	20 —	18 8	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
18 14	20 9	...	...	10 7	9 13	...	...	10 9	12 4	13 2	13 3	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 1	15 13	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	Coimbatore
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	Anantapur
17 —	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 2	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	15 —	Ganjam
13 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
14 14	11 14	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
12 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	Guntur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	19 10	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 3	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	19 8	19 8	Chingleput
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	N. Arcot
12 12	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 1	13 11	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	21 12	20 15	Tinnevelly
14 1	12 9	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...	14 —	14 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
18 —	18 —	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	..	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 3	6 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**—

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 12, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 9 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers(a)	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 80% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100

ndia per maund of 82⅞ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 8	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 8	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 8
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 [illegible] 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
..	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	..	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (White)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5
	Aligarh	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4
	Ahmednagar	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending									
15th July 1915.	31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 6 3	4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 8	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0
...	...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4
4 12 0	4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0
4 0 0	4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0
3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6
4 6 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
4 5 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0
4 6 5	4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 9 4	4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 4 0	4 14 0	5 0 0
4 3 6	4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0
4 2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3
4 7 1	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 9 6	4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 5 10	4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7
4 7 2	4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5
3 15 7	3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10
3 13 4	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	[illegible] 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2
4 0 5	3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6
5 4 1	5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11
4 13 9	4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8
4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9
4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0
4 10 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0
4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
4 7 1	4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7
107	108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0
	Multan	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Ambala	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9
	Aligarh	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6
	Meerut	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
	Agra	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0
	Lucknow	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7
	Jubbulpore	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0
	Akola	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...
	Ahmednagar	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4
	Amedabad	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0
	Dharwar	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
	Ranchi	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
	Cuttack	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2
	Index Numbers (b)	117	118	117	117	114	113

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

(a) Prices at ports after 15th August 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 25th August 1916.	On 31st August 1916.	On 8th September 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 8 0	4 8 9	4 7 0
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy.)	"	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 9 6
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*concld.*

Fortnight ending																								Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th August 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.			30th April 1916.			15th May 1916.			31st May 1916.			15th June 1916			30th June 1916.			15th July 1916.			31st July 1916.			15th August 1916.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Per cent
4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9	3	11	8	3	12	3	3	12	9	3	10	2	3	10	2	4	0	3	4	3	3	4	6	9	+5
4	8	2	4	6	9	4	3	9	4	4	0	4	4	8	4	5	5	4	1	5	4	2	10	4	3	7	4	7	3	4	9	1	+3
4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	1	6	4	2	6	4	3	0	4	5	0	+3
4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	7	6	3	10	3	3	14	3	+7
3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9	3	7	9	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	7	9	3	11	6	+7
3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	0	9	3	1	6	3	6	6	3	12	0	3	15	6	+6
3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	3	9	3	2	9	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	11	0	+9
3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	4	0	3	7	9	3	13	0	+9
4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	3	12	0	3	10	6	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	15	0	+3
4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	11	0	+4
4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	11	9	3	13	0	+2
4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	3	14	11	3	14	1	3	14	7	3	15	5	3	15	5	3	15	5	*Nil*
4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	3	13	1	3	13	1	3	13	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	*Nil*
4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	7	9	3	9	0	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	14	6	+7
3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	5	6	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	9	3	3	10	3	3	13	0	+5
4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	12	9	3	13	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6	3	7	8	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	11	3	12	3	3	14	6	+4
4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2	4	0	0	3	14	5	3	12	10	3	12	10	3	11	7	3	13	2	3	11	7	3	11	7	*Nil*
4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2	3	7	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	8	11	3	8	11	3	10	2	3	12	11	+5
3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	10	5	3	10	5	3	10	5	*Nil*
3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	12	4	3	12	4	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	1	1	3	15	6	3	10	11	−7
4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	9	10	3	12	11	3	12	7	3	12	7	*Nil*
4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	1	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	8	3	4	10	5	+3
4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11	4	6	0	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	2	8	4	3	9	4	0	5	4	2	8	4	2	1	−1
3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	14	2	3	9	0	3	11	2	...			3	9	10	3	13	6	+6
4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	7	0	−1
3	2	8	3	0	10	2	15	11	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	0	11	2	11	5	3	0	1	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	6	6	+1
4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	9	6	3	9	6	*Nil*
5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	13	6	3	15	0	4	0	0	+2
5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	0	−3
5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	3	12	11	3	12	11	3	12	11	4	1	4	+7
5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	5	...	0	*Nil*
7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	*Nil*
4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	12	7	4	8	1	4	14	9	4	14	9	5	2	7	4	14	9	−5
4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	1	3	12	9	3	11	6	3	13	4	3	13	0	3	14	6	+2
101			95			92			92			92			92			92			90			93			92			94			

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915:—

	1916.			1915.		
	31st July.	15th August.	Increase or Decrease.	31st July.	15th August.	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	102	+2	100	106	+6
Punjab . .	100	107	+7	100	106	+6
United Provinces .	100	100	*Nil*	100	107	+7
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	101	+1

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¾	7 4¾	7 1	7 8½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 3	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	..	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	9 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers(a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* [**The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.**]

Fortnight ending.										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¾	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4¾	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*concld.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending									
15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th August 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	+6
7 5	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
11 0	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	+7
11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	+7
11 8	11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	+8
10 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	+5
12 8	13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	+5
11 12	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	+10
10 12	11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	+2
9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 8	8 15	...	9 12	9 12		9 10	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	+5
9 8	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	...	9 4	...
10 8	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	+2
10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	+2
10 10	11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
10 2	10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
10 0	9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	*Nil*
10 12	11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	+5
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 7	10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	—10
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 [illegible]	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 4¼	9 1	9 1	9 0¼	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	8 10	+4
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
11 5	11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 8	+1
10 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
10 12	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	—3
9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	+14
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	—6
10 0	10 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 1½	10 0	+1
96	96	92	96	96	92	94	95	96	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	31st July.	15th August.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	31st July.	15th August.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	101	+1	100	108	+8
Punjab . .	100	107	+7	100	106	+6
United Provinces .	100	102	+2	100	105	+5
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	105	+5

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	KARACHI.				BOMBAY (DELHI No. 1 WHITE PESSY).		CALCUTTA (CLUB No. 2).	
	WHITE (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT AND 30% RED).		RED (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT AND 92% RED).					
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9¼	106	41 8¼	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7¼	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8¼	109	40 10¼	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6¼	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7¼	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4¼	126	39 4¼	113
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4¼	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10¼	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	108
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	11[illegible]
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	9[illegible]
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	9[illegible]
" 12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	9[illegible]
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	9[illegible]
" 9th " "	30 0	95	29 9	95	32 3	98	32 11	9[illegible]
" 16th " "	29 [illegible]	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	9[illegible]
" 23rd " "	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	9[illegible]
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	9[illegible]
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	9[illegible]
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	9[illegible]
" 21st " "	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	9[illegible]
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	9[illegible]
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	9[illegible]
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	9[illegible]
" 18th " "	35 3	112	34 3	110	36 5	111	34 4½	9[illegible]
" 25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	9[illegible]
" 31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	112	36 2½	111	33 4½	9[illegible]
" 8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7½	112	34 1½	9[illegible]

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grad taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-August.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st August "	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st October "	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4th November "	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd December "	50 6	128	50 0	100		...	...	...	...	...	...	
16th " "	Nominal	...	...	...	50 9 May-June.	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	
30th " "	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	
8th January 1915	52 3 May-June.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	
4th February "	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	
25th " "	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April	
4th March "	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	
8th April "	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	
6th May "	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	
12th " "	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 June-July.	126	64 3 Do.	127	68 0	100	67 0	100	...	
4th June "	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	
2nd July "	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	
23rd " "	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	
6th August "	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	
27th " "	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	
3rd September "	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	..	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	
From 24th September 1915 to 18th April 1916.	No sellers	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
From 28th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd June "	Nominal	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9th " "	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17th " "	57 0 June-July.	144	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
23rd " "	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
27th " "	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
From 29th June to 7th July 1916.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14th July 1916	58 6 July-August.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22nd " "	59 0 July-August.	149	58 6 July-August sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28th " "	61 3 July-August sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4th August "	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11th " "	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18th " "	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
25th " "	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31st " "	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8th September "	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published w Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette* The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 11.

2726. G. G. Hopburn. *Improvements in bi-polar electrode electrolysers.*

2727. F. Norman, J. Norman and W. Norman. *Tent.*

2728. W. W. White. *Improvements in or relating to the separation of volatile products from solid carbonaceous material.*

September 13.

2729. H. S. Cairns. *Petroleum deep well pump.*

September 14.

2730. J. F. Jannink. *Motion for drawing head.*

2731. C. Allaun. *An improved washing plunger or clothes pounder.*

2732. B. Conklin. *Improvements in internal combustion rotary engines.*

2733. B. Conklin. *Improvements in rotary engines, pumps and the like.*

September 15.

2734. W. J. Gee. *Method of separating solids from suspension in liquids and apparatus therefor.*

2735. F. Pascall. *Improvements in or relating to receptacles for solid, granular, powdered or semi-liquid materials and in covers therefor.*

2736. H. K. Harris. *Improvements in and relating to advertising and like apparatus.*

September 16.

2737. J. M. Marum. *Mosquito preventer and general disinfector.*

2738. Roushan Ali Khan. *Lock bricks for the use of masonry works.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2466. B. C. Rowlandson. *Automatic point locking arrangement.*

2705. J. Fearfield, Saxby & Farmer (India), Ltd., and Saxby & Farmer, Ltd. *Improvements in interlocking between railway points and signals.*

2707. A. A. Bachmann. *A combined protecting cap and wrist band for wristlet watches.*

2709. G. James. *Improved method of and means for cooling liquids and gases.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2671. B. B. Das. *Combination portable bakery.*

2672. Synthetic Hydro-Carbon Co. *Apparatus and method for the conversion of hydro-carbons.*

2674. D. M. Ramsay. *Improvements in steam condensers.*

2676. W. Marriott. *Improvements in or relating to re-inforcements for re-inforced concrete constructions.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2281. Tainton.
2547. Khannah & Sons and Khannah.
2587. Willans and Luard.
2596. Holden.
2598. Bachmann.
2599. Craven.

PATENTS SEALED.

2054. Ahmed.
2057. Pickles Brothers, Ld., and Smith.
2330. Sinclair.
2473. Roberts.
2474. Roberts.
2475. Roberts.
2569. Adams & Westlake, Co.
2579. Wireless Hinge Manufacturing Co.
2582. Forbes and Hart.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

241 of 1905. Irani. (To 20 October 1917.)
250 of 1906. Booth-Tucker. (To 19 September 1917.)
375 of 1907. Lawrence. (To 19 December 1917.)
400 of 1908. Fessenden. (To 6 November 1917.)
539 of 1908. Hood & anr. (To 29 January 1918.)
87 of 1909. Price. (To 17 September 1917.)
105 of 1909. Jones. (To 14 September 1917.)
430 of 1910. Welsh & ors. (To 22 September 1917.)
602 of 1910. Riegen. (To 1 September 1917.)
641 of 1910. Gill. (To 10 June 1917.)
234 of 1911. Kehr. (To 28 November 1917.)
460 of 1911. MacKinney & anr. (To 12 October 1917.)
504 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1917.)
505 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1917.)
506 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1917.)
508 of 1912. Röhm. (To 16 September 1917.)
509 of 1912. Wilson. (To 16 September 1917.)
512 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes, etc. (To 17 September 1917.)
513 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes, etc. (To 17 September 1917.)
514 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes, etc. (To 17 September 1917.)
515 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes, etc. (To 17 September 1917.)
548 of 1912. Musto. (To 11 October 1918.)
549 of 1912. Davidson. (To 14 October 1917.)
672 of 1912. New Oil Refining Process, Ld. (To 23 December 1917.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules,

1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

115, (Farquharson).

1911.

624, (Ceipek). 656, (Edwards). 667, (Kruse). 675, (Neesham). 707, (Bally). 708, (Bally). 710, (Williams). 712, (Turnbull).

1912.

288, (Baldassare and anr.). 294, (Diehl). 297, (Bothezat). 301, (Bloch). 303, (Anderson and anr.). 304, (Affleck-Robertson and anr.).

(Notice to be substituted for that appearing in the "Gazette of India" dated the 16th September 1916).

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No. 2394 of 1915.—In pursuance of leave granted on the 7th September 1916, the above numbered specification has been amended by substituting the word "adopted" for "adapted" on line 1, page 2, and adding to claim 1 the words "and cannot get displaced."

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

September 11th to 16th 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4850 to 4908. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. September 8.

Class 14. No. 4909. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. September 8.

Class 15. Nos. 4910 to 4926. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. September 8.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom

or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
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(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
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H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price ₹6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

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(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price ₹2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price ₹4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price ₹6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price ₹5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price ₹2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price ₹3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price ₹2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 3, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Dalluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment, Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Aziz . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4. and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,,	3 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,,	2 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th September 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (purchased price).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,61,51,000	22,26,42,555	23,87,93,555	4,86,39,007	78,22,560	28,09,580	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946 (a)	13,06,16,380 (b) (c)	40,91,37,473	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,87,86,571. (c) Includes treasury bills purchased under Section 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,10,184.
Cawnpore	...	3,79,14,665	3,79,14,665	3,43,27,193	1,82,09,895	.	.			...	..	..	5,25,37,093	
Lahore	...	5,5·,76,050	5,55,76,050	2,21,29,228	2,12,07,547	..	.	...	...	..	.	..	4,33,36,775	
Bombay	1,58,05,335	20,03,90,755	21,61,96,090	7,59,63,172	4,15,10,273	75,36,311	..	..	...	...	...	...	12,50,09,756	
Karachi	...	2,34,68,265	2,34,68,265	88,15,732	36,27,350	.		...	...		...	...	1,25,13,082	
Madras	20,85,380	8,60,65,110	8,81,50,490	1,54,23,955	1,13,30,850	.	..	..		...	.	...	2,67,54,805	
Rangoon	...	5,57,10,490	5,57,10,490	3,74,95,626	99,29,730		.		...	.	.	...	4,74,25,353	
	3,40,41,715	68,20,67,890	71,61,09,605	24,27,92,918	11,37,02,205	1,03,45,891	11,92,50,000	...	.	...	9,99,99,946	13,06,16,380	71,67,12,340	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			1,93,265	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									8,00,000	
Total Circulation R			71,59,13,340									Total Reserve R	71,59,13,340	

£109,000 (R16,20,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th September 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th September 1916 to 1,22 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1916.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1883-33.	of 1885-86.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	Transfer Loan of 1879. 4½ per cent. Portion.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 31st August 1916	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,60,000	1,53,18,100	68,59,500	24,68,200	8,24,53,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	8,54,26,900
Add—																	
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th Sept. 1916	...	...	16,000	...	...	1,500	17,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,500
	29,28,700	97,47,400	4,80,76,000	1,53,18,100	68,59,500	24,69,700	8,24,70,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	8,54,44,400
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	58,200	51,100	1,01,100	13,500	74,400	2,98,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,93,300
Balance on 15th Sept. 1916	29,28,700	96,89,200	4,80,24,900	1,52,17,000	68,46,000	23,95,300	8,21,72,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	...	...	8,51,46,100

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1916 Enfaced from India 12,363 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,857 lakhs.
" 16th July 1916 " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " ditto ... ditto ...
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 1 lakh ditto ...
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " ditto ... ditto 3 lakhs.
12,364 12,861

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th September 1916.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small-silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	75‡	...	...	75	59	...	59	10	69*	26	...	105	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bombay	58	...	...	58	33	...	33	1	181†	5	17	204	5	5	..	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 22 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 178 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Includes 37 received from Bombay Mint.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 20th September 1916.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th September 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,08,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,23,34,775	12	3	2,40,70,323	3	11
Public Deposits at Branches	1,17,35,547	7	8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				20,68,49,579	10	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.				16,73,375	10	3
Sundries				8,00,309	10	10
RUPEES				27,41,93,588	3	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,48,31,447	8	0
Other authorized Investments				1,12,25,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,05,78,911	13	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				5,15,78,744	12	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,89,14,066	2	9
Balances with other Banks				42,35,757	1	7
Bullion				.....		
Dead Stock				29,28,944	6	11
Stamps				13,614	5	1
Sundries				4,74,590	5	10
	Rs.	A.	P.	19,47,81,962	8	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	2,23,74,448	5	0	7,94,11,625	10	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	5,70,37,177	5	11			
RUPEES				27,41,93,588	3	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,465 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 8,57,782 8 0

Rs. 12,09,247 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 21st September 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
„ Percentage 34·02

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications are invited for the post now vacant of Sawmill Engineer for the Chatham Sawmill, Port Blair, on a salary of Rs. 400—25—450 per mensem on the Temporary Establishment of the Forest Department for a period of 3 years. The question of further employment if desired after this period will rest with Government.

(2) Certificates of qualifications should be sent.

(3) Previous sawmill experience is desirable.

(4) A knowledge of Hindustani or Burmese is essential.

(5) The selected applicant will be required to enter into an agreement, for a period of 3 years. The option of terminating the agreement may be exercised by giving 3 months notice on either side.

(6) Free quarters will be provided.

(7) A free passage to join the appointment will be given.

F. H. CAVENDISH,
Dy. Conservator of Forests,
Andamans.

PORT BLAIR;
The 9th September 1916.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the posts of the Carmichael Professor and Assistant Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture in the University of Calcutta on a salary of Rs. 750 and Rs. 250 a month, respectively, for a term of three years from the 1st of February 1917, or from such later date as the Senate may determine. The duty of the Assistant Professor will be to carry on work connected with the Maharaja of Kasimbazar's Fund for research in Indian Mathematics and Astronomy.

Applicants for the Professorship are required to state their special qualifications and to submit a Synopsis of the Lectures they propose to deliver and also copies of original papers or works published by them.

Applicants for the post of Assistant Professor should state their special qualifications and submit copies of original papers or works published by them.

Applications should be submitted, on or before the 15th December 1916, to the Registrar of the University.

Canvassing for the appointments is strictly prohibited.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 18th September 1916.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1916.

No. 121.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from	
Mr. P. T. Watling	Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Substantive promotion.	22nd June 1916, in the vacancy of Mr. A. English, Superintendent, permitted to resign his appointment.	
Mr. A. V. Nash	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Ditto		
Mr. R. N. Haygarth	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Ditto		
Mr. G. L. Fanthome	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto		
Mr. C. C. Chill	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Superintendent 3rd grade sub. *pro tem.*	Sub. *pro tem.* promotion.	22nd June 1916.	Consequent on Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent, being seconded for military duty.
Mr. N. Daly	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto	22nd June 1916.	
Mr. G. L. Fanthome	Ditto	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Officiating promotion.	22nd June 1916.	In the leave vacancy of Mr. A. D. C. McIver, Superintendent.
Mr. B. K. De	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto	Ditto	26th June 1916.	In the leave vacancy of Mr. G. L. Fanthome, Officiating Superintendent.
Mr. Ahmad Husain	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	26th June 1916.	In the leave vacancy of Mr. N. Daly, sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent.
Mr. C. S. Haygarth	Officiating Deputy Commissioner.	Senior Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900.	Reversion	1st July 1916.	Consequent on return from leave of Mr. P. C Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, Messrs. F. D. Reid and D. Durham were given acting promotion from 1st July 1916 to 4th July 1916 both dates inclusive in the transit period of Mr. C. S. Haygarth and Mr. Tara Chandra Kapur was appointed Officiating Assistant Superintendent from 5th July 1916 to 12th July 1916 both dates inclusive in the transit period of Mr. D. Durham.
Mr. F. D. Reid	Senior Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900.	Assistant Commissioner, 500—30—800.	Ditto	5th July 1916.	
Mr. D. Durham	Assistant Commissioner, 500—30—800.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	5th July 1916.	
Mr. Tara Chandra Kapur.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 4th grade.	Ditto	13th July 1916.	

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from	
Mr. Mahmud Hasan .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	11th July 1916.	Consequent on return from leave of Mr. Harnam Singh, Superintendent.
Mr. B. K. De . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade.	Officiating promotion.	29th July 1916.	Consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. C. C. Chill, Superintendent on leave.
Mr. Tahzibul Hasan .	Inspector, 2nd grade .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating appointment.	16th July 1916.	
Mr. B. K. De . .	Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	29th July 1916.	Consequent on return from leave of Mr. G. L. Fanthome, Officiating Superintendent, Mr. Ghulam Akbar Khan Seyal was appointed Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, for 29th July 1916 in the transit period of Mr. A. H. C. Chill, Superintendent from Mayo Mine to Warthganj Depôt.
Mr. Ghulam Akbar Khan Seyal.	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 4th grade.	Ditto	30th July 1916.	

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Calcutta, the 21st September 1916.

No. 755.—Captain (Temporary Major) L. G. Crosthwait, I. A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent (on temporary military duty) is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 23rd May 1916 *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. D. Ryder, C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E., confirmed as Superintendent.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 16th September 1916.

No. 2937.—The next half-yearly examination in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta in the Durbar Hall on the 13th November 1916 and the following day commencing at 10-30 A.M. each day.

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,
First Assistant.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Delhi, the 13th September 1916.

No. 6225-*Home*.—The services of 4th Class Assistant Surgeon F. H. Johnson, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the forenoon of the 8th September 1916.

The 14th September 1916.

No. 6234-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending 9th September 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	143	129	272	88	89	177	1	...	...	86	6	50	2	23	...	43	37	80	63·73	40·82
	Notified Area	3,673	4	4	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113·35	14·15
	Total .	229,144	147	133	280	88	90	178	1	...	...	87	6	59	2	23	...	43	37	80	63·53	40.39

Dated Delhi, the 19th September 1916.

No. 6348-*Home*.—In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5872-Home, dated the 28th August 1916, after the words "from the date of this Notification up to the" for the date "27th September 1916" read "2nd October 1916."

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,
Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 15th September 1916.

No. 2287-1044.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Mr. Nusserwanji Dadabhoy of Ajmer as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British district of Ajmer-Merwara.

The 16th September 1916.

No. 2305-331.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Ghulam Mohammad Bahauddin with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class to be exercised within the limits of the District of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the post of Naib-Tahsildar II, Ajmer.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

Madras, the 14th September 1916.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the person hereunder mentioned Insolvent and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvent in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

No. of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
151 of 1916.	8th August 1916	Karlapady Satyanarayana, residing at No. 67, Nattu Pilliar Coil Street, Madras.	14th August 1916	2nd October 1916.
The 20th September 1916.				
124 of 1916..	5th June 1916	S. Venkata Rao, Rice merchant and Commission agent, lately carrying on business at No. 43, Armenian Street, George Town, Madras, but now temporarily staying at No. 31, Sengalaneer Pillayar Coil Street, George Town, Madras.	27th June 1916	3rd November 1916.
179 of 1916.	15th September 1916.	K. M. Abdul Kareem Sahib, son of Mohideen Lubbay, residing in Ranipet.	15th September 1916	2nd October 1916.

J. R. ATKINSON,

Deputy Registrar.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 68 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Durairaja, No. 68, 35th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Durairaja an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 100 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Duda Danaya, Boat Tindal of Kamahasit, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Duda Danaya an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 155 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Sama Charan Biswas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sama Charan Biswas, Clerk, residing at No. 46, 25th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sama Charan Biswas.

CASE No. 156 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah, unemployed, residing at No. 115, Bigandet Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Cassim Eusoof Bhymiah.

CASE No. 157 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Aung Myat, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Aung Myat, Clerk, residing at No. 24, Calvert Road, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Aung Myat.

CASE No. 158 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Thin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thin, now a Civil prisoner in the Central Jail, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thin.

CASE No. 159 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1916.

In the matter of Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee of No. 43, Lewis Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mirza Mahomed Sheerazee.

CASE No. 161 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1916.

In the matter of Judirshter Shil, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Judirshter Shil, No. 26, Strand Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 5th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Judirshter Shil.

CASE No. 59 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of T. R. Krishnasawmy Iyer, No. 42, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said T. R. Krishnasawmy Iyer an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 92 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Hawker of No. 41, 46th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Byyarapu Appalaswamy an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 99 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Hla Aung of Cubindan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Hla Aung an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 11th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 160 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Yeik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Yeik, Musician, of No. 72, 13th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Yeik.

CASE No. 163 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Kyu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Kyu, Vegetable dealer, residing at No. 119, Stockade Road, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Kyu.

CASE No. 164 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon, unemployed, residing at No. 73, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon.

CASE No. 165 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Govindasawmy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Govindasawmy Naidu, Binder, of No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Govindasawmy Naidu.

CASE No. 166 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Gurumurthy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gurumurthy Naidu, Binder, of No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gurumurthy Naidu.

CASE No. 167 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Khin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Khin, formerly Surveyor, residing at No. 10, North Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Khin.

CASE No. 168 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of V. Vaithilingam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by V. Vaithilingam, of No. 15, Judha Ezekeil Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said V. Vaithilingam.

CASE No. 169 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan of Nos. 76-77, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 8th day of September 1916 against the said Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 146 OF 1916.

Dated the 14th September 1916.

Re Ashutosh Mitra, residing at No. 37, Nikashipara Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on an Advertising Agency business at No. 81-8, Bentick Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of The Eastern Advertising Agency, at present doing no business.

Ex parte the debtor. Chatterjee and Company—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 4th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 148 OF 1916.

Dated the 14th September 1916.

Re Young Meow, residing at No. 85, Bentinck Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as shoemaker at No. 85, Bentinck Street, aforesaid, under the name and style of Young Meow, but at present in the employ of Ekhim Chinaman, carrying on business under the name of Indo-China Trading Company.

Ex parte the debtor. Radhika Nath Ganguly—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 5th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 149 OF 1916.

Dated the 15th September 1916.

Re Johurmull Surma and Champalal Surma, both residing at No. 4, Raja Woodmunt Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business in co-partnership in piecegoods at the aforesaid place and at Sylhet under the name of Luchmichand Johurmull and Johurmull Champalal, respectively.

Ex parte the debtor. S. C. Bose—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 5th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be poid to me.

No. 151 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Unad Sing, residing at No. 37, Khangraputty, Burrabazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as gunny broker.

Ex parte the debtor. Charu Chandra Chandra —Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 152 OF 1916.

Dated the 14th September 1916.

Re Khalilur Rahaman, residing at No. 24, Jakaria Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as stationer and general merchant under the name and style of Fuzl Huq & Co., at No. 43-A, Canning Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Bose—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 153 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Ganga Sing, residing at No. 37, Khangraputty, Burrabazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as gunny broker.

Ex parte the debtor. Charu Chandra Chandra—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 154 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Lochan, residing at No. 37, Khangraputty, Burrabazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as gunny broker.

Ex parte the debtor. Charu Chandra Chandra—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 155 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Jagat Sing, residing at No. 37, Khangraputty, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as gunny merchant under the name, style and firm of Doonger Sing Jagat Sing, at 3, Ram Kumar Rakhit's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Charu Chandra Chandra—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 6th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 156 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Sheik Abdul Aziz, residing at No. 96, Radha Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a dealer in toys at Nos. 51, 52 and 53, Radha Bazar Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Sheik Arfan Ally.

Ex parte the debtor. Khagendra Nath De—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 7th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 157 OF 1916.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

Re Alfred John Gasper, otherwise known as Alfred Gasper, residing at No. 16, Suri Lane, in Calcutta, formerly a Yard foreman on the E. B. Railway at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 7th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 158 OF 1916.

Dated the 15th September 1916.

Re George William Parrett, lately residing at No. 6/2, Sudder Street in Calcutta, and at present residing at Lindsay Mansions, No. 15, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, and carrying on business as a Boarding House-keeper and Confectioner at the said Lindsay Mansions.

Ex parte the debtor. J. A. Arnowitz—Insolvent's Attorney.

On the 12th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 160 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th September 1916.

Re Thomas Edward Anderson, residing at No. 7, Turners Street, in the town of Calcutta, a guard on the B. N. Railway.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Ray—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 12th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 164 OF 1916.

Dated the 18th September 1916.

Re Bilasroy Poddar and Bachraj Poddar, lately residing and carrying on business in co-partnership with each other as merchants under the name, style and firm of Bachraj Poddar at Jhagra Kothi in Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta, but whose present whereabouts and occupation are unknown.

Ex parte Tara Chand Roop Chand—the creditor. D. P. Khaitan—Attorney for the creditor.

On the 16th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 165 OF 1916.

Dated the 19th September 1916.

Re Golzar Ali Mandal carrying on business as a clothier and tailor at No. 24, Dharamtolla Street in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte Nandram Das, Mathura Das, the creditor, B. N. Basu & Co., attorneys for the adjudicating creditor.

On the 18th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be aid to me.

No. 166 OF 1916.

Dated the 21st Sepetmber 1916.

Re Annada Prosad Bannerjee and Ramesh Chandra Bannerjee, both residing at No. 5 Durmahatta Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and both lately carrying on business in copartnership in flour, ghee etc. as grocers under the name and style of Annada Prosad, Ramesh Chandra Bannerjee, at 228, Harrison Road and 199, Durmahatta Street, in Calcutta aforesaid at present brokers by occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Manuel Agarwalla Company, Limited—Attorneys for the Insolvents.

On the 19th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1916.

No. 298.—The following temporary promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 11th May 1916:—

Name.	From	To	Sanctioned by	No. and date of sanction.
Mr. J. W. Tanner	Superintendent, Class III.	Assistant Director, Temporary.	Secretary of State for India.	Council Minute, dated 8th April 1916.
„ S. N. Wilson	Superintendent, Class IV.	Superintendent, Class III, Temporary.	Do.	Council Minute, dated 20th May 1916.
„ E. Capstick	Assistant Superintendent, Class V.	Superintendent, Class IV, Temporary.	Do.	Do.
„ E. E. Aickin	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Temporary.	Director-in-Chief	G. O. No. 34, dated 22nd May 1916.
„ G. H. Meriton	G. S. Clerk, Class I	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, Temporary.	Do.	Do.

Mr. F. G. Evans is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months from the 12th April 1916 and the following temporary promotions are sanctioned in his place from the 12th July 1916, the date from which his furlough commenced :—

Names.	From	To	Sanctioned by	No. and date of sanction.
Mr. E. J. Blackman .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V.	Superintendent, Class IV, Temporary.	Under Secretary of State for India.	Council Minute, dated 26th July 1916.
„ W. H. Miller .	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Temporary.	Director-in-Chief	G. O. No. 49, dated 26th July 1916.
„ W. S. Thornton .	G. S. Clerk, Class I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, Temporary.	Do.	Do.

T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,
Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch.)

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September 1916.

No. 2415-*S. Ap.*—Babu Dina Nath Gossain, Superintendent of post offices officiating in the 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for five days with effect from the 29th August 1916.

Simla, the 19th September 1916.

No. 2425-*s.-Ap.*—Rao Bahadur P. Anantha Krishnama Charlu, Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 25 days, with effect from the 4th November 1916.

No. 2126*s-E.-E.*—The following reversions and officiating promotions in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. E. Taylor . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist .	9th June 1916.
„ A. E. Martin . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	19th June 1916.
„ G. R. Edie . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	10th June 1916.
„ E. C. Buswell . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	18th June 1916.
„ L. D'Cruze . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	10th June 1916.
„ S. Phillips . . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class officiating.	10th June 1916 to 11th September 1916.
„ A. R. Malik . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	18th June 1916.
„ T. P. D'Abru . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	5th July 1916 to 31st August 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th September 1916.

No. 2040*s*-*E*.-*E*.—The following officiating promotions in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. T. Shave . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 1st class, officiating.	12th April 1916 to 2nd July 1916.
Mr. W. Poole . . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	15th May 1916 to 2nd July 1916.
Mr. J. T. Shave . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	3rd July 1916 to 14th November 1916.
Mr. H. R. Khan . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	5th June 1916 to 2nd July 1916.
Mr. W. Poole . . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	3rd July 1916 to 31st October 1916.
Mr. J. J. Harvey . .	Ditto .	Ditto .	1st November 1916 to 4th December 1916.

No. 2043-*s*-*E*-*E*.—The following promotion in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. G. Dwyer . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	4th July 1916.

No. 2046*s*-*E*-*E*.—The following promotion to the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. G. Green . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	19th July 1916.

No. 2049*s*-*E*.-*E*.—The following promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name	From	To	With effect from
Mr. G. E. D'Bras . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	8th July 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1916.

No. 3891-*T*.—Mr. H. Marley, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, pay Rs. 250—325, has been granted privilege leave for two months and a half, with effect from the 20th August 1916.

Mr. S. N. Chatterjee, Telegraph Master, pay Rs. 220—250, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. Marley or until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1916.

No. 3889-*T*.—Reports of opening and closing of Offices received during the period 14th September 1916 to 20th September 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Government Telegraph Offices.			
Kallakurchi . . .	Madras Presidency . . .	4th September 1916 .	Opened.
Pirpai Camp . . .	Punjab	7th March 1916 . .	Closed.
Railway Telegraph Office.			
Daulatkandi Ghat . .	Assam Bengal Railway . .	1st September 1916 .	Closed.

R. MEREDITH,
Deputy Director-General of Telegraph Traffic.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 19th September 1916.

No. 1450-*E*.—Mr. H. E. Parker, Sanitary Engineer, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th September 1916.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P.W.D.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th September 1916.

No. 2214-G.—Mr. Ramjee Das, Officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division, with effect from the 11th September 1916.

No. 2215-G.—Mr. E. B. Walters, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 11th September 1916.

No. 2216-G.—Mr. S. Raghavulu Chettiar, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 4th September 1916.

No. 2217-G.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 11th September 1916.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant General.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
534—1916	Vithal Kalidas Pandia	Hindu	Gilder Street	Formerly tea and coffee shop-keeper and lately boarding house-keeper and now unemployed.	12th	September	1916	12th	September	1916
535—1916	Guru Narayen Nemalal Pandit	"	166, Gulalwadi	Ice-cream seller	"	"	"	"	"	"
536—1916	Esmailbeg Hassonbeg *alias* Esmailbakhash Kadabakhash Shaik.	Mahomedan	Sewri	Boiler maker in the Bombay Port Trust Railway.	"	"	"	"	"	"
537—1916	Nana Hariba Sindhe	Hindu	Chinchpokli	Sizer in the Indian Mills	13th	"	"	"	"	"
538—1916	Balaji Dhondiba Hangekar and Bhaskar Balaji Hangekar.	"	Kansargully, Nal Bazar	Lately doing business as Commission Agents in cloth in partnership with Damodar Balaji Hangekar and now 1st Debtor servant in the employ of Vithoba's Temple at 6th Khetwadi lane and the 2nd Debtor servant in the employ of Morarji Mawji in Mangaldas market.	"	"	"	"	"	"
539—1916	Detaram Hassamal and Gurmukhmal Hansamal.	"	Carnac Bridge and Hyderabad Sind.	Lately carrying on business of hawking silk in Bombay in partnership in the name, style and firm of Hansamal Mitharam and now unemployed.	14th	"	"	14th	"	"
540—1916	Abdul Hussin Lookwanji Lokdhawala.	Mahomedan	Dhaboo Street	Lately landed proprietor and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"

541—1916	Doming Ambosta *alias* Besta	Portuguese	53, Mazagon	Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
542—1916	Solomon Daniel Dandulkar	Bene Israel	Khadak	Carpenter in the service of Tara Chand Parsuram.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
543—1916	Dhunjisha Manekji Engineer	Parsi	Dhobi Talao	Lately Chauffeur in the service of Dosabhoy B. Jijibhai and now unemployed.	15th	"	"	"	15th	"	"
545—1916	Ranuji Raoji Aroo	Hindu	Kolbhat Lane	Type Founder in the Nirnayasagar Press	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
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547—1916	Damodar Balaji Hangekar	Hindu	Kansargully, Nal Bazar	Lately doing business as Commission Agent in cloth in partnership with Balaji Dhondiba Hangekar and Bhaskar Balaji Hangekar and now servant in the employ of Muliba Gajiba.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
548—1916	William *alias* Wallace Finlay Ross.	European	Harbour View, Colaba	Assistant in Messrs. Leach & Weborney	18th	"	"	"	18th	"	"
549—1916	Shaik Ahmed Shaik Mahomed and Jaminabai *alias* Jamilabai, wife of Shaik Ahmed Shaik Mahomed.	Mahomedan	Delisle Road, Byculla	1st Debtor fitter in the British India Steam Navigation Company and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
550—1916	Husein Juma Khoja	"	Jail Road	Formerly doing business as dealer in imitation ghee in partnership with Janmahomed Juma under the name of Janmahomed Husein & Co., and lately as dealer in ghee and tailor in partnership with Mahomedally Meherally under the name of H. Mahomedbhai & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
551—1916	Harischandra Dharmaji Vaiti	Hindu	51 Mazagon	Carpenter in the Bombay Port Trust	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
552—1916	Tukaram Mahadu Bhandvilkar and Shivram Mahadu Bhandvilkar.	"	Princess Street	1st Debtor Bandman and the 2nd Debtor lately Carriage Examiner in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 18th day of September 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

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Cotton Press Return. Return showing the Quantity of Cotton pressed in Pressing Factories and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India in the half-month ending—

15th October 1915.
30th „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „
15th February „
29th „ „
15th March „
31st „
15th April „
30th „ „

Foolscap. 6p. (6p.) each.

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November „
December „
January 1916.
February „
March „

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Final General Memorandum, Wheat, 1915-16. 6p. (6p.)

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August „
September „
October „

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July 1915.
August „
September „
October „
November „
December „
January 1916.
February „
March „

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Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India for the quarter ending December 1914. 6a.

Inland Trade of Bengal—Report on the Trade carried by Rail and River in Bengal for 1913-14. Rs. 2-8. (5a.)

Joint Stock Companies—List of — in British India and in the State of Mysore for 1912-13. Rs. 2. (2a.)

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Prices, Wholesale and Retail—Return showing the — of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India by district for the fortnight ending—

15th October 1915.
31st „ „
15th November „
30th „ „
15th December „
31st „ „
15th January 1916.
31st „ „
15th February „
29th „ „
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „
30th „ „
15th May „

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2nd half of September 1915.
1st „ „ October „
2nd „ „ „ „
1st „ „ November „
2nd „ „ „ „
1st „ „ December „
2nd „ „ „ „
„ „ „ January 1916.
„ „ „ February „
1st „ „ March „
2nd „ „ „ „
1st „ „ April „
2nd „ „ „ „
1st „ „ May „

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March „
April „

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„ III—

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December „
January 1916.
February „
March „
April „

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December „
January 1916.

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Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
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Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces; J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

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Volume XXI, Part XIII, by E. P. Harrison, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., on the Calcutta Standard barometer. Re. 1.

Volume XXI, Part XIV, by S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., Correlation of rainfall and the succeeding crops with special reference to the Punjab. Re. 1.

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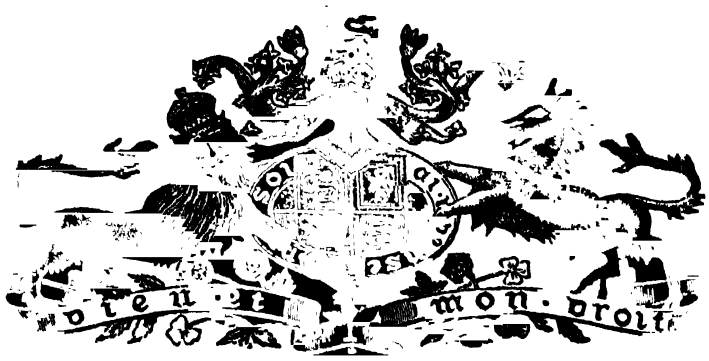


The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate Lieutenant-Colonel W. Atkins (retired), deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William Atkins, a Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army of 7, Montpellier Grove, Cheltenham, Gloucester, who died at the above address on 19th May 1916, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 28th October next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 16th September 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 39. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *first*, the total imports into India in the month of August 1916, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1917 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of August 1916.		Imported since 1st October 1915.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	519*	16 12
" " and soft, refined in China	4,542	18 4	215,287	16 8
" " " " from Japan	..	..	110,916	16 0
" " " " from Egypt	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	531,892	17 0	4,859,926	16 0
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	133,164	15 12	2,323,891	14 8
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	...	...	713,881	16 4

* Includes 308 cwt., being the imports by prize vessels.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 19th September 1916.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING AUGUST, 1916.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

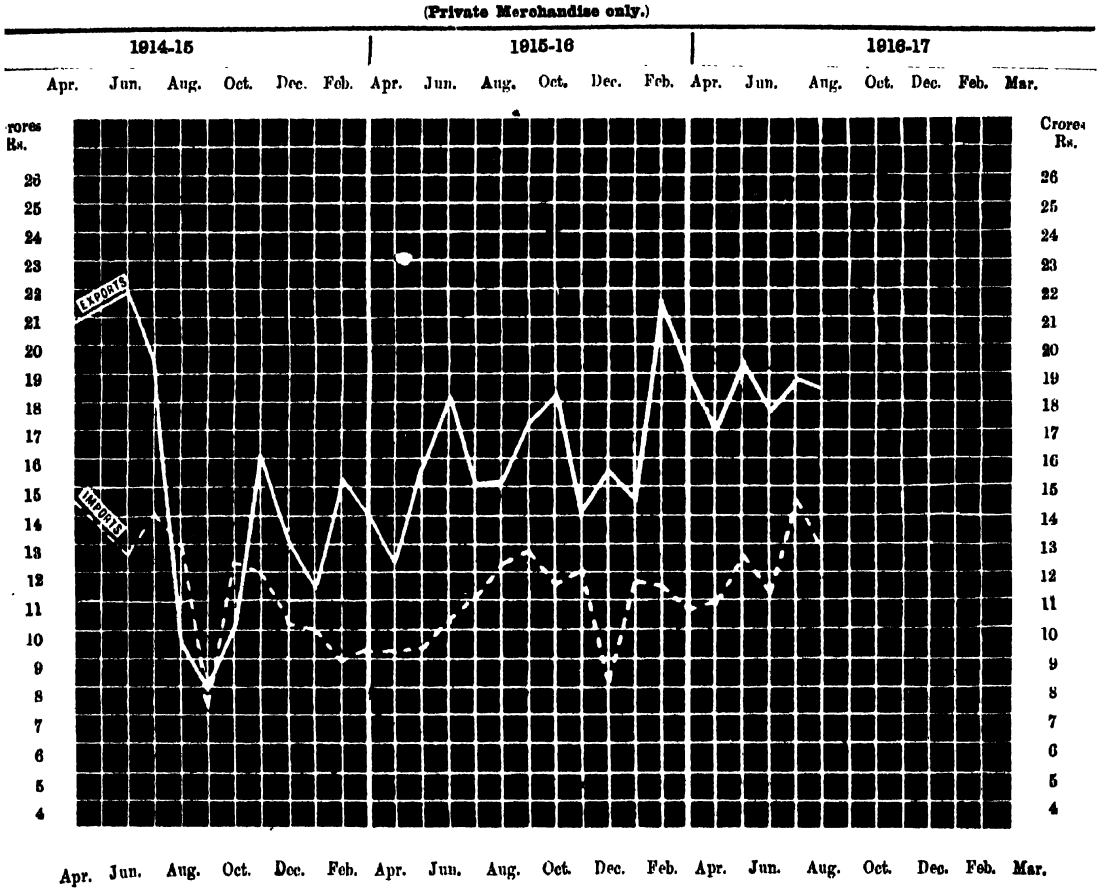
FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING AUGUST, 1916.

The trade returns of British India for August, 1916, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, showed decreases in total imports and exports and an increase in re-exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at nearly R13 crores, the exports at nearly R18 crores, and the re-exports at R72 lakhs. As compared with the preceding month (July, 1916), the imports decreased by 10·5 per cent and the exports by 2·5 per cent, while the re-exports increased by 26 per cent. As compared with August, 1915, the imports showed an increase of 4·5 per cent, the exports of nearly 21 per cent, and the re-exports of 68 per cent.

The chart showing the course of monthly imports and exports, including re-exports, from April, 1914, to August, 1916, is appended below :—

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM APRIL, 1914 TO AUGUST, 1916.

(Private Merchandise only.)



The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R4,47 lakhs in July, 1916, and R5,68 lakhs in August, 1916. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during July and August of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods :—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
July . .	14,00	19,57	11,16	15,09 (a)	14,43	18,90	5,57	3,93	4,47
August . . .	12,93	9,78	12,35	15,23 (b)	12,91	18,59	—3,15	2,88	5,68

(a) Includes R1,87,52,689, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in July, 1915
(b) Includes R44,46,336, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in August, 1915.

Comparisons with July, 1916.—As compared with July, 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under spirits (+R7 lakhs), precious stones and pearls, unset (+R16 lakhs), railway plant and rolling-stock (+R17 lakhs), but *decreases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (—R45 lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (—R13 lakhs), chemicals (—R7⅓ lakhs), textile machinery (—R7⅓ lakhs), iron or steel sheets and plates (—R7¼ lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (—R13½ lakhs), white piecegoods (—R45 lakhs), and matches (—R7½ lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under wheat (+R37⅔ lakhs), rice (+R31 lakhs), tea, black (+R40 lakhs), groundnut seed (+R14 lakhs), raw jute (+R21⅕ lakhs), rubber, raw (+R11 lakhs), hides and skins, tanned or dressed (+R5 lakhs), saltpetre (+R6 lakhs), jute gunny bags (+R33½ lakhs), and gunny cloth (+R59½ lakhs), but *decreases* under pulse (—R10 lakhs), lac (—R6⅓ lakhs), raw hides and skins (—R6⅓ lakhs), linseed (—R37 lakhs), raw cotton (—R1,69⅕ lakhs), raw hemp (—R5⅓ lakhs), myrobalans (—R6 lakhs), opium (—R17¾ lakhs), and cotton twist and yarn (—R46½ lakhs).

Comparisons with August, 1915.—As compared with August, 1915, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under liquors (+R15 lakhs), precious stones and pearls, unset (+R12 lakhs), hardware (+R9⅙ lakhs), glass and glassware (+R5 lakhs), paper (+R14 lakhs), cotton white piecegoods (+R12⅓ lakhs), cotton coloured piecegoods (+R44 lakhs), cotton hosiery (+R8 lakhs), and haberdashery and millinery (+R6 lakhs), but *decreases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (—R1,40 lakhs), kerosene oil (—R13 lakhs), cotton grey piecegoods (—R39 lakhs), and matches (—R8⅓ lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under wheat (private and Government) (+R28 lakhs), pulse (+R4 lakhs), rice (+R87⅔ lakhs), raw hides (+R14 lakhs), raw skins (+R29½ lakhs), manganese ore (+R7 lakhs), groundnut seed (+R11⅔ lakhs), linseed (+R25¼ lakhs), raw cotton (R24 lakhs), raw wool (+R23⅔ lakhs), hides, tanned (+R22 lakhs), skins, tanned (+R20 lakhs), rubber, raw (+R6⅔ lakhs), saltpetre (+R7 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R9½ lakhs), jute, gunny bags (+R58 lakhs), and gunny cloth (+R42¾ lakhs), but *decreases* under barley (—R31⅔ lakhs), tea, black (—R1,06⅘ lakhs), and cotton twist and yarn (—R19¼ lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in August, 1915 and 1916, as compared with July, 1915 and 1916, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	July 1915 R(lakhs)	August 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	August 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	1,76	3,31	+1,55	2,52	2,31	—21
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	71	89	+18	74	95	+21
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	8,45	7,95	—50	11,05	9,48	—1,57
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	24	20	—4	12	17	+5
Total	11,16	12,35	+1,19	14,43	12,91	—1,52

Exports	July 1915 R(lakhs)	August 1915 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	August 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	5,69(a)	5,52(b)	—17	4,50	5,42	+92
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	3,56	3,87	+3	7,36	5,55	—1,81
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	5,22	5,27	+5	6,32	6,71	+39
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	17	14	—3	15	19	+4
Total	14,64(a)	14,80(b)	+16	18,33*	17,87*	—46

The imports in August, 1915, were more than those in July, 1915, by R1,19 lakhs, while the imports in August, 1916 were less by R1,52 lakhs than those in July, 1916. In August, 1915, the imports of Food, drink, and tobacco increased by R1,55 lakhs, while in August, 1916, they were less by R21 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of Raw materials in August, 1915, were more by R18 lakhs, and of Manufactured articles less by R50 lakhs. In August, 1916, raw materials increased by R21 lakhs, and manufactured articles decreased by R1,57 lakhs.

Under exports, the figures for August, 1915, were more than those for July, 1915, by R16 lakhs, while in August, 1916, the figures were less by R46 lakhs as compared with July, 1916. In August, 1916, Food, drink, and tobacco showed an increase of R92 lakhs as against a decrease of R17 lakhs in August, 1915, while Raw materials showed a decrease of R1,81 lakhs as against an increase of R31 lakhs in August, 1915. Manufactured articles showed an increase of R39 lakhs in August, 1916 as against R5 lakhs in the corresponding month of last year.

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH (JULY, 1916).†

I.—Imports.

A Decrease in the Imports of Java Sugar and an Increase in the Imports of Liquors.

Imports of Food, drink, and tobacco in August, 1916, decreased by R21 lakhs as compared with the preceding month, mainly due to the decrease in the imports of Java sugar. The imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, decreased in August, 1916 to 33,196 tons, valued at R1,10½ lakhs, from 48,218 tons, valued at R1,55 lakhs, in the preceding month (July, 1916). Imports from Java decreased to 31,958 tons from 46,713 tons in July, 1916. In the five months, April to August, 1916, the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, amounted to 133,418 tons, valued at R4,31 lakhs, as against 174,334 tons, valued at R5,39 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports of liquors increased in August, 1916, to 506,985 gallons, valued at R30 lakhs, from 422,173 gallons, valued at R22 lakhs in the preceding month, mainly due to the increased imports of spirits.

An Increase in the Imports of Raw Materials.

The value of the imports of Raw materials in August, 1916, increased by R21 lakhs. Imports of kerosene oil increased in August, 1916, to 4,378,523 gallons from 2,918,680 gallons in the preceding month, while the imports of

(a) Includes R1,87,52,689, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in July, 1915.
(b) Includes R44,46,336, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in August, 1915.
* There were no exports of wheat on Government account in July and August, 1916.
† Comparison is made with the previous month and not with the corresponding month of last year owing to the present abnormal circumstances brought about by the war.

mineral oils, other than kerosene, decreased to 2,702,000 gallons, from 3,764,275 gallons in July, 1916. Imports of precious stones and pearls, unset amounted, in August, 1916, to nearly R19 lakhs, as against R3 lakhs in the preceding month.

A Decrease in the Imports of Manufactured Articles.

The value of the imports of Manufactured articles decreased by R1,57 lakhs. The imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, in August, 1916, decreased to 153 million yards, valued at R3,50 lakhs, from 199½ million yards, valued at R4,51 lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods decreased by 7 million yards, white goods by 22 million yards, and coloured, printed, or dyed, including fents, by 17 million yards. In the five months, April to August, 1916, the total imports of cotton piecegoods amounted to 912 million yards, valued at R19⅔ crores, as against 992 million yards, valued at R16 crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports of iron and steel decreased in August, 1916, to 21,781 tons, valued at R75 lakhs, from 27,824 tons, valued at R92¾ lakhs, in the preceding month (July, 1916). Imports of iron or steel sheets and plates decreased in August, 1916, to 7,617 tons, valued at R29¾ lakhs, from 9,627 tons, valued at R37 lakhs in July, 1916, due mainly to the reduced imports of tinned sheets and plates from the United States of America. Imports of motor cars, in August, 1916, decreased to 245 cars, valued at R8½ lakhs, from 609 cars, valued at R20 lakhs, in the preceding month. Imports of matches amounted in August, 1916, to 504,050 gross boxes, valued at R5 lakhs, as against 1,194,921 gross boxes, valued at R12¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. There were smaller imports from Japan and Sweden. Imports of textile machinery, in August, 1916 showed a decrease of R7 lakhs.

II.—Exports.

An increase in the exports of food stuffs.

Exports of Food, drink, and tobacco increased in August, 1916, by R92 lakhs as compared with the preceding month. Exports of rice, not in the husk, increased in August, 1916, to 146,685 tons, valued at R1,70½ lakhs, from 122,565 tons, valued at R1,39 lakhs, in the preceding month. The marginal table shows the exports in July and August, 1916, to certain principal importing countries. The United Kingdom, Java, Mauritius and the West Indies increased their demands, while shipments to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements decreased. Portugal took 9,278 tons, as against *nil* in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1916, the exports amounted to 653,043 tons, valued at R7,50½ lakhs, as against 611,960 tons, valued at R6,42 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of wheat on private account amounted in August, 1916, to 74,911 tons, valued at R86¾ lakhs, as against 44,038 tons, valued at R49 lakhs, in the preceding month. There were no exports on Government account in July, or August, 1916. The United Kingdom took 51,754 tons and France 19,216 tons of the total exports during August 1916. In the five months ended August, 1916, the exports (on private and Government account) amounted to 166,135 tons, valued at R1,90 lakhs as against 642,922 tons, valued at R8,31 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of pulse decreased in August, 1916, to 12,586, tons from 19,735 tons in the preceding month.

Rice, not in the husk

Exports of rice, not in the husk

	July, 1916	August, 1916
	tons	tons
To United Kingdom	7,977	27,272
„ Portugal	...	9,278
„ Ceylon	29,112	27,216
„ Straits Settlements	32,348	12,397
„ Java	19,049	31,497
„ West Indies	12,273	16,347
„ Mauritius	993	4,954
Total (including other countries)	122,565	146,685

Wheat.

Pulse.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF TEA.

Tea.

Shipments of tea in August, 1916, increased to 34⅓ million lbs, valued at R2,02½ lakhs, from 27 million lbs, valued at R1,62⅓ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took nearly 28 million lbs in August, 1916, as against nearly 25½ million lbs in July; Russia nearly 2 million lbs as against *nil*; and Canada more than 1½ million lbs as against 439,000 lbs in the preceding month. The total exports in the five months ended August, 1916, amounted to 101 million lbs, valued at R5,98 lakhs as against 96 million lbs, valued at R6,10 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW MATERIALS.

Raw Cotton

Exports of raw cotton

	July, 1916	August, 1916
	ton	tons
To Japan . . .	33,263	16,802
„ Italy . . .	5,474	3,666
„ United Kingdom .	4,369	2,777
„ China . . .	3,888	1,031
Total (including other countries) .	50,132	26,128

The value of the exports of Raw materials decreased by R1,81 lakhs. The marginal table shows the exports of raw cotton during July and August, 1916, to the principal importing countries. The exports decreased heavily and there were smaller shipments to all the countries. In the five months ended August, 1916, the exports amounted to 205,201 tons, valued at R14⅗ crores, as against 203,871 tons, valued at R10 crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Jute.

Exports of raw jute in August, 1916, amounted to 14,972 tons, valued at R43 lakhs, as against 9,953 tons, valued at R21¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. The United Kingdom took 8,483 tons, as against 589 tons in July, 1916. In the five months ended August, 1916, the exports amounted to 115,890 tons, valued at R3,37 lakhs, as against 175,588 tons, valued at R3,80 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw wool.

Exports of raw wool entirely to the United Kingdom amounted in August, 1916, to 5½ million lbs against 5¼ million lbs in the preceding month.

Raw hides.

Exports of raw hides decreased in August, 1916, to 2,244 tons, valued at R37⅔ lakhs, from 2,823 tons, valued at R42¼ lakhs in the preceding month. The United States of America took 367 tons as against 1,635 tons in the preceding month.

Raw skins.

Exports of raw skins increased in August, 1916, to 2,750 tons from 2,371 tons in the preceding month. The United States of America took 2,479 tons, as against 2,225 tons in July, 1916.

Oil-seeds.

Exports of seeds in August, 1916, amounted to 58,597 tons, valued at R94⅓ lakhs, as against 75,987 tons, valued at R1,22 lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of linseed decreased to 25,889 tons, valued at R42¾ lakhs, from 48,101 tons, valued at R79¾ lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of castor seed, cotton seed, and sesamum also decreased, while those of groundnuts and rape increased.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF JUTE MANUFACTURES.

Jute gunny bags.

The value of the exports of manufactured articles increased by R39 lakhs. Exports of Jute gunny bags increased in August, 1916, to 86 millions in number, valued at R2,28⅜ lakhs, from 76 millions, valued at R1,95 lakhs, in the

preceding month. The marginal table shows the number of hessian and sacking bags exported to certain principal countries during July and August, 1916. The exports to the United Kingdom and Russia decreased while those to Australia increased heavily. Chile took over 10 million bags as against *nil* in the preceding month. The exports of gunny bags, in the five months ended August, 1916, amounted to 332⅔ millions in number, valued at nearly R9,77 lakhs, as against 239 millions, valued at R6,79½ lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year. Exports of gunny cloth in August, 1916, increased to 129¾ million yards, valued at 2,08½ lakhs, from 97¾ million yards, valued at R1,48¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. Exports to the Argentine increased by 46 million yards, and to the United Kingdom by 8 million yards, while the United States of America took 34 million yards less than in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1916, the exports amounted to 498½ million yards, valued at R8,11⅔ lakhs, as against nearly 534 million yards, valued at R7,12½ lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Exports of gunny bags

	July, 1916			August, 1916		
	Sacking, (millions of bags)	Hessian, (millions of bags)	Total (millions of bags)	Sacking, (millions of bags)	Hessian, (millions of bags)	Total (millions of bags)
United Kingdom	2·7	39·4	42·1	2	7·9	39·9
Australia	1·7	...	1·7	10·6	·3	10·9
Russia	...	13·2	13·2	...	4·2	4·2
France	·1	·5	·6	·4	·4	·8
United States of America	1·9	·1	2	1·8	...	1·8
Chile	..	...	...	10·3	...	10·3
West Indies	3·2	...	3·2	2·6	·8	3·4
Total (including other countries)	21	55	76	39·7	46·4	86·1

Jute gunny cloth.

Exports of gunny cloth

	July, 1916			August, 1916		
	Sacking, (millions of yards)	Hessian, (millions of yards)	Total (millions of yards)	Sacking, (millions of yards)	Hessian, (millions of yards)	Total (millions of yards)
United Kingdom	·8	12·7	13·5	·4	21·3	21·7
Russia	...	·2	·2	...	3·1	3·1
France	...	...	...	...	4·1	4·1
Australia	·4	1	1·4	·8	2·1	2·9
Canada	...	3	3	...	4	4
United States of America	·3	69·6	69·9	...	36	36
Argentine Republic	...	7·4	7·4	...	53·6	53·6
Total (including other countries)	2·1	95·6	97·7	1·9	127·8	129·7

Cotton, twist and yarn and piecegoods.

Exports of cotton twist and yarn decreased in August, 1916, to 7 million lbs, valued at R32 lakhs, from over 18 million lbs, valued at R78¼ lakhs in the preceding month, due mainly to smaller shipments to China. The value of cotton piecegoods exported also decreased to R27 lakhs, from R29½ lakhs in the preceding month.

Five months ended August 1916.

The summary of the results for the five months ended August, 1916, is as follows:—

	1914		1915		1916		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1914	1915	1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise	67,70	93,38	52,61	76,69(a)	62,18	91,77 (b)	25,68	24,08	29,59
Treasure (private)	13,35	2,69	6,27	40	5,19	1,24	—10,66	—5,87	—3,95

(a) Includes R6,85,65,455, being the value of wheat exported on Government account in May to August 1915
(b) Includes R3,13,000 " " " in April 1916

It will be seen that, during the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the five months ended August, 1915, the imports of merchandise increased by R9,57 lakhs or 18 per cent, and the exports, including re-exports, by R15,08 lakhs or 20 per cent. The total value of merchandise increased by R24⅝ crores, or 19 per cent, to nearly R1,54 crores.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports during the five months ended August 1916, with those in the corresponding period of 1915, the chief increases and decreases are as follows :—

Increases

		R (thousands)
Class I	Biscuits and cakes	17,10
	Canned and bottled provisions	19,26
	Salt	13,72
	Spirit	21,91
	Cigarettes	23,28
Class II	Mineral oil (other than kerosene)	34,35
	Wood (timber)	9,49
	Precious stones and pearls, unset	10,99
Class III	Boots and shoes	10,02
	Chemicals	35,08
	Drugs and medicines	20,49
	Hardware	38,80
	Instruments, electrical	26,74
	Paints and colours	21,56
Class III	Glass and glassware	30,54
	Motor cars and motor cycles	49,90
	Stationery	13,51
	Textile machinery	20,46
	Paper (excluding pasteboard)	53,12
	Cotton twist and yarn	20,24
	,, white piecegoods	1,75,78
	,, coloured ,,	3,12,14
	,, hosiery	31,45
	Haberdashery and millinery	29,11
	Woollen piecegoods	23,45
	Tea-chests	9,32
Class IV	Horses	20,19

Decreases

Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	1,08,61
Class II	Kerosene oil	24,13
	Silk (raw)	16,85
Class III	Copper, wrought	33,90
	Iron or steel—sheets and plates	25,72
	,, beams, pillars, etc.	13,10
	Railway carriages and wagons	45,54
Class III	Railway locomotive engines, etc.	67,08
	,, materials for construction	14,43
	Silk, piecegoods	15,85
	Cotton grey piecegoods	1,39,39
	Cement	9,66
	Matches	27,70

Under exports the chief increases and decreases are as follows :—

Increases

		R (thousands)
Class I	Barley	6,79
	Pulse	20,69
	Rice	1,13,01
Class II	Coal	9,73
	Lac	45,41
	Hides (raw)	89,25
	Skins (raw)	1,28,86
	Manganese ore	38,55
	Coconut oil	13,24
	Castor seed	32,78
	Cotton seed	10,82
	Groundnut seed	27,35
	Linseed	1,84,60
	Rape seed	6,73
Class II	Sesamum seed	47,40
	Rubber (raw)	17,82
	Cotton (raw)	4,53,82
	Hemp (raw)	11,70
	Wool (raw)	56,02
Class III	Saltpetre	22,04
	Opium	8,76
	Indigo	32,59
	Myrobalans	10,83
	Hides, tanned, etc.	60,86
	Skins, ,, ,,	84,04
	Cotton, piecegoods	45,30
	Jute gunny bags	2,97,36
	,, ,, cloth	99,20

Decreases

Class I	Coffee	12,13
	Gram	9,90
	Jawar and bajra	7,75
	Wheat (private and Government)	6,40,94
	Spices, pepper	13,84
	Tea	11,63
Class II	Jute (raw)	42,82
Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	29,75
	Oil cakes	11,11
Class IV	Bran and pollards	12,04

Imports of Foreign Merchandise

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)	—	—	54,39	66,60	—	+12,21
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)	—	—	51,34	1,04,37	—	+53,03
Chemicals	—	—	57,04	92,12	—	+35,08
Coal . . . tons	49	16	8,92	6,29	—33	—2,63
Drugs and medicines	—	—	49,18	69,58	—	+20,40
Dyes, aniline and alizarine . . lbs	406	177	7,52	5,13	—229	—2,39
Fruits and vegetables	—	—	17,79	13,88	—	—3,91
Glass and glassware	—	—	39,12	69,66	—	+30,54
Hardware	—	—	94,31	1,33,11	—	+38,80
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	—	—	48,26	85,59	—	+37,33
Liquors . . . gals.	1,857	2,247	76,52	1,15,88	+390	+39,36
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	—	—	2,23,87	2,89,44	—	+65,57
Matches . . . gross	9,247	4,191	68,47	40,77	—5,056	—27,70
Metals, iron and steel . . . tons	188	127	3,75,55	3,99,28	—61	+23,73
" copper . . . cwts	82	11	50,30	11,83	—71	—38,47
Oils—mineral . . . gals.	40,413	34,510	1,69,19	1,79,40	—5,903	+10,21
Paper and pasteboard	—	—	52,94	1,07,43	—	+54,49
Provisions and oilman's stores	—	—	76,17	1,33,12	—	+56,95
Railway plant and rolling-stock	—	—	2,30,99	1,03,94	—	—1,27,05
Salt . . . tons	258	193	46,06	59,78	—65	+13,72
Spices . . . lbs	61,101	58,209	67,46	71,35	—2,892	+3,89
Stationery	—	—	20,83	34,34	—	+13,51
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . cwts	3,487	2,668	5,39,44	4,30,83	—819	—1,08,61
Textiles— Cotton, raw . . . "	11	7	4,22	3,37	—4	—85
" twist and yarn . . lbs	18,893	14,269	1,57,54	1,77,78	—4,624	+20,24
" grey piecegoods . . yards	605,012	402,299	8,91,07	7,51,68	—202,713	—1,39,39
" white " . "	262,648	297,803	4,32,89	6,08,67	+35,155	+1,75,78
" coloured " . "	113,595	190,633	2,57,13	5,69,27	+77,038	+3,12,14
" other sorts of manufactures	—	—	73,28	1,74,39	—	+1,01,11
Silk, raw . . . lbs	819	421	37,40	20,55	—398	—16,85
" manufactures	—	—	1,13,09	1,12,31	—	—78
Woollen manufactures	—	—	31,53	61,67	—	+30,14

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1915 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	Quantity	Value
	(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Coal . . . . . tons	301	419	28,16	37,89	+118	+9,73
Coffee . . . . . cwts	103	83	56,45	44,32	−20	−12,13
Dyes, indigo . . . . . ,,	5	8	19,31	51,90	+3	+32,59
Grain, pulse, and flour—						
Rice, in the husk . . . . ,,	222	362	6,93	11,77	+140	+4,84
Rice, not in the husk . . . . ,,	12,239	13,061	6,42,29	7,50,48	+822	+1,08,19
Wheat (a) Private . . . . ,,	2,237	3,271	1,45,23	1,86,81	+1,034	+41,58
Wheat (a) Government . . . ,,	10,622	52	6,85,05	3,13	−10,570	−6,82,52
Wheat (a) Total . ,,	12,859	3,323	8,30,88	1,89,	−9,536	−6,40,94
Wheat flour . . . . . ,,	409	427	40,13	35,37	+18	−4,76
Barley . . . . . ,,	1,854	1,906	90,86	97,65	−48	+6,79
Jawar and bajra . . . . ,,	407	240	20,77	13,02	−167	−7,75
Pulse . . . . . ,,	1,123	1,270	69,70	90,39	+147	+20,69
Other sorts . . . . . ,,	381	104	19,94	5,94	−277	−14,00
Hides, raw . . . . . ,,	332	396	2,27,03	3,16,28	+64	+89,25
Skins, raw . . . . . ,,	176	245	1,15,02	2,43,88	+69	+1,28,86
Hides and skins, raw, cuttings . ,,	7	6	68	64	−1	−4
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed ,,	170	216	2,24,33	3,69,23	+46	+1,44,90
Lac . . . . . ,,	185	209	69,87	1,15,28	+24	+45,41
Manures . . . . . tons	26	19	19,57	18,22	−7	−1,35
Manganese ore . . . . . ,,	111	278	19,29	57,84	+167	+38,55
Oilcakes . . . . . cwts	1,378	957	49,98	38,87	−421	−11,11
Opium . . . . . ,,	6	5	64,06	72,82	−1	+8,76
Seeds . . . . . ,,	4,516	8,050	3,22,22	6,78,96	+3,534	+3,56,74
Tea . . . . . lbs	96,071	100,877	6,09,92	5,98,29	+4,806	−11,63
Textiles—						
Cotton, raw . . . . . cwts	4,077	4,104	10,08,54	14,61,06	+27	+4,52,52
,, twist and yarn . . lbs	61,532	53,742	2,67,37	2,37,62	−7,790	−29,75
,, piecegoods . . yards	41,649	70,099	91,81	1,37,11	+28,450	+45,30
Jute, raw . . . . . tons	176	116	3,79,89	3,37,07	−60	−42,82
,, gunny bags Sacking . no.	239,000	143,972	6,79,52	5,74,56	+93,679	+2,97,36
,, gunny bags Hessian . ,,		188,707		4,02,32		
,, gunny bags Total . ,,		332,679		9,76,88		
,, gunny cloth Sacking yards	533,877	18,108	7,12,47	35,86	−35,351	+99,20
,, gunny cloth Hessian . ,,		480,418		7,76,31		
,, gunny cloth Total . ,,		498,526		8,11,67		
Wool, raw . . . . . lbs	27,865	26,617	1,49,23	2,05,25	−1,248	+56,02
Wood, teak . . . . cubic tons	15	13	29,50	25,18	−2	−4,32

(a) Exports of wheat on Government account are shown separately under Government stores from April, 1915.

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of August, 1916, as compared with those of July, 1916, are stated below :—

	Imports		Exports, including re-exports	
	*July, 1916	August, 1916	July, 1916	August, 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	5,33	5,12	6,92	8,17
Bombay	5,38	4,47	6,75	3,92
Sind	1,27	93	1,57	2,02
Madras	1,29	1,38	2,09	2,77
Burma	1,16	1,01	1,57	1,71
Total	14,43	12,91	18,90	18,59

Under imports, Madras alone showed an increase of 7 per cent, but Sind showed a decrease of 27 per cent, Burma of 13 per cent, Bengal of 4 per cent, and Bombay of 17 per cent. Under exports, Madras showed an increase of 33 per cent, Sind of 29 per cent, Burma of 9 per cent, and Bengal of 18 per cent, while Bombay showed a decrease of 42 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (July, 1916).

TRADE WITH THE ALLIES AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The total trade with the Allies and the principal neutral countries in the month of August, 1916, as compared with July, 1916, is noted below :—

	Imports			Exports			Total		
	July, 1916	August, 1916	+ or —	July, 1916	August, 1916	+ or —	July, 1916	August, 1916	+ or —
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
United Kingdom	8,90	7,98	—92	6,01	6,60	+59	14,91	14,58	—33
Russia	...	4	+4	46	32	—14	46	36	—10
Belgium	1	...	—1	...	...	...	1	..	—1
France	17	25	+8	1,01	94	—7	1,18	1,19	+1
Italy	23	23	...	55	58	+3	78	81	+3
Japan	1,20	1,14	—6	2,62	1,51	—1,11	3,82	2,65	—1,17
Sweden	16	11	—5	...	...	...	16	11	—5
Norway	8	11	+3	...	3	+3	8	14	+6
Holland	15	9	—6	2	1	—1	17	10	—7
Spain	1	1	...	22	10	—12	23	11	—12
United States of America	1,10	59	—51	2,40	1,53	—87	3,50	2,12	—1,38

It will be observed that in August, 1916, the total trade with the Allies and the principal neutral countries, except with France, Italy, and Norway, decreased. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by R92 lakhs, the United States of America by R51 lakhs, Japan and Holland by R6 lakhs, each, and Sweden by R5 lakhs. Imports from France increased by R8 lakhs, Russia by R4 lakhs, and Norway by R3 lakhs. Under exports, the United Kingdom accounted for an increase of R59 lakhs, and Italy and Norway of R3 lakhs, each. The United States of America showed a decrease of R87 lakhs, Russia of R14 lakhs, Japan of R1,11 lakhs, Spain of R12 lakhs, and France of R7 lakhs. There were practically no exports to Belgium and Sweden, and no imports from Belgium. The above comparisons are with the preceding month (July, 1916).

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the five months ended August, 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915, is shown in the following table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and

treasure on private account only as well as the value of wheat exported on Government account:

	April to August, 1915	April to August, 1916
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports*	76,69(a)	91,77 (b)
Imports " *	52,61	62,18
Excess of Exports over Imports	24,08	29,59
Net Imports of Gold*	2,53	4,24
" " " Silver*	3,34	—29
Net Imports of Treasure	5,87	3,95
Net (private) exports of merchandise and treasure *	18,21	25,64
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	4,05·3	8,85
Sterling bills on London sold in India	7,30·7	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	76·2	28·2
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	16·6	14·9
	August(1915) d.	August (1916) d.
Rate of exchange	15·975	16·07(c)

In the five months, April to August, 1916, the excess of exports over imports of private merchandise was R29,59 lakhs, as against R24,08 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915, and the net imports of treasure were R3,95 lakhs as against R5,87 lakhs last year. The net exports (merchandise and treasure) were R25,64 lakhs, as against R18,21 lakhs in 1915.

The amount of Council bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India in the five months ended August, 1916, was R8,85 lakhs, of which R99 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R3,06¼ lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R4,79¾ lakhs through the Treasuries. In the five months ended August, 1915, the amount was R4,05⅓ lakhs, paid entirely through the Treasuries. As regards enfaced rupee paper, R1⅔ lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and about R30 lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London in the five months April to August, 1916, while in the corresponding period of 1915 about R20½ lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and R96⅓ lakhs, the amount re-transferred from London.

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT).

In the month of August, 1916, the imports of gold were valued at about R63 lakhs and the exports at R2,04,000 as against nearly R1,70 lakhs and R1,14,000, respectively, in July, 1916. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R50⅔ lakhs, as against R1,66 lakhs in the preceding month. Bullion worth nearly R1 lakh was imported from the United Kingdom in August, 1916, as against R7 lakhs in July, 1916, R3⅓ lakhs from Hongkong as against R5 lakhs, over R27¼ lakhs from the United States of America as against R9 lakhs, and R19¼ lakhs from China as against R25¾ lakhs. There was no import of gold bullion from Natal as against R1,19¼ lakhs in July, 1916. Sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at more than R9¾ lakhs, as against R3 lakhs in the preceding month. As regards exports, gold bullion worth R7,700 and sovereigns worth R1,96,500 were exported in the month of report, as against R9,000 and R1,05,000, respectively, in July, 1916.

Imports of silver were valued at R2,73½ lakhs, of which R2,63½ lakhs were on account of Government, as against R1,06 lakhs on private and Government account in July, 1916. Bullion worth R1,31⅗ lakhs was imported, as against R34⅗ lakhs in the preceding month. Exports of silver were valued at R41⅔ lakhs, of which R16 lakhs were on account of Government, as against R60 lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

* Exclusive of Government transactions (other than wheat in the case of exports).
(a) Includes R6,85,65,455, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(b) Includes R3,13,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(c) Approximate.

DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF SELECTED ARTICLES.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during August 1915 and 1916 are noted below :—

		August 1915	August 1916			August 1915	August 1916
Imports		R A. P.	R A. P.	*Exports*—contd.		R A. P.	R A. P.
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	15 6 11	16 10 5	Indigo	cwt	401 14 10	596 11 7
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0 13 10	1 4 10	Rice, not in the husk	,,	6 1 11	5 13 0
,, grey piecegoods	yard	0 2 4	0 3 0	Wheat	,,	6 2 6	5 12 7
,, white ,,	,,	0 2 9	0 3 5	Manganese ore	ton	16 9 1	19 1 5
,, coloured ,,	,,	0 3 7	0 5 6	Tea	lb	0 10 5	0 9 5
Exports				Cotton, raw	cwt	26 2 2	36 6 11
Coal	ton	9 3 11	9 0 5	Jute, raw	bale	36 13 1	51 3 0
Coffee	cwt	52 0 4	58 1 9	,, gunny bags	no.	0 4 8	0 4 3
				,, gunny cloth	yard	0 2 4	0 2 7

Under imports, the declared unit value of sugar rose by 8 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 51 per cent, and of cotton piecegoods, grey, and white by 29 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively and coloured by 53 per cent. Under exports, indigo showed an increase of 48 per cent, jute, gunny cloth of 11 per cent, coffee of 12 per cent, raw cotton and raw jute of 39 per cent each, and manganese ore of 16 per cent, while wheat showed a decrease of 6 per cent, tea of 10 per cent and rice not in the husk of 5 per cent. Coal showed a slight decrease in the declared value per unit. These comparisons are with the corresponding month of the previous year.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal and other articles in August, 1916, as compared with July 1916, August 1915, and August 1913 :—

	August 1913 (pre-war month)	August 1915	July 1916	August 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in August 1916, as compared with July 1916	August 1915	August 1913
Import duty	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties—							
Arms	50	36	86	81	—5	+45	+31
Coal	—	—	2	...	—2	—	—
Cotton goods	19,33	12,05	16,16	12,81	—3,35	+76	—6,52
Liquors	9,30	9,03	9,93	11,04	+1,11	+2,01	+1,74
Petroleum	5,20	5,36	3,65	4,42	+77	—94	—78
Silver, bullion and coin	4,71	8,65	52	1,23	+71	—7,42	—3,48
Silver manufactures	(a)	(a)	16	45	+29	—	—
Sugar	12,91	7,81	15,51	11,32	—4,19	+3,51	—1,59
Tobacco	1,93	2,14	4,70	4,55	—15	+2,41	+2,62
General duties—							
Metals excluding silver, but including hardware, etc.	4,90	2,96	8,22	7,35	—87	+4,39	+2,45
Other articles	18,95	14,88	32,72	32,70	—2	+17,82	+13,75
Total import duty	77,73	63,24	92,45	86,68	—5,77	+23,44 (b)	+8,95 (b)
Export duty on jute	—	—	4,22	5,99	+1,77	—	—
,, ,, rice	5,16	3,41	6,42	7,44	+1,02	+4,03	+2,28
,, ,, tea	—	—	3,52	4,95	+1,43	—	—

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade alone, as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are now subject to duty. In the five months ended August, 1916, the import duties increased to R3,96½ lakhs from nearly R2,93½ lakhs in the five months ended August 1915, and the export duty on rice rose to over R32 lakhs from about R30 lakhs. The new export duty levied on raw jute amounted to R10,81,000, on jute manufactures to R14,16,000 and on tea to R13,25,000 in the five months, April to August, 1916. The total customs revenue, excluding salt but including excise duty on cotton goods and land customs, amounted to R4,89¼ lakhs in the five months ended August, 1916, as against R3,42⅓ lakhs in the corresponding period of last year.

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, came into force with effect from 1st March, 1916.
(a) Included with "other articles".
(b) The details are less by R45,000 than the total on account of the inclusion of figures of "silver manufactures" with "other articles" in August 1915 and 1913.

SHIPPING.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes at ports in British India during August 1916, as compared with July 1916, August 1915, August 1914, and August 1913 :—

Entered with cargoes.

	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
August, 1916	169	341,028	43	3,585	212	344,613
July, 1916	174	362,534	30	2,261	204	364,795
August, 1915	175	385,395	43	6,631	218	392,026
August, 1914	172	398,298	33	2,385	205	400,683
August, 1913 (pre-war month)	190	523,841	40	2,940	230	526,781
Cleared with cargoes.						
August, 1916	243	501,029	105	9,145	348	510,174
July, 1916	231	488,250	110	8,560	341	496,810
August, 1915	233	460,651	109	10,800	342	471,451
August, 1914	177	391,873	105	6,176	282	398,049
August, 1913 (pre-war month)	245	676,145	103	9,168	348	685,313

In the month of August 1916, there were 212 arrivals * and 348 sailings † with cargoes in and from India. As regards tonnage, if a comparison be made with August 1913, the corresponding pre-war month, it will be seen that there is a decrease in the tonnage of vessels cleared with cargoes of 175,139 tons or 26 per cent. The clearances from Bengal in August 1916 showed a decrease of 9 per cent as compared with August 1913, Bombay of 18 per cent, Sind of 54 per cent, Madras of 27 per cent, and Burma of 28 per cent. The decrease in the entries (with cargoes) amounted to 182,168 tons or 35 per cent.

The shipping clearances with cargoes in foreign trade from the ports of British India in the five months, April to August 1916, as compared with the corresponding period of 1913, *i.e.*, before the war broke out, show the present position of the freight market as follows :—

	Tonnage clearances in the five months, April to August.	
	1913 Peace conditions.	1916 War conditions.
British ships (including British Indian)	2,793,328	2,021,728
Foreign ships	717,857	402,860
Total	3,511,185	2,424,588

Under war conditions, the total tonnage clearances have declined 31 per cent. Under peace conditions, the British including British Indian tonnage was 80 per cent and foreign tonnage 20 per cent of the total, while under war conditions, the British including British Indian tonnage is 83 per cent and foreign tonnage 17 per cent.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable indication of the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 2nd September 1916 were R28,61 lakhs as against R 25,84 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1915 or an increase of R2,77 lakhs.

* The details were as follows :—Bengal 26, Bombay 42, Sind 15, Madras 110, and Burma 19.
† The details were as follows :—Bengal 54, Bombay 41, Sind 34, Madras 185, and Burma 34.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 20, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 31st July, 1916. (Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1915, to 31st August, 1916.)

Province or State	Total outturn of cotton crop (a) (bales of 400 lbs. each)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Number of bales (of 400 lbs. each) pressed in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,010,000	26·5	218	10	6,057	650,806
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	1,106,000	29·0	167	...	...	1,089,112
Madras	357,000	9·3	55	27	(b)10,555	313,810
Punjab (including Native States)	196,000	5·1	92	...	...	188,643
United Provinces	262,000	7·0	80	1	653	235,449
Sind	51,000	1·3	14	...	...	47,514
Burma	27,000	0·7	16	...	...	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...
Bengal	30,000	0·8	3	3	884	18,723
Assam	10,000	0·2	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·2	1	1	238	930
Ajmer-Merwara	2,000	0·1	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,320
Hyderabad	450,000	11·8	41	...	...	18,617
Central India	216,000	5·6	32	(c)	(c)	(c)
Rajputana	66,000	1·7	10	2	3,292	26,859
Mysore	14,000	0·3	3	...	...	25,509
TOTAL	3,819,000	100	747	44	21,679	2,641,467

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1915-16 as published in the Final General Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1915-16, dated the 24th February, 1916.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th July, 1916.
(c) No returns received.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 31st July, 1916.

(Season 1915-16, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1915, to 31st August, 1916.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills from which returns have been received in the half-month	Quantity of cotton (in bales of 400 lbs. each) received in the half-month	Total number of bales from 1st September to date
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	180	35	9,321	304,354
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	9	54	77,147
Madras	16	9	(a) 7,389	115,619
Punjab	3	2	325	11,227
United Provinces	15	1	61	43,285
Sind	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	9	5,312	68,803
Ajmer-Merwara	2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Delhi	2	2	22	11,797
Hyderabad	3	2	43	4,102
Central India	3	2	238	19,490
Rajputana	1	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mysore	2	...	...	3,182
TOTAL	249	71	22,765	659,006

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.)

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th July, 1916.
(b) No returns received.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 21, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING JULY 1916

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS by RAIL, RIVER and SEA during JULY 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 22nd, 1916

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN JULY 1916.

The object of the tables below is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and the Madras ports during the month of July 1916, and for the four months April to July 1916, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1915. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JULY 1915 AND 1916.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river and sea in July 1916, as against the corresponding month of 1915 show (in round numbers) an increase of—

243 per cent in linseed.
(49,300 tons as against 14,400 tons last year.)

139 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(148,200 tons as against 62,000 tons last year.)

75 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(16,200 tons as against 9,200 tons last year.)

6 per cent in tea.
(23,929,600 lbs. as against 22,530,300 lbs. last year.)

The imports of rice (including paddy) by rail, river and sea into ports show a fall of 58 per cent (51,200 tons as against 122,200 tons last year) due mainly to smaller exports from Burma and Madras. The decrease of 51 per cent. (139,700 bales as against 285,600 bales last year) in the imports of Jute into Calcutta is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from Bengal.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal sources of the imports in July 1915 were the Punjab, the United Provinces, and Sind and British Baluchistan. During the corresponding month of 1916, the Punjab sent by far the largest quantity, namely, 76 per cent of the total. Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last five years.

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of cotton or jute
82⅔ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund
1 maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN FOUR MONTHS ENDING JULY 1915 AND 1916.

The four months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

61 pe[illegible] jute.
([illegible]00 bales as against 1,321,200 bales last year.)

51 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(372,900 tons as against 764,600 tons last year.)

42 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(353,200 tons as against 608,100 tons last year.)

30 per cent in raw cotton.
(940,100 bales as against 1,353,400 bales last year.)

11 per cent in tea.
(52,571,400 lbs. as against 59,070,800 lbs. last year.)

6 per cent in gram and pulse.
(153,500 tons as against 163,000 tons last year.)

Imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show an increase of 60 per cent (181,000 tons as against 113,000 tons last year) mainly on account of larger exports from the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces and Berar. The increase of 28 per cent (80,300 tons as against 62,700 tons last year) in rape and mustard seed is accounted for by larger exports from up country into the ports mainly from the United Provinces.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JULY 1916 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with June 1916, the imports in July 1916 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) an increase of—

95 per cent in linseed.
(49,300 tons as against 25,300 tons previous month.)

81 per cent in rape and mustard seed.
(16,200 tons as against 8,900 tons previous month.)

78 per cent in jute.
(139,700 bales as against 78,400 bales previous month.)

75 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(148,200 tons as against 84,800 tons previous month.)

47 per cent in tea.
(23,929,600 lbs. as against 16,276,800 lbs. previous month.)

20 per cent in gram and pulse.
(33,500 tons as against 27,900 tons previous month.)

and a decrease of

41 per cent in raw cotton.
(118,100 bales as against 200,600 bales previous month.)

33 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(51,200 tons as against 76,400 tons previous month.)

The Statistics for July 1915 and 1916, as also for the four months ending July 1915 and 1916, together with those for June and July 1916 are summarised below :—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, July 1915	(3) Imports, July 1916	(4) Imports, April to July 1915	(5) Imports, April to July 1916	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in July 1916 as compared with July 1915	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in four months, April to July 1916 as compared with four months April to July 1915.
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw . . .	118,815	118,145	1,353,424	940,079	—·6	—30·5
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	62,005	148,211	764,583	371,980	+139	—51·3
Rice (including paddy)	122,182	51,195	608,143	353,911	—58·1	—41·8
Gram and Pulse . .	33,303	33,526	163,027	153,491	+·7	—5·8
Linseed . . .	14,368	49,252	112,964	181,027	+242·8	+60·3
Rape and Mustard seed .	9,235	16,159	62,701	80,266	+75	+28
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	285,635	139,711	1,321,197	509,482	—51·1	—61·4
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	22,530,269	23,929,634	59,070,805	52,571,416	+6·2	—11

SUMMARY TABLE II.

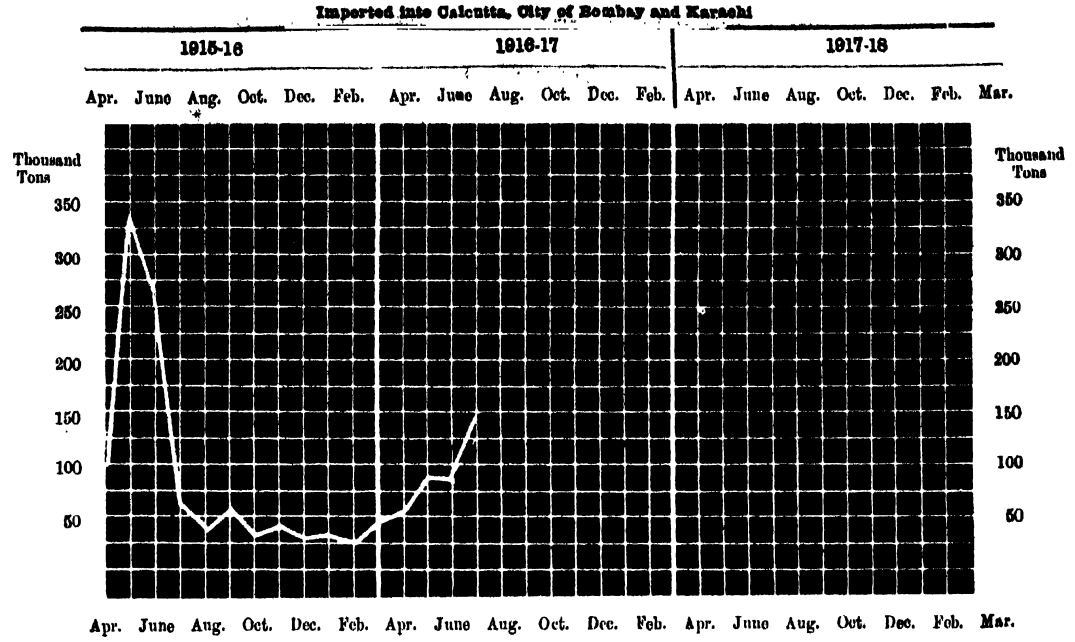
Articles	Imports, June 1916	Imports, July 1916	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of Imports in July 1916 as compared with June 1916
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	200,597	118,145	—41·1
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	84,809	148,211	+74·8
Rice (including paddy)	76,424	51,195	—33
Gram and Pulse	27,858	33,526	+20·3
Linseed	25,306	49,252	+94·6
Rape and Mustard seed	8,937	16,159	+80·8
	bales	bales	
Jute	78,362	139,711	+78·3
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	16,276,776	23,929,634	+47

The annexed chart shows the course of the monthly imports of wheat, cotton and jute from April 1915 to July 1916 :—

IMPORTS BY RAIL, RIVER AND SEA OF WHEAT, COTTON AND JUTE FROM APRIL 1915 TO JULY 1916

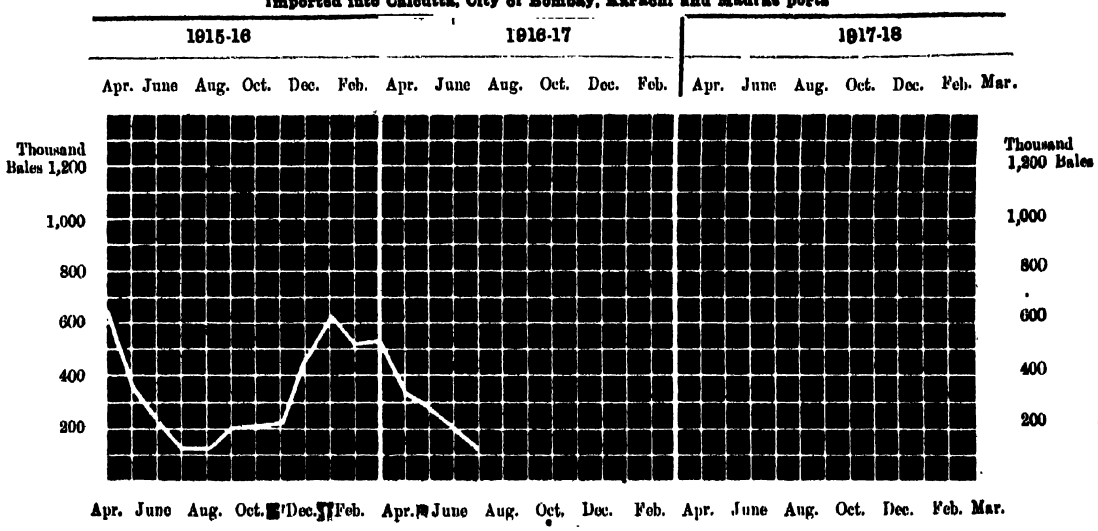
WHEAT

Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay and Karachi



COTTON (RAW)

Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports



JUTE (RAW)

Imported into Calcutta

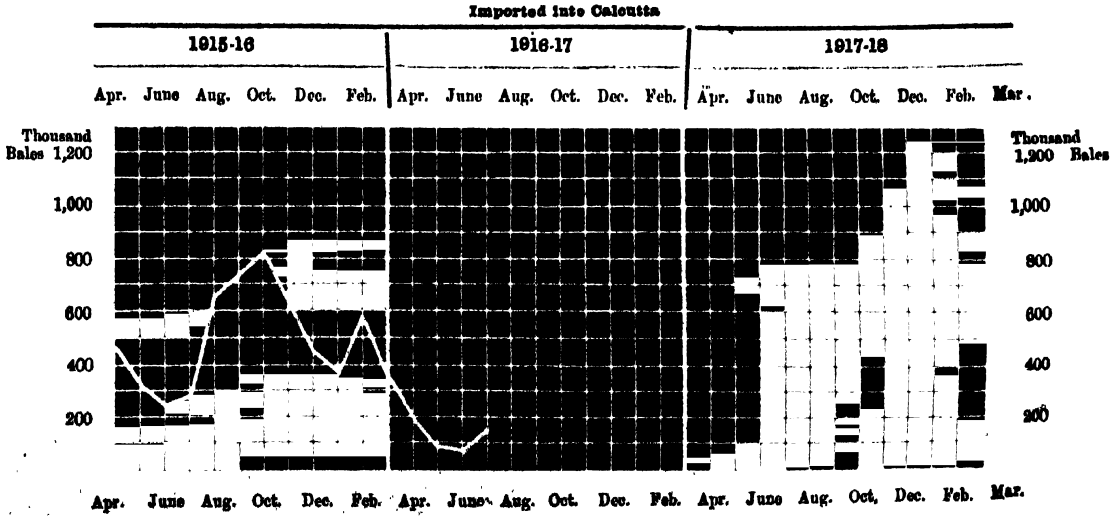


TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July									
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Bengal	3,645	2,970	...	24	...	...	...	...	3,645	2,994
Bihar and Orissa	196	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	242
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	918	874	3,623	3,628	6	...	...	...	4,542	4,502
Punjab	11	3	1,894	701	1,093	1,010	...	...	2,508	1,714
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	627	22	...	...	627	22
Raj. and C. India	...	15	11,615	11,899	...	...	...	...	11,615	11,914
Bombay	358	1,561	16,929	8,357	...	...	924	1,431	18,206	11,349
Central Provinces and Berar	1,081	3,972	3,074	3,593	...	...	...	...	4,155	7,565
Nizam's Territory	...	98	6,362	3,089	...	...	1,770	196	8,132	3,383
Madras	627	1,749	2,138	13,092	...	...	25,547	23,403	28,302	32,244
Mysore	...	...	582	429	...	...	784	348	1,366	777
TOTAL	6,526	11,556	45,707	44,812	1,731	1,032	29,025	25,378	83,269	82,778
By Sea—										
Bengal	885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	151	673	...	...	...	...	3,057	294	3,208	967
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,754	4,162	...	...	...	...	4,754	4,162
Madras	1,221	1,958	5,455	4,549	...	...	...	...	6,676	6,507
Burma	162	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	6
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	19,281	23,537	...	...	...	...	19,281	23,537
Foreign Countries	...	...	610	188	...	...	...	...	610	188
TOTAL	2,669	2,637	30,100	32,436	...	...	3,057	294	35,526	35,367
TOTAL IMPORTS	9,195	14,193	75,807	77,248	1,731	1,032	33,082	25,672	118,815	118,145
	Imports from April to end of July									
By Rail and River—										
Assam	339	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	525
Bengal	25,545	15,559	...	24	...	...	...	...	25,545	15,583
Bihar and Orissa	816	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	660
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,810	3,105	62,966	15,199	6	21	...	...	67,282	18,325
Punjab	1,608	3	20,945	9,299	44,273	14,982	...	...	66,821	24,284
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	39,775	7,026	...	...	39,775	7,026
Raj. and C. India	449	15	106,279	72,415	13	...	...	...	106,741	72,430
Bombay	4,538	4,350	397,495	188,476	...	197	7,275	9,777	409,308	202,800
Central Provinces and Berar	17,065	25,854	135,386	136,371	...	...	...	...	152,451	162,225
Nizam's Territory	...	295	67,601	41,547	...	...	3,780	196	71,381	42,038
Madras	1,365	5,404	25,341	72,798	...	...	121,581	140,974	148,287	219,176
Mysore	101	...	11,453	4,907	...	...	3,157	1,709	14,711	6,616
TOTAL	56,631	55,770	829,466	541,036	84,067	22,226	135,793	152,656	1,105,957	771,688
By Sea—										
Bengal	835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	2,832	1,071	2,158	1	797	57	6,846	2,306	12,633	3,435
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	53,653	15,840	...	...	...	...	53,653	15,840
Madras	3,893	6,105	21,250	13,445	...	...	...	30	25,143	19,580
Burma	3,705	686	146	188	...	...	...	...	3,851	874
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	149,872	127,732	...	...	24	...	149,896	127,732
Foreign Countries	...	373	1,446	554	...	...	10	3	1,456	930
TOTAL	11,265	8,235	228,525	157,760	797	57	6,880	2,339	247,467	168,391
TOTAL IMPORTS	67,896	[illegible]	1,057,991	698,796	84,864	22,283	142,673	154,995	1,353,424	940,079

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi

One bale of cotton is equivalent to 400 lbs.

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	80	117	...	211	...	...	80	328
Bihar and Orissa	343	1,536	...	...	...	...	343	1,536
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6,769	5,308	132	155	1,669	119	8,570	5,577
Punjab	7,812	2,818	4,412	9,673	31,898	101,096	48,622	113,067
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	5,346	4,820	5,346	4,820
Raj. and C. India	...	112	984	1,995	...	...	984	2,107
Bombay	...	...	997	2,044	...	...	997	2,044
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,673	4,766	155	8,612	...	...	1,828	13,378
Nizam's Territory	...	...	15	215	...	...	15	215
Madras	18	...	23	...	...	...	41	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	16,195	14,152	6,718	22,905	38,913	106,035	61,826	143,092
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	2	18	...	18	2
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	4,592	...	...	...	4,592
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	161	516	...	...	161	516
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	9	161	5,110	18	...	179	5,119
Total Imports	16,195	14,161	6,879	28,015	38,931	106,035	62,005	148,211
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	610	198	...	211	...	...	610	409
Bihar and Orissa	2,778	4,510	...	...	...	...	2,778	4,510
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	86,470	34,028	26,270	3,877	76,372	206	189,112	38,111
Punjab	16,374	3,753	22,182	15,937	426,165	206,404	464,671	226,094
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	30,337	19,467	30,337	19,467
Raj. and C. India	41	296	19,966	13,520	257	20	20,264	13,836
Bombay	96	...	12,735	6,765	...	...	12,831	6,765
Cent. Provs. and Berar	12,275	22,924	25,321	26,266	..	...	37,596	49,190
Nizam's Territory	...	...	661	534	...	...	661	534
Madras	18	1	23	...	...	...	41	1
Mysore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	118,662	65,710	107,108	67,111	533,181	226,097	758,901	358,918
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	5	11	72	9	77	20
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	187	10,378	284	...	471	10,378
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Burma	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	4,999	2,652	130	...	5,129	2,652
Foreign Countries	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3
Total	...	12	5,196	13,041	486	9	5,682	13,062
Total Imports	118,662	65,722	112,304	80,152	533,617	226,106	764,583	371,980

* See also table XI

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20
Bengal	7,649	7,330	...	...	...	...	7,649	7,330
Bihar and Orissa	429	1,181	...	...	...	595	429	1,776
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	97	11	...	...	...	...	97	11
Punjab	17	30	289	565	...	...	306	595
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5,314	5,803	...	...	5,314	5,803
Raj. and C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	7	1	...	2	5	3	12
Central Provinces and Berar	204	170	...	...	...	...	204	170
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	78	53	78	53
Madras	5,356	1,049	...	...	26,962	11,971	32,318	13,020
Mysore	...	...	...	...	2	71	2	71
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	13,752	9,798	5,604	6,368	27,044	12,695	46,400	28,861
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	.	1	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46
Bombay	...	1	33	13	4	...	37	14
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	147	...	36	62	...		183	62
Madras	1,495	...	...	...	...	...	1,495	...
Burma	47,276	19,284	...	...	23,691	2,811	70,967	22,095
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	3,097	73	...	...	2	44	3,099	117
TOTAL	52,015	19,404	69	75	23,698	2,855	75,782	22,334
TOTAL IMPORTS	65,767	29,202	5,673	6,443	50,742	15,550	122,182	51,195
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	42	93	...	...	...	...	42	93
Bengal	51,946	49,036	...	...	4	381	51,950	49,417
Bihar and Orissa	1,855	6,770	...	...	15	1,144	1,870	7,914
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	147	45	1	...	...	1	148	46
Punjab	50	145	726	2,746	...	...	776	2,891
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	1	18,226	30,263	...	...	18,226	30,264
Raj. and C. India	459	...	...	...	...	...	459	...
Bombay	4	38	1	...	54	21	59	59
Cent. Provs. and Berar	444	2,092	...	...	9	4	453	2,096
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	414	150	414	150
Madras	15,659	8,053	...	...	93,716	66,601	109,375	74,654
Mysore	...	...	...	...	6	213	6	213
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	70,606	66,273	18,954	33,009	94,218	68,515	183,778	167,797
By Sea—								
Bengal	23	...	...	...	1	37	24	37
Bihar and Orissa	73	761	...	...	...	...	73	761
Bombay	4	7	122	60	4,151	933	4,277	1,000
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	147	...	447	268	62	34	656	302
Madras	2,834	...	...	1	288	123	3,122	124
Burma	306,163	110,861	...	...	102,765	70,302	408,928	181,163
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Foreign Countries	7,279	2,366	...	...	6	359	7,285	2,725
TOTAL	316,529	113,495	569	331	107,273	72,288	424,365	186,114
TOTAL IMPORTS	387,129	179,768	19,523	33,340	201,491	140,803	608,143	353,911

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	1,072	5,596	...	[illegible]	...	...	1,072	5,596
Bihar and Orissa	4,056	1,870	...	[illegible]	...	235	4,056	2,358
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6,075	7,812	2,251	[illegible]	1,868	3,109	10,194	12,728
Punjab	4,730	214	1,661	1,970	6,339	2,242	12,731	4,426
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	35	...	136	903	171	903
Raj. and C. India	68	363	208	375	19	12	295	750
Bombay	4	...	1,752	946	...	35	1,756	981
Cent. Provs. and Berar	619	1,246	774	3,279	...	...	1,393	4,525
Nizam's Territory	...	34	207	584	...	...	207	618
Madras	99	55	36	27	...	...	135	82
Mysore	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	16,723	16,660	6,925	9,788	8,362	6,536	32,010	33,984
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	9	10	9	10
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	268	119	...	12	268	131
Madras	47	18	...	...	...	...	47	18
Burma	231	96	29	130	...	...	260	226
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	53	19	...	...	53	19
Foreign Countries	160	5	496	133	...	...	656	138
TOTAL	438	119	846	401	9	22	1,293	542
TOTAL IMPORTS	17,161	16,779	7,771	10,189	8,371	6,558	33,303	33,526
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
Bengal	9,481	19,369	...	59	...	...	9,481	19,428
Bihar and Orissa	13,150	7,785	154	258	...	265	13,304	8,308
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	28,759	34,143	7,704	18,224	6,044	8,763	42,507	61,130
Punjab	9,409	495	20,364	4,889	26,973	12,723	56,746	18,107
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	35	...	4,226	5,216	4,261	5,216
Raj. and C. India	333	1,360	1,978	1,756	332	116	2,643	3,232
Bombay	30	29	10,079	5,206	23	35	10,132	5,270
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,897	6,754	11,694	21,371	...	...	17,591	28,125
Nizam's Territory	69	127	751	1,918	...	...	820	2,045
Madras	245	229	77	43	...	...	322	272
Mysore	...	...	4	26	...	...	4	26
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	67,375	70,294	52,840	53,750	37,598	27,118	157,813	151,162
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	19	2	...	...	...	...	19	2
Bombay	1	...	340	76	82	326	423	402
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	678	471	2	52	680	523
Madras	137	33	15	...	...	...	152	33
Burma	1,188	151	29	371	...	...	1,217	522
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	669	117	35	1	704	118
Foreign Countries	310	54	1,707	669	2	1	2,019	724
TOTAL	1,655	245	3,438	1,704	121	380	5,214	2,329
TOTAL IMPORTS	69,030	70,539	56,278	55,454	37,719	27,498	163,027	153,491

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Total	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	94	97	...	...	94	97
Bengal	202	516	...	1,650	202	2,166
Bihar and Orissa	4,884	3,793	30	7,180	4,914	10,973
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,445	645	2,066	13,705	5,511	14,350
Punjab	...	...	...	35	...	35
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	8	...	1,758	4,018	1,766	4,018
Bombay	...	...	191	2,185	191	2,185
Cent. Provs. and Berar	3	15	1,247	8,209	1,250	8,224
Nizam's Territory	...	...	358	6,279	358	6,279
Madras	...	9	7	288	7	297
Mysore	...	...	...	7	...	7
Total	8,636	5,075	5,657	43,556	14,293	48,631
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	4	...	...	...	4	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	44	621	44	621
Foreign Countries	...	...	27	...	27	...
Total	4	...	71	621	75	621
Total Imports	8,640	5,075	5,728	44,177	14,368	49,252
	Imports from April to end of July					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	152	1,401	...	...	152	1,401
Bengal	875	1,744	...	1,660	875	3,404
Bihar and Orissa	33,391	40,980	42	11,234	33,433	52,214
U. P. or Agra and Oudh	20,520	16,620	9,253	43,212	29,773	59,832
Punjab	...	...	1	47	1	47
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	5	...	5
Raj. and C. India	567	411	18,907	15,093	19,474	15,504
Bombay	...	...	4,200	5,826	4,200	5,826
Cent. Provs. and Berar	505	641	10,128	24,953	10,633	25,594
Nizam's Territory	...	...	12,423	14,619	12,423	14,619
Madras	...	9	152	424	152	433
Mysore	...	...	1	19	1	19
Total	56,010	61,806	55,107	117,092	111,117	178,898
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	5	...	1	1	6	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	3	...	3	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,787	2,069	1,787	2,069
Foreign Countries	51	...	50	59	101	59
Total	56	...	1,791	2,129	1,847	2,129
Total Imports	56,066	61,806	56,898	119,221	112,964	181,027

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		TOTAL	
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
	Imports in July					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	81	559	...	...	81	559
Bengal	26	154	...	...	26	154
Bihar and Orissa	187	632	...	...	187	632
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	5,526	11,433	1,869	1,886	7,395	13,319
Punjab	1	...	8	...	9	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	36	145	239	108	275	253
Bombay	12	..	1,008	375	1,020	375
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	440	10	191	10	631
Nizam's Territory	...	...	5	14	5	14
Madras	...	220	...	...	...	220
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,860	13,583	3,139	2,574	9,008	16,157
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	224	...	224	...
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	3	2	3	2
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	227	2	227	2
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,869	13,583	3,366	2,576	9,235	16,159
	Imports from April to end of July					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	157	1,234	...	...	157	1,234
Bengal	155	433	...	17	155	450
Bihar and Orissa	444	1,818	...	...	444	1,818
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	45,932	63,999	6,265	7,892	52,197	71,891
Punjab	914	68	106	...	1,020	68
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	38	...	...	...	38	...
Raj. and C. India	183	590	792	894	975	1,484
Bombay	1,443	41	5,432	1,112	6,875	1,153
Cent. Provs. and Berar	63	1,079	83	452	146	1,531
Nizam's Territory	...	...	82	134	82	134
Madras	29	314	...	7	29	321
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	49,353	69,576	12,760	10,508	62,113	80,084
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	45	...	...	1	45	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	439	3	439	3
Madras	...	...	5	...	5	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	100	178	100	178
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	45	...	544	182	589	182
TOTAL IMPORTS	49,398	69,576	13,304	10,690	62,702	80,266

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in July	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	9,569	3,356
Bengal	234,718	129,202
Bihar and Orissa	38,218	4,330
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	..
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	282,505	136,888
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	3,130	2,822
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	...	1
TOTAL	3,130	2,823
TOTAL IMPORTS	285,635	139,711
	Imports from April to end of July	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	70,153	18,744
Bengal	1,017,777	398,022
Bihar and Orissa	207,166	75,400
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	1,295,096	492,166
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	25,681	17,315
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	420	1
TOTAL	26,101	17,316
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,321,197	509,482

NOTE.—400 lbs. are equivalent to 1 bale of jute.

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta 1915	Calcutta 1916
	Imports in July	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	17,094,940	19,940,873
Bengal	5,055,634	8,936,055
Bihar and Orissa	27,977	40,649
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	177,079	...
Punjab	45,093	4,032
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	1,152
Raj. and C. India	...	498
Bombay	...	1,317
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	165
Nizam's Territory	2,057	...
Madras	1,481	165
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	22,404,261	28,924,901
By Sea—		
Bengal	122,314	1,820
Bihar and Orissa	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	3,014	150
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	650	2,763
TOTAL	126,008	4,733
TOTAL IMPORTS	22,530,269	28,929,634
	Imports from April to end of July	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	41,709,386	38,674,204
Bengal	16,374,436	13,703,584
Bihar and Orissa	102,781	53,732
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	608,487	20,572
Punjab	126,702	4,114
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	1,152
Raj. and C. India	...	498
Bombay	4,245	2,551
Cent. Provs. and Berar	112	412
Nizam's Territory	2,057	...
Madras	5,010	412
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	58,933,166	52,461,176
By Sea—		
Bengal	122,344	1,820
Bihar and Orissa	...	204
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	6,822	150
Burma	1,764	1,850
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	6,709	106,716
TOTAL	137,639	110,240
TOTAL IMPORTS	59,070,805	52,571,416

NOTE.—82⅔ lbs. are equivalent to 1 maund

TABLE XI.

The following statements show the exports of (1) wheat, (2) wheat flour and (3) Total (wheat and wheat flour) from British India by sea to foreign countries during each month of the five official years 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The figures are in thousands of tons :—

1.—Wheat.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	68	69	27	9	11	3(a)
May	136	107	166	24	105(a)	2
June	189	244	260	169	292(a)	42
July	266	328	318	169	187(a)	44
August	125	153	135	43	48(a)	
September	66	232	135	56	6(a)	
October	66	148	53	88	... (b)	
November	74	114	47	55	... (b)	
December	97	80	22	37	... (b)	
January	102	99	20	25	... (b)	
February	75	51	10	22	2(a)	
March	97	35	9	9	1	
TOTAL	1,361	1,660	1,202	706	652	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Production (in thousands of tons)	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518

NOTE.—In this statement the figures of production for one year have been placed below those of exports of the next year because the production of one year is usually exported in the next year.

(a) Include exports on Government account 94,357 tons in May, 249,952 tons in June, 150,295 tons in July, 36,483 tons in August, 2,375 tons in September 1915, 1,000 tons in February and 2,595 tons in April 1916.

(b) Exports were below 1,000 tons in these months.

2.—Wheat flour.

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	4	4	6	6	5	2
May	4	4	9	3	2	7
June	4	6	10	5	4	5
July	5	5	8	8	6	4
August	6	6	4	6	4	
September	6	5	7	4	6	
October	4	9	9	4	4	
November	3	5	6	4	7	
December	4	6	4	3	3	
January	5	7	6	5	9	
February	4	5	4	4	4	
March	3	6	6	2	4	
TOTAL	52	68	79	54	58	

3.—Total (wheat including wheat flour converted into wheat).†

Months.	1911-12 000's of tons.	1912-13 000's of tons.	1913-14 000's of tons.	1914-15 000's of tons.	1915-16 000's of tons.	1916-17 000's of tons.
April	74	74	86	17	17	6
May	141	113	179	29	108	12
June	196	252	274	176	298	49
July	273	335	329	181	196	50
August	133	161	141	52	54	
September	74	239	145	61	15	
October	72	161	66	94	6	
November	79	122	55	61	10	
December	103	89	27	42	4	
January	109	109	29	32	13	
February	81	59	16	28	6	
March	100	44	18	11	7	
TOTAL	1,435	1,758	1,315	784	734	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Production of wheat (in thousands of tons).	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518

† Ten tons of wheat are taken as equivalent to seven tons of wheat flour.

NOTE (1).—On an average for the three years ending 1913-14, 4·1 per cent. of the total export of wheat (including wheat flour) was exported in April; the percentages for the other months are as follows:—May 9·6 per cent., June 16 per cent., July 20·8 per cent., August 9·7 per cent., September 10·2 per cent., October 6·6 per cent., November 5·7 per cent., December 4·9 per cent., January 5·5 per cent., February 3·5 per cent., and March 3·6 per cent.

(2) Exports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi by sea during August 1916 week by week as compared with the corresponding periods of last year are given below:—

	1915 tons.	1916 tons.
Week ending 5th August	2,135	13,499*
" " 12th "	718	4,673*
" " 19th "	2,593	26,291*
" " 26th "	122	31,518*
	5,568	75,981

* Inclusive of figures on Government account.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1916.

No. 47.—The following Statutes are published for general information —

1 MARRIAGE OF BRITISH SUBJECTS (FACILITIES) AMENDMENT ACT, 1916.

[6 & 7 GEO. 5, CH. 21.]

CHAPTER 21.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE MARRIAGE OF BRITISH SUBJECTS (FACILITIES) ACT, 1915.

[19th July 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present

Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amendment of 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 40, s. 1.

1. If His Majesty is satisfied that, for the purposes of a marriage to be solemnized or contracted in any part of His Dominions outside the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in that part and a British subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, no notice of the marriage is, under the law in force in that part of His Dominions, required on the part of the person resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, His Majesty may by Order in Council declare that section one of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to that part of His Dominions, notwithstanding that the law in force in that part does not make provision for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of certificates of proclamation of banns issued in Scotland, as sufficient notice in respect of such marriages as aforesaid, provided that the other conditions required by that section are fulfilled.

Short title and citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Amendment Act, 1916, and the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, and this Act may be cited together as the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Acts, 1915 and 1916.

2. ARMY (COURTS OF INQUIRY) ACT, 1916.

[6 & 7 GEO. 5, CH. 33.]

CHAPTER 33.

AN ACT TO AMEND SUBSECTION FIVE OF SECTION SEVENTY OF THE ARMY ACT.

[10th August 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Rules of procedure of courts of inquiry.

1. The rules as to the procedure of courts of inquiry under subsection (5) of section seventy of the Army Act may, in cases where the Secretary of State certifies that the evidence of persons who are not subject to military law will be necessary, make provision for compelling such persons to attend as witnesses, to give evidence, and to produce documents before the court, and the rules may for that purpose apply, with the necessary adaptations, section one hundred and twenty-six of the Army Act (which relates to the attendance of witnesses not subject to military law before courts martial) ; and the rules may further, where the Secretary of State certifies that the evidence before the court is likely to affect the character of persons not subject to military law, provide for the inclusion, as members of the court, of one or more persons, nominated by the Secretary of State, who are not officers.

Short title and duration.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Army (Courts of Inquiry) Act, 1916.

(2) This Act shall continue in force until the termination of the present war and no longer.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th September, 1916.

No. 876.—Mr. F. S. Tabor has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 15th September 1916.

The 21st September, 1916.

No. 888.—The services of Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, of the Indian Civil Service, City Magistrate, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties.

No. 889.—The services of Mr. Sohan Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi for employment as City Magistrate, Delhi, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th September, 1916.

No. 1099.—The services of the Hon'ble Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th September 1916.

The 21st September, 1916.

No. 1128.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 (i) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Burn, I.C.S., a District and sessions judge in the Madras Presidency, to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the 21st September 1916, for a period of three months, or such shorter period as the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kumaraswami Sastri may be absent on special duty.

No. 1130.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Lower Burma, in consequence of the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Hartnoll, Kt., I.C.S., with effect from the 20th August 1916 :—

(1) Mr. L. M. Parlett, I.C.S., a Divisional and Sessions Judge in Burma, on leave, to be a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma.

(2) The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. R. Young, Barrister-at-Law, officiating Judge of the Chief Court, to continue of officiate until Mr. Parlett assumes charge of his appointment on his return from leave.

No. 1131.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. E. Rigg, I.C.S., a Divisional and Sessions Judge, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Twomey, I.C.S., or until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 21st September, 1916.

No. 2720.—In pursuance of clause 5 (*b*) of Home Department notification no. 909 (Political), dated the 22nd August 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower the District Superintendent of Police, Karachi, to grant permits for the entry and departure of foreigners, not being foreigners of enemy nationality, into and from the Port of Karachi.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September, 1916.

No. 2103-Est.-A.—Mr. B. J. Gould, of the Political Department, is posted as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st September, 1916.

No. 2104-Est.-A.—Major R. A. Yule, of the Political Department, is posted as Additional Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st September, 1916.

No. 2106-Est.-A.—Doctor A. Lankester of the Church Missionary Society is appointed temporarily to be Agency Surgeon, Bhopal, with effect from the 7th August, 1916, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 20th September, 1916.

No. 1737-G.—With reference to Notification No. 232-G., dated the 24th February, 1916, the following notice under the hand of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated the 2nd August, 1916, is published for general information :—

Whereas by Article 79 (1) of "The Bahrein Order in Council, 1913" provision was made that the said Order should come into force on such day within six months of its

publication in the "Gazette of India" as the Governor General of India in Council might, by notification in the said "Gazette", appoint on that behalf; And whereas the said Order was published in the "Gazette of India" on the 3rd February, 1915:

And whereas by Article 2 of the "Bahrein (Amendment) Order in Council, 1915" the words "one year" were substituted for the words "six months" in Article 79 (1) of the Principal Order: and it was also provided that it should be lawful for the Secretary of State, by notice given under his hand, to extend the said period of one year for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as may be prescribed in the said notice:

And whereas by a notice, dated the 17th January, 1916 the Right Honourable Austen Chamberlain, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, extended the said period of one year for a further period of six months:

And whereas it is desired to extend the said periods of one year and six months for a further period of six months:

Now I, the Right Honourable Austen Chamberlain, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do hereby give notice under my hand that the said periods of one year and six months heretofore mentioned shall be extended for a further period of six months.

2nd August, 1916. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 20th September, 1916.

No. 2128-Est.-A.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, of the Political Department, in Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 1309-Est.-A., dated the 27th June, 1916, is extended hereby by one day.

No 2130-Est.-A.—Mr. T. J. C. Acton, Second Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, was granted privilege leave for thirteen days, with effect from the 28th August, 1916.

No. 2131-Est.-A.—Mr. C H. Gidney, Assistant Political Agent, Kalat, is granted privilege leave for three weeks, with effect from the 10th September, 1916 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th September, 1916.

No. 1041-F. E.—Mr. B. K. Chatterji, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted privilege leave for 21 days, with effect from the 9th September 1916.

No. 1042-F. E.—Mr. F. W. Wilby, Travelling Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been appointed substantively to class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 21st October 1915, and has been attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the same date.

Mr. E. Cornforth, Travelling Auditor, North Western Railway, has been appointed substantively to class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 21st October 1915, and has been attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the same date.

No 1043-F.E.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S., Assay Master, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month and nine days, with effect from the 11th September 1916.

Major H. J. K. Wallis, I.A., Deputy Assay Master, is appointed to officiate as Assay Master, Bombay, with effect from the 11th September 1916, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lloyd Jones, I.M.S.

The 20th September, 1916.

No. 1151-Accts.—Colonel T. A. Harrison, I.A., Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 236 of 1916, for forty-five days, with effect from the 4th September 1916.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 22nd September, 1916.

No. 1325-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

August 1916.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	August.		To end of August.		Whole year.	
	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	Actuals, preliminary, 1915-1916.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	74	80	11,04	11,64	35,44	36,03
Opium	38	25	1,08	1,03	3,43	2,74
Salt	37	28	2,35	1,63	5,98	5,46
Stamps	71	67	3,60	3,40	8,22	7,96
Excise...	1,02	99	5,43	5,22	12,88	12,92
Provincial Rates	...	...	2	3	4	6
Customs	1,09	71	4,89	3,42	11,55	8,80
Assessed Taxes	40	26	1,78	1,12	4,17	2,98
Forest	27	23	87	85	3,07	3,05
Registration	6	6	37	36	78	78
Tributes from Native States	3	6	19	20	92	92
Other Civil Revenue	43	40	1,76	1,70	4,58	4,42
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	5,56	4,74	33,98	30,65	91,01	86,12
Major Irrigation Revenue	16	19	2,18	2,08	4,28	3,92
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	6	5	28	25	72	59
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)	5,78	4,98	36,44	32,98	96,01	90,63
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—51	—61	—2,60	—2,62	—5,78	—5,69
Opium	—20	—19	—116	—1,21	—1,13	—1,39
Famine Relief (Civil)	—1	...	—12	...	—5	—2
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,61	—3,63	—18,79	—18,79	—48,62	—4,10
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,33	—4,43	—22,67	—22,62	—55,28	—53,20
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—14	—15	—75	—78	—2,05	—1,83
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—33	—58	—1,83	—2,3[illegible]	—6,11	—6,65
Famine Relief (Public Works)	—1	—6	—21	—36	—64	—76
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—8	—9	—43	—19	—1,25	—1,12
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	—4,94	—5,31	—25,89	—26,[illegible]	—65,33	—63,56
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—6	—7	—31	—52	—1,33	—1,0[illegible]
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—2	—3	—19	—22	—32	—48
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—8	—10	—50	—74	—1,65	—1,54
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following non Civil Departments. The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net)	+4	—18	—29	—24	—1,94	—1,26
Marine (Net)	—87	—48	—4,80	—2,[illegible]8	—7,43	—8,92
Military Works (Net)	—24	—7	—116	—52	—1,70	—1,89
Military Receipts	+1[illegible]	+19	+93	+92	+1,32	+2,54
Military Issues	—4,40	—2,82	—21,07	—12,50	—40,79	—35,72
Railway Receipt.						
East Indian Railway	+63	+58	+3,75	+3,68	+59,81	+58,65
Other Railways	+3,92	+3,46	+21,75	+20,46		
TOTAL ...	+4,55	+4,04	+25,50	+24,14	+59,81	+58,65
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	—36	—4[illegible]	—2,31	—2,74	—38,53	—35,84
Other Railways	—2,48	—2,23	—13,72	—12,84		
TOTAL ...	—2,84	—2,72	—1[illegible],03	—15,58	—38,53	—35,84
TOTAL NON CIVIL DEPARTMENTS. ...	—3,60	—2,04	—17,01	—6,76	—29,[illegible]6	—22,44
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments)	+98	+4,39	+6,11	+4,39	+6,48	+4,03
Temporary Loan	...	...	...	...	...	—4,50
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—12	—7	+1,08	—7	...	+2
Transfers through Currency or Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittance of Gold	...	...	...	...	...	—3,00
Currency Transfers against silver	+1,70	...	+6,22	...	...	+51
Deposits of District Funds	—9	—10	+15	+37	—45	—50
Loans by Governments	...	—2	+58	+45	+60	+65
Exchange on Remittance Account	...	+1	...	+3	...	+19
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs.15 per £	—1,44	—18	—4,86	—4,05	—5,33	—7,64
Other Debt Heads	—35	—1,47	—2,39	—7,06	+54	—4,70
Sterling bills or Telegraphic Transfers on London ...	...	+1,23	...	+7,[illegible]6	...	+7,00
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	+68	+3,78	+7,19	+1,32	+1,34	—7,04
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	—2,16	+1,31	+23	+19	+1,21	—3,95
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	20,42	21,05	18,03	22,17	17,18	22,17
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,26	22,36	18,26	22,36	18,39	18,22

H. F. HOWARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1916.

No 587-F.-265-12—Mr. R. M. Williamson, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, *provisional substantive*, is appointed to officiate as Conservator, 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st August 1916, until further orders.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1916.

No 8881-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on by Messrs. H. Blasbeck and Company, a hostile firm within the meaning of the said Act; and in pursuance of Rule 1 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is also pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Bombay.

No. 8892-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in Rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, published with this Department's Notification (Commerce and Trade) No. 6200-W.-II, dated the 22nd July 1916, namely:—

> Between the words "all" and "proceedings" shall be inserted the words 'or any part of the'; and after the words 'such proceedings' the words 'or any part thereof'.

No. 8894-W.-II.—In pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, and in modification of Notification No. 6806-W.-II, dated the 5th August 1916, in this Department the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that so far as the following firms, namely,

Messrs. Orenstein and Arthur Koppel,
Messrs. Alois Schweiger and Company, Limited,
Messrs. R. Ditmar Brunner Brothers, Limited,
Messrs. Schroder Smidt and Company, Limited,

are concerned, such of the proceedings in winding up as relate to business not ordinarily conducted in connection with the offices of these firms in Calcutta, shall be transferred to the Government of Bombay.

No, 8954.—Mr. G. C. Sen, Personal Assistant to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days with effect from the 12th October 1916.

No. 9003-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Ordinance, 1916 (IV of 1916), and in supersession of this Department Notification No. 5558-W.-II, dated the 8th July 1916, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import and export of all goods, directly or indirectly, from and to China except such goods as are shipped by or consigned to the trading concerns in China named in the Schedule hereto attached.

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be taken to apply to the British Colony of Hong Kong.

Provided also that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to authorise the import or export of any article the import or export of which is prohibited by or under any enactment.

SCHEDULE.

CHINA WHITE LIST.

His Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, Military, and Naval Officers.

British Missionary Bodies, and Missionary Bodies of Neutral and Allied Countries.

Aaron, F.
Abdoolally, Ebrahim, & Co., Shanghai.
Abe, Yoko (is branch of Abe Kobei).
Abe, & Co., Mukden.
Abraham, D. E. J.
Abraham, Katz, & Co., Shanghai.
Adair, N.
Adair, T.
Ah Ho & Co., Amoy.
Ah Kow (Ah Kau), P., & Sons, Amoy.
Aird & Skinner, Drs., Hankow.
Albert and Wuhlschleger, Canton.
Algar & Co. Limited.
Ali Hassan off, Shanghai.
Alieff Ouskouli, Shanghai.
Allen, Edgar, & Co. Limited.
Allen & Hanburys Limited.
Alma Estates Limited.
American Chinese Drug Store.
American Machinery and Export Company.
American Presbyterian Mission Press.
American Trading Company.
Amhurst Rubber Estates Limited.
Amoy Electric Light and Power Co.
Amoy Tinning Company.
Andersen, Meyer, & Co.
Anderson, A. L., & Co., Shanghai.
Anderson, J. O.
Anderson, Robert, & Co.
Andrew, J. H., & Co. Limited.
Andrews, von Fischerz & George.
Ang Hing & Co., Foochow.
Ang Hoon Cho, Dr., Swatow.
Anglo Chinese Dispensary.
Anglo-Chinese Eastern Trading Company Limited.
Anglo-Chinese Engineering Association, Peking.
Anglo-Chinese Indenting Company, Shanghai.
Anglo-Dutch Plantation Limited.
Anglo-German Brewery, Shanghai.
Anglo-Java Estates.
Aquarius Company.
Arcade Amusement Company.
Ardath Tobacco, Co. Ltd.
Arnaud Coste & Dent, Shanghai.
Arnhold, H. E.
Arthur & Co. Limited.
Arts & Crafts Limited.
Ashton & Co. Limited (Enticknap, P.).
Asiatic Petroleum Company, Ltd.
Astor House Hotel Company, Shanghai.
Astor House Hotel, Ltd., Tientsin.
At Chi, Shanghai.
Atkinson & Dallas Limited.
Atlas Insurance Co. Limited, Shanghai.
Au Petit Louvre (Maison Parisienne).
Audinet, Lacroix, & Co.
Audinet, Lacroix, Pasquier, et Cie.
Australian Dairy Farm.
Australian Produce Company.
Auto Palace Co., Shanghai.
Awards Dispensary, Shanghai.
Ayer Tawah Company, Limited, Shanghai.
Azadian, J., Shanghai.
Babcock & Wilcox Limited.
Bailey, H. G. C., Hankow.
Bakels & Co.
Balcan, Herman, Dr., Chinkiang.
Baldwin, C. C.
Ban Lam Drug Stores, Amoy.
Banham, F. C.
Bank of Taiwan Ltd.
Banker & Co.
Banque belge pour l'Etranger.
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.
Banque industrielle de Chine.
Bansuiken, Shanghai.
Barkley Company.
Barlow & Co.
Barma, S. T.
Barrett, E. G.
Barry & Co., B. M.
Bathgate & Co.
Batu Anam Rubber Company.
Baudet and Compagnie, R. Canton.
Beck, I.
Beck, M. G.
Belgian Brick Factory, Tientsin
Belgian Trading Company.
Bell, D. W.
Bell, G. E.
Bell, H. F. L.
Ben & Co.
Ben Albert & Co.
Benjamin & Potts.
Beque, Henri.
Bergmann, Edward.
Bianchi, C., Shanghai.
Bielfield, Alex., & Co.
Birchal, E. F.
Bissett, J. P., & Co.
Black, Alfred, Shanghai.
Blake, F. A., & Sons.
Blanche, Charles.
Bland, H. E., & Co.
Blix, Carl.
Bo Won, Canton.
Bona, F.
Bookless, A., Ningpo.
Bourgery, C.
Bow On Drug Company, Canton.

Bowern & Co. (Bowern & Hay).
Boyd & Co.
Boyer, Mazet, & Co.
Boyes, Bassett, & Co, Shanghai.
Boylan, J. H, Shanghai.
Bracco, C., & Co.
Bradford Dyers' Association.
Bradley & Co. Limited.
Brand Brothers & Co.
Brand, H. S., & Co.
Brandt, A. L.
Brandt & Co.
Brandt & Rodgers.
Brangwyn & Hobson, Drs.
Brent, A. D.
Brewer & Co. Limited.
Bridges, H.
Bristol & Chinese Dispensary, Shanghai.
British-American Tobacco Company Limited.
British and Chinese Corporation.
British Cigarette Company Limited.
British Dominions General Insurance Company.
British Flower Shop, Shanghai.
British and Foreign Bible Society.
British Insulated and Helsby Company Limited.
British Manufacturers' Agency (Wong Chuen Yung).
British Mining and Industrial Co. Ltd, Tientsin.
British Municipal Council, Hankow & Tientsin.
Brockett & Co.
Brockett, E., & Co.
Brook, E., & Co.
Brossay, René.
Browett, H.
Brunner, Mond, & Co. Limited.
Brush Electrical Engineering Company.
Bryant & Ryde.
Bulin & Co., Hankow.
Bulsara Bros, Tientsin.
Burin, Yoko.
Burkhardt, L. R.
Burkhill, A. R., & Sons.
Burroughs, Wellcome, & Co. Limited.
Burtershaw & Co., Hankow.
Butler, A. (Cement Tile Works Ltd)
Butterfield & Swire.
Cabeldu, A., & Co.
Caissial.
Calavitis, G, & Co., Shanghai.
Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.
Calder, Marshall, & Co. Ltd
Calico Printers' Association, Ltd.
Camark, E., & Co.
Camera Craft Company.
Campbell, Alex., & Co.
Canadian Government Trade Commissioner.
Canadian Methodist Mission Press.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
Canton Club.
Canton Insurance Company.
Carisio, C.
Carr, Ramsay, T., & Co.
Cary & Co., Canton.
Casa do Povo, Shanghai.
Castellano.
Cathay Trading Co, Shanghai.
Cathay Trust, The, Limited.
Catoire Veuve, A., et Fils.
Cattaneo (Catanneo), Peking.
Cattaneo, P, & Co., Peking.
Cawasjee Pallanjee, Shanghai.
Cement Tile Works Limited.
Central Agency Limited.
Central China Dispensary.
Central China Import Company.
Central China Post, Hankow.
Central China Printing Company, Hankow.
Central Garage Limited.
Central Hospital, Peking.
Central Insurance Co. Ltd.
Central Stores Limited.
Central Trading Company.
Cercle sportif francais, Shanghai.
Chai Shing & Co., Swatow.
Chandless, R. H., & Co.
Chang Dah Yuen.
Chang, J. D., Shanghai.
Chang Seng Yap Kee, & Co., Swatow.
Chang, T. S.
Chao Chow Fu Di Disp., Swatow.
Chapeaux, A., Shanghai.
Charrey, H., Shanghai.
Charrey et Conversy.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Chauvin, Mme.
Cheap Jack, Shanghai.
Chee Hsin Cement Co., Tientsin.
Chefoo Hairnet Company.
Chefoo Hairnet Manufactory.
Chefoo Lace and Hairnet Coy., Chefoo.
Chefoo Pharmacy, Chefoo.

Chemor United Rubber Company Limited.
Chempedak Rubber & Gambier Estate Company.
Cheng Hing Saw Mill Coy., Foochow.
Cheng Rubber Estate.
Cheng Song Disp, Swatow.
Chester, Cowen & Co, Cheung On, Canton.
Chic Parisien.
Chieng Hing Saw Mill Company, Foochow.
Chi Hing Hairnet Coy., Chefoo.
Chin Ho Hsiang.
Chin Qua, Swatow.
Chiu Tong Disp., Swatow.
China Agents Company.
China American Lumber Company.
China American Trading Company.
China Baptist Publication Soc., Canton
China Commercial Co. (S.S. Somekh).
China Commercial Steam Navigation Company.
China Engineering Company.
China Fire Insurance Company.
China Flour Mill Company Limited.
China Import and Export Lumber Company Limited.
China Inland Mission.
China and Japan Trading Company Limited.
China Land and Building Company Limited.
China Land and Finance Company Limited
China Merchants Pongee Association.
China Merchants Steam Navigation Company
China Mutual Life Insurance Company Limited.
China Mutual Steam Navigation Company.
China National Life Assurance
China Navigation Company Limited.
China Press.
China Publicity Company and Information Bureau, Shanghai.
China Realty Company.
China Silk Agency Company Limited.
China Strawbraid Export Company.
China Sugar Refining Company.
China Times Limited.
China Traders Insurance Company, Ltd.
China Trading Company
Chinese American Company.
Chinese & Foreign Dispensary, Amoy.
Chinese Optical Company.
Chinese Postal Supply Department, Shanghai
Chinese Railways (all).
Ching Chang Jen, Tientsin.
Ching Cheng Yung, Tientsin.
Ching Chong & Co., Shanghai.
Ching Chong Hung & Co., Chefoo.
Ching Fong, Shanghai.
Ching Ho Hsiang, Peking.
Ching Siu Tong, Foochow.
Ching Tai & Co, Mukden.
Chinsin Chao (Peking Motor Company), Peking.
Chiris, A. (Coffiney & Charrie) Chungking.
Chistiakoff, J.
Chojudo & Co, Mukden.
Christian Literature Soc: Shanghai.
Chuan Chang, Shanghai.
Chuan Kee & Co, Amoy.
Chujudo & Co, Newchang.
Chuma & Co., Newchang.
Chun Shing, Shanghai.
Chun Sing, Shanghai.
Chung Fah & Co., Chefoo.
Chung Hang Company Dispensary, Canton.
Chung Hova Book Company, Shanghai
Chung Mei Drug Company, Canton.
Chung On & Co, Canton.
Chung Tung Lithographic Works.
Chung Woo, Swatow.
Chung Yue & Co., Tientsin.
Church Missionary Society.
Clark, D., & Co, Shanghai.
Coffiney & Charrie (A. Chiris) Chungking.
Coghlan, H. H.
Cohen, Andre
Colacco Bros., Shanghai.
Collins & Co., Tientsin.
Combfort.
Commercial Museum, Tieh Ling.
Commercial Press Limited
Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Compagnie d'Eclairage et de Tramways de Tientsin.
Compagnie francaise des Tramways de l'Eclairage electrique et des Eaux de Shanghai.
Compagnie générale de Chemins de Fer et de Tramways en Chine.
Compagnie des Messageries maritimes.
Comptoir commercial anversois.
Comptoir Mandchourien d'Exportation et Importation, Harbin.
Connel Brothers.
Consolidated Rubber Estates, Limited.
Cook & Anderson.
Cook, Thomas, & Sons.
Cornabe, Eckford, & Co.
Corsane, Anderson, & Co. (Hankow Ice Works).
Cosmopolitan Dock, Shanghai.
Cossanteli & Co.
Country Club, Shanghai.
Cox, W. Wakeford.
Cozzi, E., Hankow.
Crédit foncier d'Extrême-Orient.
Crofts & Co., George.

Cros, Paul.
Crossfield & Sons Limited.
Crystal Limited, Tientsin.
Culpeck, E. A.
Culty Dairy Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Curtis Brothers, Chefoo.
Curtis Sons & Co.
Customs Club, Amoy.

Dah Daw, Hankow.
Dah Lung & Co., Shanghai.
Dah Sung & Co., Shanghai.
Dah Sung Cotton Mill, Shanghai.
Dai Nippon Brewery Company.
Daishin & Co., Shanghai.
Dallas Livery Stable Company.
Danese, E., Hankow.
D'Arc, G. L.
Dastoor, F. R., & Co.
David & Co.
David, S. J., & Co.
Davies & Brooke.
Davis, R. S., & Co.
Davis, W. Arthur.
Davis, W. Trenchard.
De Mao Heng & Co., Tientsin.
Deacon & Co., Canton.
Deane, T. P.
Debenham & Co.
Delbourgo & Co., Shanghai.
Denegri, E., & Co.
Denegri, M.
Denham & Rose.
Denniston & Sullivan.
Dent, A., & Co.
Dent, Herbert, Canton.
Dieden & Co.
Dittman, S., Shanghai.
Dixon, H. C., & Co.
Dodwell & Co. Limited.
Dombey & Son, Shanghai.
Dominion Express Company.
Donaldson, H. B., Peking.
Dong Sing Wo & Co., Shanghai.
Donnelly & Whyte.
Dos Remedios, A. G., Shanghai.
Dowdall, W. M.
Dowler, Forbes, & Co.
Downs, N. L., Dr.
Drakeford & Co.
Dreyfus, Edmond, & Bros.
Drummond & Holborow.
Duff, John, L. & Co., Kinkiang and Kuling.
Duncan & Co.
Dunlop Rubber Company.
Dunn, Walter.
Dunne, T.E., Hankow.
Duplessis.
Dutch Colonial Trading Company.
Dutton, W., & Co.
Dyce & Co.
Dzing Nye Hsing, Hankow.

Eagle & Globe Steel Company, Ltd.
East Asiatic Company.
Eastern & Australian Steamship Company.
Eastern Engineering Works (James Turner, Tientsin).
Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.
Eastern Garage, Shanghai.
Eastern Trading Company.
Eastman & Co., Shanghai.
Echo de Chine, Shanghai.
Echo de Tientsin.
Edgar Brothers & Co.
Eisbingo & Co., Mukden.
Ekman & Co.
Ekman Foreign Agencies.
Ellis & Hays, Shanghai.
Emens, W. S., & Co., Ltd.
En Ching Low (Nun Cheng Lo), Tientsin.
Enjudo & Coy., Mukden.
Enterprise Tobacco Company Limited.
Enticknap, P. (Ashton & Co. Limited).
Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Erasmic Company.
Esser, L. C. & Co., Shanghai.
Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Ltd.
Establishments de Tongkou.
Evans, A. M. A.
Evans, Edward, & Sons Limited.
Evans, Pugh, & Co.
Eveleigh & Co.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Company.
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Company.
Excess Insurance Company Limited.
Ezra, E. I., Shanghai.
Ezra, Edward, & Co., Shanghai.
Ezra & Co., Fred, Shanghai.
Ezra, N. E. B., & Co.
Ezra, Y., & Co.

Fa Hsing, Tientsin.
Fairchild, F.A.
Far Eastern Geographical Establishment.
Farley, W. A.
Farmer, F. D., & Co., Newchang.
Farmer, William, & Co., Canton.
Fearon, Daniel, & Co.
Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada.
Fengtien District Inspectorate of Salt Revenue.
Ferguson, J. C. G.
Ferretti, C., Peking.

Fielding, H. R.
Findlay, Richardson, & Co., Hankow.
Finocchiaro & Co., G., Shanghai.
Firth, W., & Sons.
Fobes & Co.
Fohkien Mercantile Co., Foochow.
Foo Sing, Chefoo.
Foo Tai Company, Hankow.
Foochow Dock & Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage.
Foochow Electric Co., Foochow.
Foochow Native Hospital.
Foochow Pharmacy.
Foochow Printing Press, Foochow.
Forbes & Co., William.
Foreign & China Disp., Shanghai.
Foster, McClellan, & Co.
Frankau, A., & Co., Limited.
Frazar & Co.
Frazer, E. W.
Fredericks, J. A., Shanghai.
French Bakery.
Frodsham, G. W. (Fu Chung Corporation), Tientsin.
Fu Seng, W., & Co., Foochow.
Fu Hsing Tai, Tientsin.
Fuchs, H., & Co. (Rint'ai Stores).
Fujita & Co., Mukden.
Fukien Drug Company.
Fukin & Co.
Fukul & Co., Shanghai.
Funder, W. & Co., Shanghai.
Fung Tang, Shanghai.
Furukawa & Co., Shanghai.
Gabhai, M. N., & Co.
Gadai, Yoko.
Gaillard, J., Shanghai.
Gakuyodo Mori, Canton.
Gallusser & Co.
Gande, Price, & Co.
Garner, Quelch, & Co.
Gates, F.
Geddes & Co.
General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Company.
General Electric Company.
General Electric Company of China Limited.
General Electric Company of New York.
Gerassime Touliatos.
Gerin, Drevard, & Co.
Getz Bros. & Co., Shanghai.
Gibb, Livingston, & Co.
Gibbons, J., & Co.
Gillard, G. M., & Co., Peking.
Gillespie & Co.
Gilman & Co.
Ging Chong Hung & Co.
Gittins & Co.
Glaeser, F. A., Ltd, (Courad Wm. Schmidt).
Glaxo Limited.
Glen Line Steamers.
Goldenberg, H., & Co.
Goldsmith, Leopold A.
Gonda Shoten, Tieh Ling.
Gordes.
Gordon & Co.
Government Universities in China.
Goyet, Shanghai.
Grand Hotel des Wagons-Lits, Peking.
Grant, Archibald, Hankow.
Grayrigge, G., Shanghai.
Great China Dispensary.
Great Eastern Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Great Eastern Dispensary.
Great Northern Telegraph Company.
Green, S., Shanghai.
Greer, H. & W., Limited.
Greig, M. W., & Co.
Grenard, Bettines, & Co.
Griffith, T. E., Limited, Canton.
Griffiths' Butchery.
Grilk, G. J.,.....Shanghai.
Grimes, A. C.
Grimshaw, R.
Grosjean & Co., Hankow.
Grundy, R.
Grundy, V., Shanghai.
Guarantee Trust Company of New York.
Gula Kalumpang Rubber Estates Limited.
Gunn, Hugh, Mukden.
Hall & Holtz Limited.
Han Yeh Ping Iron & Coal Company.
Handa Menko, Shanghai.
Hankow Club Ltd.
Hankow Dispensary Limited.
Hankow Ice Works (Corsane, Anderson, & Co.).
Hankow International Hospital.
Hankow Light & Power Company.
Hankow Printing Office.
Hankow Race Club & Recreation Ground Ltd.
Hankow Waterworks.
Hankow Wharf & Godown Company, Ltd.
Hannibal, W. A., & Co., Canton.
Hansen, Wallace, J. Canton.
Hansen, McNeill, Jones & Wright, Shanghai.
Hardoon, S. A.
Hardy, Walter.
Harper, Ralph, & Co.
Harvey's Billposting Agency.
Harvie, Cook, & Co.
Harvie, J. A.
Hatch, Carter, & Co.
Hattori, Yoko.
Hausheer, M. E., Shanghai.
Haworth, R., & Co., Ltd.
Hay William & Coy.

Heath & Co, Limited.
Heath, P., and Co.
Heffer, F. C., & Co.
Heiman, S. S.
Heisch, P. F.
Hemmerdinger Frères.
Hemmings & Berkley, Hankow.
Henderson & Co.
Heng, Chang, Ter, Newchwang.
Heng Cheong & Co., Amoy.
Henningsen, H. F., Peking.
Héron, Charles, & Co.
Hetherington, J., & Sons.
Hewett, W. & Co.
Hill, H. G., Shanghai.
Hipwell, P.
Hirao & Co., Antung.
Hirsbrunner & Co., Tientsin.
Ho En Seong, Nanking.
Hock Cheang & Co., Swatow.
Hogg, E. Jenner, Shanghai.
Holgate, L. G.
Holland-China Trading Company.
Holliday, C., & Co.
Holt's Wharf, Shanghai.
Hong Kong Fire Insurance Company.
Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hong Sun, C., Shanghai.
Hongkew Book Store.
Honigsberg, H. S. & Co., Shanghai.
Hopkins, Dunn, & Co.
Horenstein, Tientsin.
Horrobin, S. L.
Horse Bazaar and Motor Company, Ltd, Shanghai.
Hotchand Vishindass & Co., Shanghai.
Hôtel de France, Shanghai.
Hôtel de la Paix, Tientsin.
Hôtel de Pékin, Peking.
Houvenier-Mason, Scheidler, & Co.
Howarth, Richard, & Co.
Hsiao, C. N., Dr. (Union Disp.), Tientsin.
Hsin Chong Cycle Company.
Hsin Kong & Co., Shanghai.
Hsing Kee.
Hsin-li & Co., Chung Kung.
Hsing Tai, Shanghai.
Hsu, W. T. O. (Imperial Medical College).
Hua Eng Tai, Swatow.
Hua Mui Dispensary, Swatow.
Hubbard, E. W.
Hueber, T., & Co., Shanghai.
Huber, E., & Co., Shanghai.
Humphreys, W. G., & Co.
Hung Chong Ter, Newchang.
Hung Tah Medicine Company, Shanghai.
Hunt, Newchang.
Huntley and Palmer. Ltd.
Hupei Government Cotton Mill, Hankow.
Hutchison, Herbert, & Co.
Hutchison, J. D.
Iah Leng Dispensary, Swatow.
Iah Siu Dispensary, Swatow.
Iak Sang Dispensary, Swatow.
Ilbert & Co., Ltd.
Imperial Hotel Limited, Tientsin.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.
Indra Line of Steamers.
Industrial Trading Co., Chefoo.
Innis & Riddle.
Inshallah Dairy-Farm and Stock Company.
International Banking Corporation.
International Bicycle Company.
International Book and Stationery Store.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company.
International Dispensary, Shanghai.
International Dock, Shanghai.
International Estate and Finance Coy., Shanghai.
International Export Company, Nanking.
International Export Company, Ltd., Hankow.
International Import and Export Co., Shanghai.
International Saving Society, Shanghai.
Isenman and Smith, Drs.
Italian-Chinese Import and Export Company, Hankow.
Italian Trading Company.
Ito, G., Shanghai.
Itoh, C., & Co., Shanghai.
Ivy Dairy, Shanghai.
Ivy and Robinson, Drs.
Jacks, William, & Co.
Jackson, Hanwell, Jackson & Neild, Drs.
Jackson, J. A., & Co.
Jai Tai Chang, Shanghai.
Jak Leng Disp., Swatow.
Jak Song Disp. Co., Swatow.
Jak Sui Disp., Swatow.
Japanese Red Cross Hospital, Mukden.
Japanese Post and Telegraphs in Manchuria.
Jardine, Matheson, & Co., Ltd.
Java Consolidated Rubber and Coffee Estates, Ltd.
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Jee, Pond, M., Dr.
Jeejeebhoy, D., & Co., Canton.
Jensen, G. S.
Jin Ann Dispensary, Swatow.
Jin Sin Tong, Amoy.
Joseph Bros., Shanghai.
Joseph, Ellis., Shanghai.
Joseph, J. H., Shanghai.
Jun Chee, Tientsin.
Juvet Leo, Tientsin.
Kadoorie, E. S., Shanghai.
Kadoorie, R. E, Shanghai.
Kai See & Co., Amoy.
Kailan Mining Administration.

Kaitendo Company, Newchang.
Kakiage, Yoko, Shanghai.
Kale, E.
Kalgan Dairy Farm.
Kameya (Kamaya), S., & Co., Antung.
Kamunting (in Kedah) Rubber Plantation Co., Limited.
Kansaki & Co., Newchang.
Kapayang Rubber Estate Company, Limited.
Karamelahi, H. Z. H. & Co, Shanghai.
Karatzas Bros.
Karimbaksh, H. A. J.
Kashimura Company, Tientsin.
Kathe Lim, Mrs., Swatow.
Kato & Co.
Katz, A., & Co.
Kay, W., & Co.
Kaye, C. B., & Co.
Kelly & Walsh Limited.
Kemp, Thomas, & Co.
Kempton.
Kent & Mounsey, Tientsin.
Kermani, R. S., Shanghai.
Kew, Chadwick, Dr., Shanghai.
Keylock, Pratt, and Hobbs.
Keystone Tobacco Company, Limited.
Khuri, S. H.
Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works.
Kiangsu Chemical Works, Shanghai.
Kin Yamei, Tientsin.
King, H. Y., Dr.
Klemantaski, Bates, & Co.
Knapp, W. B., & Co., Shanghai.
Ko Bros., Amoy.
Kochien Transport and Towboat Company Limited.
Kodera & Co.
Konshyn, N. N, Limited, Shanghai.
Kowkee, J. L., & Co., Shanghai.
Kroewoek Java Plantations Limited.
Ku, S. D., Chefoo.
Ku, Yuan & Co., Chefoo.
Kua, Seng, Watt, & Co, Amoy.
Kuang Sui Chiang Disp., Swatow.
Kukushkin, A. G. Harbin.
Kung Ho & Co., Tientsin.
Kung Yip Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
Kwan, K. H., Dr., Tientsin.
Kwang Chi Shiang, Tientsin.
Kwang Tung Electric Supply Co., Ltd., Canton.
Kwong Chek Dispensary, Swatow.
Kwong Fat Yuen, Shanghai.
Kwong Shing, Swatow.
Kwong Wo Company, Canton.
La Belle Jardinière (E. A. Culpeck).
La Generale Soies, Canton.
Lafuente and Wootten, Shanghai.
Lalcaoca & Co.
Lam Fong Drug Company, Amoy.
Land Investment Company Limited.
Landau, A., Shanghai.
Lane, Crawford, and Co., Limited.
Langkat Company, Shanghai.
Lao Sen Kee, Hankow.
Laon Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company.
Large, F., & Co.
Lau, Bittakshing, & Co., Canton.
Lau, E. C., Foochow.
Lau Tsz Wai, Shameen.
Lau, Woodland, & Co., Canton.
Laurent, Marius.
Lauro Cinema Company.
Lavers & Clark.
Law, H. D., & Co.
Lazarus, N. (G. Tobias), Shanghai.
Le Lion. (Life Assurance Coy.).
Le Munyon, Peking.
Lee Bros. & Co., Swatow.
Lee Jui Kheng, Swatow.
Lee Sen Ann Disp., Swatow.
Lee Tai Cheang, Swatow.
Leeds, E. S, & Co., Newchang.
Legation of Allied and Neutral Powers, Peking.
Legation Pharmacy (J. Henderson).
Lekhomall Pinyamall.
L'Energée Electrique de Tientsin.
Lem Pah Wo, Canton.
Lem Tak Se, Swatow.
Lerner, M. J., Harbin.
Lesarovitch, D. M., Harbin.
Leslie, T., Shanghai.
Lester, W. H., Kiukiang.
Lester, Johnson, & Morriss.
Lever Brothers Limited.
Levy, Leone, A., Shanghai.
Levy, Simon, & Co.
Ley, C.
Leyte, F.
Liang Dau An, Hankow.
Liao River Conservancy Authority, Newchang.
Liddell, Bros., & Co.
Liddell, K., & Co.
Lih Teh Oil Mill Company, Limited, Shanghai.
Lim Chin Tsong & Co., Amoy.
Lim, E. V. S., & Co., Swatow.
L'Imprimerie de Ton Se Wei., Shanghai.
L'Imprimerie Francaise, Shanghai.
Ling Chong Cycle Coy.
Lion, Lucien.
Little, Adams and Wood, Canton.
Little, O. S.
Little, William, & Co.
Litvinoff & Co.
Liverman, G. S., & Co., Limited.
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.
Liverpool Salvage Association.
Llewellyn & Co., Limited.

Lloyds, Register of British & Foreign shipping.
Loa Hai Shing, Shanghai.
Lo-Wai Dispensary, Canton.
London Gurantee, & Accident Co, Ltd.
London Mission.
London Salvage Association.
Loo Teh Kee, Shanghai.
Lopato, A., & Sons, Limited.
Loup and Young.
Louvain.
Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews.
Lowe, F. H.
Lowe & Co., J., Shanghai.
Loxley, W. R., & Co.
L. P. Medical Hall, Foochow.
Lu Si, W. (Foochow Pharmacy).
Luen Steamship Company Limited.
Luk Wo & Co. (Luk Wo Dispensary), Canton.
L'Union de Paris (Compagine d'Assurances), Shanghai.
Ma Fel & Co., Shanghai.
Macbeth, Pawsey, & Co.
Macdonald, Ronald. (H. Whitworth & Co., Manchester).
Macdonald, Thomas, & Co.
Macey & Co.
Mack, J., & Co., Tientsin.
Mackay, A. H., & Co.
MacKenzie, A. C.
MacKenzie & Co. Limited.
Mackie, A., & Co.
Maclay & Co.
Macleod, Marshall, Marsh, Billinghurst & Murray, Drs.
Mactavish & Lehmann, Ltd., Shanghai.
Macy, G. H., & Co.
Madier, H., Shanghai.
Magasin francais d'Alimentation, Shanghai.
Magasins généraux.
Magill & Co.
Main, S. D.
Maison Parisienne (Au Petit Louvre).
Maison des Modes, Shanghai.
Maitland & Co.
Maitland & Fearon.
Major Brothers Limited.
Malcampo, & Co., Amoy.
Malthoid Roofing Manufacturers, Shanghai.
Manchuria Christian College, Mukden.
Manchurian Company Limited.
Manila Shanghai Export & Import Coy.
Manini, E., Hankow.
Manners, John.
Mappin & Webb, Ltd.
Mares, Finkelstein & Co, Shanghai.
Maritime Custom Houses. (Throughout China.)
Markt & Co., Shanghai.
Marques, Chang and Pereira & Co., Shanghai.
Marthoud-Frères.
Martin, W., & Co.
Mascarella, H. Chung Kung.
Matheson, G., & Co.
Matsuda Yoko, Tientsin.
Matsumoto & Coy., Mukden.
Matsuoka & Co., Mukden.
Mavrokephalos & Co., Hankow.
McBain, G.
McGillivray.
McKean, S. H.
McMullan, James & Co., Ltd., Chefoo.
Mee Cheung Studio, Amoy.
Mei Te Cheng, Tientsin.
Meiji Trading Company, Shanghai.
Mencarini & Co.
Menga, C., Tientsin.
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Methodist Publishing House.
Metropole Café, Tientsin.
Meurer Frères.
Meyer, M.
Middleton & Co.
Miffret, A., Hankow.
Miller, E. D.
Minemura, S & Co., Tsingtao.
Ming Chong Cycle Company.
Ministeries and Departments of the Chinese Government.
Minseng Dispensary, Hankow.
Mission Book Co., Shanghai.
Missionary Home and Agency, Shanghai.
Mitsubishi Co.
Mitsui Busan Kaisha (Mitsui & Co.)
Moalem, J. Joseph, Shanghai.
Molchanoff Pechatnoff & Co., Hankow.
Moller & Co.
Monbaron, Charles, Hankow.
Monbaron and Vanderetegen, Hankow.
Moore, L., & Co.
Moorhead & Halse.
Morgan Crucible Company Limited.
Morse, G. S. and Co., Shanghai.
Mosca and Prario, Shanghai.
Moser, J. H., Hankow.
Mossop, A. G.
Moukden Hospital, Mukden.
Moutrie, S., & Co., Ltd.
Moyroux, V.
Mukden Trading Co.
Municipalities of British Allied and Neutral Concessions and of the International Concession at Shanghai.
Murphy, J. R. (Dowler, Forbes & Co.).
Murray, Noel, & Co.
Mustard & Co.
Mutual Stores, Canton.
Nabholz & Co.
Nagai Bunko, Shanghai.
Nagano, Yoko.

Naishin Company.
Nakvasin, D. J., & Co., Hankow.
Nanking Dispensary, Nanking.
Nanri, Yoko.
Nanyang Dispensary.
Nathan, M. J.
National Cash Register Company.
National Mercantile Corporation, Shanghai.
National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Co., Ltd.
National Union Society of Bedford.
Naval College, Pagoda Anchorage.
Naylor, J., & Co.
Neill, James, & Co.
Nemazee, H. M. H., & Co., Shanghai.
Neotia & Co.
Nernheim and Hebda Harbin.
Nestlé and Anglo-Swiss Milk Company.
Netherlands Harbour Works Company.
Netherlands Lloyd of Amsterdam and Batavia Marine Insurance Coy., Shanghai.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Nettle, P. Edward.
New Amoy Dock Company.
New Chinese Antimony Company.
New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works Limited.
New Zealand Insurance Company.
Newchang Wharf and Godown Company.
Newman, E.
Nicholas & Co.
Nicholas Tsu Engineering & Shipbuilding Works.
Nielson and Winthers (China Engineering Co., Ltd.).
Nigniewitzky.
Nikka, Yoko.
Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha, Hankow.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Nisshin Kisen Kaisha.
Nisshin Yabuko, Shanghai.
Nisshin, Yoko.
Noel Murray, & Co. Limited.
Noor Mahomed & Co.
Nor Kung Leong, Canton.
Norbury & Co.
Norbury, Eric.
Norbury, Natzio, & Co. Limited.
Nordisk Fjer Fabrik, Shanghai.
Noronha Fernandez, & Co., Canton.
North British Mercantile Insurance Company.
North China Daily Mail, Tientsin.
North China Daily News and Herald Limited.
North China Engineering Company.
North China Insurance Company Limited.
North China Printing and Publishing Company.
North China Produce Company.
North Great China Dispensary, Tientsin.
Northern Assurance Company.
Norwegian Lloyd Insurance Coy., Shanghai.
Noury & Co.
Nozawa Gumi, Shanghai.
Nun Cheng Lo (En Ching Low), Tientsin.
Nutter, Walter, & Co.
Nye, S. P., Dr.

Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company.
Ocean Marine Insurance Company.
Ocean Steamship Company Limited.
Office Appliance Co., Shanghai.
Office of Works, His Majesty's.
Okura & Co.
Old Dock.
Old Ningpo Wharf.
Olivier & Co.
Olivier Export and Import Company.
Olsen & Co.
Omi & Co., Newchang.
Ong Mah Chao & Co., Amoy.
Onomura & Co., Shanghai.
Opium Bonded Godown, Shanghai.
Orient Trading Company.
Oriental Advertising Company.
Oriental Cigarette and Tobacco Co.
Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Oriental Dispensary, Shanghai.
Oriental Export Company, Chefoo.
Oriental Optical Company, Shanghai.
Oriental Press, Shanghai.
Osaka Kobayashi Shiten, Shanghai.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Canton.
Oshima & Co, Mukden.
Oussiatinski, A. K., Chefoo.
Oxford University Press, China Agency, Shanghai.
Oxygen and Drum Company.

Pabaney, E.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
Paizis & Co.
Palace Hotel, Shanghai.
Palmer and Turner.
Pang, C. E., Hankow.
Pang Hing & Co., Foochow.
Panoff, J. K., & Co.
Pao Chen Dispensary, Swatow.
Paradissis & Co., Chefoo.
Parisian Hairdressing Saloon, Shanghai.
Parker, J. H. P., & Co.
Parker, Reilly, & Co.
Parker and Smith.
Parsee Trading Company.
Patel, A. C., & Co.

Patell & Co.
Pathé Phonocine Machine.
Patisserie Parisienne, Shanghai.
Paturel, C., Shanghai.
Paul, L. & Co., Shanghai.
Paulsen & Bayes-Davey.
Pearce and Garriock.
Pearson, S., & Son, Limited.
Pei Yang (Medical College), Tientsin.
Peiyang Tannery.
Peking Chinese Electric Light & Power Co., Peking.
Peking Daily News.
Peking Electric Light Co., Ltd., Peking.
Peking Gazette.
Peking Motor Company (Chinsin Chao).
Peking Pavilion.
Peking Syndicate, Ltd.
Pengkalan Durian Estate, Ltd., Shanghai.
Pennell, E., & Co.
Permata Rubber Estate Limited.
Perrin, Cooper & Co., Tientsin.
Persian Commercial Company, Shanghai
Petersen, A. & Co., Hankow.
Pfister, R. & Co., Shanghai.
Philippidi, C. M., Chung King.
Phillips, Walter, Dr.
Phœnix Assurance Company.
Picca & Co. (Pharmacy Central).
Pickwick, F. H.
Pierson, P. J. F., Shanghai.
Pike, A. T. J.
Pilcher, H. W.
Platt, Macleod & Wilson.
P. and O. Steam Navigation Company.
Po Tai Wo, & Co., Swatow.
Po Wah & Co., Canton.
Po Wai Dispensary, Canton and Swalow.
Poo Tung & Co., Swatow.
Poohoomal Mulliamul Amer, Hankow.
Pootung Wharves, Shanghai.
Pooyuen Kung.
Popoff Frères, C. & S.
Pottinger & Paton.
Powell, S. J. & Co.
Presse Orientale, La.
Price, H., Nanchang.
Price's (China), Limited.
Priestwood, J. G.
Probst, Hanbury, & Co.
Produce Export Company, Limited.
Protopapas & Co.
Provincial Governments and their Departments throughout China
Puthod, A., Shanghai.
Quan Hang Shing, Canton.
Quan Yuen & Co., Shanghai.
Queen's Hotel, Tientsin.
Queleb, C. W. & Co., Shanghai.

Racine, Ackermann, & Co.
Railton & Co., Ltd., Chefoo
Rakusen H. & Co., Shanghai.
Ramello, F., Hankow.
Ramos Amusement Company. (Olympic & Victoria Theatres), Shanghai.
Ramsay, & Co., Hankow.
Ramsay, N. B.
Rayner, Heusser, & Co.
Real Estate and Trading Co., Ltd., Hankow.
Red Hand Compositions, Ltd.
Reid, Evans, & Co.
Reiss & Co.
Reiss, Hugo & Co.
Rembrandt Photo Company.
Remington Typewriter Company.
Repah Rubber and Tapioo Estates.
Representation for British Manufacturers Limited.
Reuter Telegram Company.
Reynaud, & Colinet, Newchang.
Reynolds, W. G. Dr., Canton.
Richards, J. H., Shanghai.
Rigge, H. E.
Riggio, A.
Rint'ai Stores.
Rizaeff Freres, Shanghai.
Robert Dollar Coy., The
Robinson Piano Company.
Rodsik & Co.
Rondon & Co.
Roneo Limited.
Rose, Downs, and Thompson, Limited.
Rose, Hewett, & Co.
Ross, Alex, & Co.
Roth, B., & Co.
Rouse, E. H.
Rouse, Graham & Co., Chefoo.
Rousseau, E.
Roxburgh, R., Limited.
Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
Rozario & Co., Shanghai.
Russo-Asiatic Bank.
Rutherford, N. H.

Saey Tai, Shanghai.
Sakamoto & Co., Mukden.
Salmon, J. E.
Sam, Joe, & Co.
Samson, E. (Eastman & Co.).
Samuel & Co., Limited.
Sanderson & Co., Hankow.
Sang Cheong Yue, Shanghai.
Sanitas Packing C y.,
Shanghai.
Sanrin Tobacco Company.
Sansuiken.
Saou Kee, Shanghai.
Sassoon, D., & Co. Limited.
Sassoon, E. D., & Co.
Sauvayre, Shanghai.
Schiller & Co.
Schmidt, Conrad Wm. (F. A. Glaeser Ltd.).
Scotson, James (Stewart & Co.)
Scott & Bowne Limited.
Scott, Harding, & Co.
Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.
Seishin & Co, Mukden and Newchang.
Semagaga Rubber Company Limited.
Semambu Rubber Estates Limited.
Senawang Rubber Estates Ltd.
Seng Ann Hong Kee Disp., Swatow.
Seng Kee, Amoy.
Sennett, Frères.
Senri & Co., Mukden.
Seo & Co., Mukden.
Serebriannikoff, S. A., Shanghai.
Seth, S. A, Shanghai.
Seu Yin Sei Disp., Foochow.
Shahmoon, E. E., Shanghai.
Shahmoon, S E., Shanghai.
Shameen Lawn Tennis Club, Canton.
Shang, Tai Ye, & Co., Tientsin.
Shanghai Building Company.
Shanghai Club.
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company.
Shanghai Dispensary.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company Ltd
Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Company Limited.
Shanghai Electrical Construction Company.
Shanghai Gas Company.
Shanghai General Hospital.
Shanghai General Store, Shanghai.
Shanghai Golf Club.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Coy. Ltd.
Shanghai Horse Bazaar.
Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Company.
Shanghai Klebang Rubber Estates Limited.
Shanghai Land Investment Company.
Shanghai Life Insurance Coy., Shanghai.
Shanghai Malay Rubber Estates Limited.
Shanghai Mercury Limited.
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company Limited.
Shanghai Optical Company.
Shanghai Paper Mill.
Shanghai Stores Company.
Shanghai and Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited.
Shanghai Tannery Company Limited.
Shanghai Times.
Shanghai Toilet Club.
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company.
Shanghai Waterworks Company Limited.
Shantung Drug Store, Chefoo.
Shantung Silk and Lace Company.
Shaw, Geo. L., Antung.
Shaw, G. Leo. Brothers, Mukden.
Shawhsing, S. N., Company, Newchang.
Shekury, G. I.
Shewan, Tomes, & Co.
Shinano & Co., Mukden.
Shing (Ching) Kee, Amoy.
Shing Yue & Co., Shanghai.
Shinri, Yoko.
Shroff, P. B.
Shun Chang & Co., Chefoo.
Shun Chee & Co., 16, Bruce Road, Tientsin.
Shun, Kee, & Co., Shanghai.
Shun Tah & Co., Shanghai.
Shushterovitch, G., Harbin.
Silberman, I.
Sims & Co., Tientsin.
Sin An Tong Dispensary, Amoy.
Sin Jen Tong, Amoy.
Sin Se Tong, Amoy.
Sincere Co.
Sing, A., Shanghai.
Sing Chong & Co.
Sing Tai, Chefoo.
Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Sino-Foreign Coal Mining Co. Limited (T'ung Hsing), Tientsin.
Sino Swiss Commercial Company.
Sit Heng & Co., Amoy.
Siu Jen Tong, Amoy.
Siu Ling Dispensary, Swatow.
Siu-se-Tong, Amoy.
Skinn, Alfred John.
Sligh, J.
Slowe & Co.
Smith, Edwin R, D.D.S.
Smith, F. W., Chefoo.
Smith, L. H., & Co.
Société d'Exportation et d'Importation Coloniales, Tientsin.
Societe Fonciere de Shameen, Canton.
Societe forestière de Haïlin et de Manchurie.
Société franco-chinoise de Batillerie et Cabotage en Chine.
Société franco-chinoise de Crédit.
Société Franco-Chinoise d'Entreprises Générales et de Travaux Publics (Succs. of Establissements Fei Yen Ateliers de Constructions Mecaniques), Peking.
Societe Indo-Chinoise.
Soeka Warna Tea Estate.
Solina, R. V., & Co.
Soloman, S. J.
Somekh, B. A., Shanghai.
Somekh, D. S.
Somekh, S. S., Shanghai.
South British Insurance Company Ltd.
South China Trading Co., Canton.
South Manchuria Railway Company.
Sowa, Shanghai.
Soychee Cotton Spinning Company, Ltd.
Spalinger, V., Canton.
Sparke, C. E.
Speyer, C.
Spunt and Rosenfeld.
Squires, Bingham Company, Shanghai.
St. Nicholas Industrial School for Blind Girls, Mukden.
Standard Bank of South Africa.
Standard Life Assurance Company.
Standard Oil Company of New York.
Star Rickshaw & Garage Co., Shanghai.
State Assurance Co. Limited, Shanghai.
Stearns, J. C.
Steiner, F. & Co. Limited.
Stewardson, R. E., Shanghai.
Subira, J. M.
Sudka, J. A.
Sugiyama & Co., Canton.
Sui Chong and Shun.
Sui Leng Disp., Swatow.
Sullivan, J., & Co.
Sulzer, Rudolph, & Co.
Sun Insurance Office Coy.
Sun Life Assurance Coy. of Canada.
Sung Chuan Tien and Co., Shantung.
Sung, Y. S., Shanghai.
Sungala Rubber Estate Ltd.
Suzuki & Co., Shanghai.
Swatow Dispensary.
Syndicat industriel et commercial, Peking.
Sze Hing & Co., Chefoo.

Tabaqueria Filipina.
Tackey, W. M., & Co.
Tai E., Tientsin.
Tai Fu Lim, Dr., Newchang.
Tai On & Co. (The Canton Medical Hall), Canton.
Tai Wah Dispensary, Swatow.
Taifoong Canned Goods Coy.
Taikoo Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.
Taiping Rubber Estates.
Taiseng & Co., Foochow.
Taiseng Printing Office, Hankow.
Tait & Co.
Takata & Co., Shanghai.
Takkee & Co., Foochow.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company Limited.
Talati Brothers, Peking and Tientsin.
Talati & Co, Tientsin.
Talow Dispensary.
Tan Seong Chee & Co., Amoy.
Tannerie franco-chinoise.
Tata, Sons, & Co., Shanghai.
Taylor, Albert.
Taylor & Co.
Teerathdas, N., Shanghai.
Teesdale & Godfrey.
Teh Kee Dispensary, Hankow.
Tehun Tak Dispensary, Swatow.
Tek Hua Dispensary, Swatow.
Tek Shun Hing, Chefoo.
The Trading Company, the Successors to Alexis Goobkin, A. Koosenetzoff, & Co.
Theodore & Rawlins, Hankow.
Theological College, Mukden.
Thomas, F. & Co.
Thompson, A. E. S. & Co., Shanghai.
Thomson, G. H. & N., Shanghai.
Thomson, G. Irwin.
Thomson, J., Tsingtao.
Thoresen, O.
Thunder, C.

Thurier & Kohr, Hankow.
Tibbey, H. M.
Tibesart, J. A.
Tientsin Bicycle Company, Amoy.
Tientsin Club.
Tientsin Dispensary.
Tientsin Gas and Electric Light Company.
Tientsin Ironworks Limited.
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Limited.
Tientsin Press Limited.
Tientsin Soap Manufacturing Company.
Tientsin Tobacco Company.
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited.
Tilley & Limby.
Times Dharwar & Co.
Tin See Tong Disp., Amoy.
Tiram Estates Limited.
Tiriolo, C., & Co., Autung.
Toa & Co.
Toa Koshi, Shanghai.
Toa Tobacco Company, Newchang.
Toeg & Read, Shanghai.
Toh Tiong Hok, Amoy.
Tom, H., Tientsin.
Tom, S., Chefoo.
Ton Ying & Co.
Tong Cheong & Co., Amoy.
Tong Seng & Co., Amoy.
Tonglin & Co., Canton.
Toshado Shiten, Shanghai.
Towa & Co., Newchang.
Travers Smith & Sons.
Truman, R. N.
Tsohurin, I. I., & Co., Harbin.
Tshun Tak Disp., Swatow.
Tsui, Y. Y., Dr., Tientsin.
Tsung Tsoon Sing, Amoy.
Tsurutani.
Tung Chi Disp., Shanghai.
Tung, Ho & Co., Newchang.
T'ung Hsing Sino-Foreign Coal-mining Company, Ltd., Tientsin (Dovey & Co., Managers).
Tung Shen Te, Tientsin.
Tung, Tai, & Co.
Tung Teh Heng, Chefoo.
Tung Yu Brothers, Shanghai.
Tungshan Golf Club, Canton.
Tunkadoo Dock, Shanghai.
Tunkadoo Wharves.
Turner, E. W.
Twigg, P. O'Brien, Shanghai.
Twyford, J., & Co.
Tze Hop Shing, G., & Co., Tientsin.

Ullmann & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company.
Union Assurance Company, Limited.
Union Commercial Company, Limited.
Union Dispensary, Tientsin.
Union Insurance Society of Canton.
Union Marine Insurance Company.
Union Medical College.
United States Steel Products Coy.

Vacuum Oil Company.
Van Ess, A., & Co.
Vanderloo & Co, Shanghai.
Vanderstegen, L. & Co., Hankow.
Varalda & Co., Shanghai.
Varenne, Th. & Compagnie, Canton.
Vasunia, J. P., Canton.
Venturi, F., Shanghai.
Veroudart.
Vicajee, F., & Co.
Viccajee, H., & Co.
Vickers, Limited.
Vikula Morocov, Newchang.
Villa, A. P., & Brothers, Canton.
Viloudaki, Hiscocks & Co., Shanghai.
Vogue, Shanghai.
Volkart, Adolf, Shanghai.
Vrard & Co.

Wah Chang Mining and Smelting Co., Changsha.
Wah Loong, Canton.
Wah Mei Dispensary, Canton.
Wah Ming Optical Company.
Wah On Company, Canton.
Wai Chi, Tientsin.
Walker, Livingstone.
Wallem & Co., Shanghai.
Wang, Y. N., Dr., Tientsin and Peking.
Wannieck, L., Peking.
Warren, C., & Co., Canton.
Wassiamull Assomull, Canton.
Waste Silk Boiling Company.
Watson, A. S., & Co., Limited.
Watt, W. T., Dr. (Imperial Medical College).

Wattie, J. A., & Co. Limited.
Watts & Co.
Weeks & Co. Limited.
Weihaiwei Land and Building Company.
Wen Hua Printing Press, Hankow.
West of Scotland Insurance Office, Limited, Shanghai.
Westinghouse Electric Export Coy., Shanghai.
Westminster Tobacco Company.
Westphal, King, & Ramsay Limited.
Wheelock & Co.
Wheen, Edward, & Sons.
Whitall & Co. Limited.
White, Brothers.
White, David.
White-Cooper, Oppe & Master.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw, & Co.
Whitfield & Co.
Whitham, R. P., Shanghai.
Whitney, J. C., & Co.
Whitworth, Herbert Limited.
Widler & Co. (E. Widler & A. Woodgate) Chungking.
Widler E. and A. Woodgate, (Widler & Co.), Chungking.
Wijk & Co.
Wilkinson, H. P., Shanghai.
Wilkinson, Heywood, & Clark, Ltd.
Wilkinson, T. M., & Co., Foochow.
Williams, Dr., Medicine Company.
Williams, K. J.
Wilson & Co.
Wing Tai.
Winston, Warwick, Dr.
Winteler, M.
Wisner & Co.
Wisner, P. F., & Co.
Wissotsky & Co.
Wong Ah Ming, Tientsin.
Wong Chuen Yung (British Manufacturers' Agency), Shanghai.
Wong Kuri Check, Shanghai.
Wong Shing Chong, Shanghai.
Wong Yuen Kee, Tientsin.
Wong Zung Chong, Shanghai.
Woo Chong.
Woo, M. L., Tientsin.
Woods, J., Hankow.
Woollen, Vosy, & Co.
Worthington Pump Company, Limited.
Wrightson & Co., Shanghai.
Wu Lien Teh, Harbin.
Yamamoto & Co., Tientsin.
Yan Sun & Co., Limited, Canton.
Yau Shau & Co., Limited, Canton.
Yang, J., Peking.
Yang-tsze Engineering Works.
Yang-tsze Insurance Company.
Yang-tsze Land and Finance Company.
Yang-tsze Poo Cotton Mill, Shanghai.
Yap Eck Liok, Amoy.
Yat Ling Disp., Swatow.
Yates, T. M.
Yau, K. S., Dr., Peking and Tientsin.
Yee Gwan & Co., Amoy.
Yeo, Swee, Swan, & Co., Amoy.
Yik Sang Dispensary, Swatow.
Yishin & Co., Mukden.
Yoan Siu Dispensary, Swatow.
Yokohama Specie Bank.
Yorkshire Insurance Company.
Yoshida & Co., Shanghai, Ltd.
Young Brothers Trust Company, Chungking.
Yu Feng Kung Ssu, Chefoo.
Yu Tai.
Yuasa, T., Hankow.
Yue Chong Tai.
Yuen Cheong and Co., Shanghai.
Yuen Sui Chang Disp., Swatow.
Yuen Tah and Co., Shanghai.
Yung Fong Photo Supply Co., Peking.
Yung Hing Printing Company, Shanghai.
Yung Tung Lee of 60 Peking Rd.
Yuwusei Yoko, Tieh Ling.
Za Chong Shun, Shanghai.
Zi Ka Wei Press, Shanghai.
Zong Lee & Sons, Shanghai.
Zundel Emile Manufacturing Company.

No. 9012-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8106-W.-II, dated the 2nd September 1916, *viz.* :—

ADDITIONS.

Heng Bee Chan.

Jose Seng.

Kia Seng Chan.

Kim Seng Lee.

Li Tit Guan.

Liang Seng Lee.

Lim Geok Beng.

Wang Lee and Company.

Yong Heng Long.

No. 9061-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in this Department Notification No. 7788-W.-II, dated the 26th August 1916, *viz.*:—

For "Trading with the Enemy (Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1916", *substitute* "Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3."

ADDITIONS.

ARGENTINA.

Argentine Real Estate & Finance Corporation, Limited, Calle Alsina 902, Buenos Aires.

Bechtel, Kurtz & Company, Calle Tucuman 1575, Buenos Aires.

Daniel, Bruno, & Company, Paseo de Colon 464-68, Buenos Aires.

Duckwitz, Otto, Calle Araoz 2918, Buenos Aires.

Hartrodt, A., Corrientes 685, Buenos Aires.

Hinderfeld, Martiguoni & Company, Calle Lavalle 437; Calle Tandil 5900, Buenos Aires.

Portena Tug Company.

BOLIVIA.

Callenius, Gustavo, La Paz.

"El Tigre," La Paz.

Hardt, E. & W., & Company, La Paz; Sucre; Oruro and Cochabamba.

Martins, F., & Company, La Paz.

BRAZIL.

Dreher, Edmundo, & Company, Rua Barao do Triumpho 6, Porto Alegre.

Gunzberger, J., & Company, Manaos and Para.

Harm, Heinrich, Manaos and Itacoatiara.

Holdum, Maxim, Manaos.

Peters, W., & Company, Manaos.

Pohlman & Company, Pernambuco and Maceió.

Reisch, Felix, Manaos.

COLOMBIA.

Añez, Julio A., & Company, Cucuta.

Beck, Roberto, Bogota.

Beckmann & Company, Cucuta.

Berne, O., & Company, Barranquilla.

Breuer, Möller & Company, Barranquilla ; Cucuta (and all branches).

Breymann, Wilhelm von, & Company, Cali.

Empresa Hanseatica, Barranquilla.

Hoz, P. de la, Barranquilla.

Lindemeyer, Heinrich, (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).

Stegmann, Arthur, (widow of) (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).

Vasquez, Martin, (of Empresa Hanseatica).

Volkmann, Gustav, Bucaramanga.

Wiese, F., (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).

DENMARK.

Andersen and Tensen, Istedgade 3, Copenhagen.

Bohm, J. M., Stettin Spedition, (Manager, Aage Larsen), Ny. Toldbodgade 37, Copenhagen.

Brix-Hansen & Company, Amaliegade 36, Copenhagen.

Carstensen, Ph., Frederiksholm Kanan 4, Copenhagen.

Grauballe, Christian, Frederiksberggade 32, and Bredgade 45, Copenhagen.

Henriques, R., Jr., Hojbroplads 9, Copenhagen.

Hommel, Valdemar, Hestemollestrade 6, Copenhagen.

Nordisk Kommissions Kompagni, Raadhustraede 11, Copenhagen.

Scandinavian British Syndicate, Islands Brygge 21, and Holmens Kanal 5, Copenhagen.

Skandinavisk Produkt Import Company, Skindergade 31, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Balda, Manuel.

Cattan Hermanos, Quito.

Minerva Aerated Water Company.

MOROCCO.

Glaser, Dr., Tetuan.

Ragonez, Abraham, Laraiche.

Salama, Mokhluf, Laraiche.

Schumacher, Otto, Tetuan.

Zapatero, O., Tetuan.

NETHERLANDS.

Anthraciet Handelsvereeniging, Boompjes 70, Rotterdam.

Duiker, J., Weteringschans 171, Amsterdam.

Elster & Company, Nijverheidsstraat 3, Rotterdam.

Ganser, Dr. F., Herten, near Roermond.

Hoeckel, P. Van, Kruisbroedershof, S'Hertogenbosch.

"Hollandia" Export Company, Wijnstraat 70, and Gedempte Binnerrotte 155, Rotterdam.

Ingenohl, C., Witte Huis, Winjhavn 8, Rotterdam.

Kehlenbrink, G., Jr., Wijnstraat 117, Rotterdam.

Klembt's (Paul) Scheepsagentuur Maatschappy, Boompjes 16, Rotterdam. (Manager Klunk, Seger G.)

Koning, Carel A., & Company, Keizersgracht 209, Amsterdam.

Krom & Co., Keizersgracht 405, Amsterdam.

Kupsch & Abas, 2 E., Kostverlorenkade 23-24, Amsterdam.

Lange's, A. W. de, Thee Handel N. V., Wijnstraat 113, Rotterdam.

Lichtle, F. J., Sarphatipark 68, Amsterdam.

London, S. N., Damrak 28-30, Amsterdam.

Lucardie, Willem, Maastraat 8 B, Rotterdam; Contrai and Leeuwarden.

Mentz, H., Junior
Mentz, Heinrich. } Ceintuurbaan 346, Amsterdam.
Mentz, Hermann, Senior.

"Monopol" Thee-Onderneming, Wijnstraat 113, Rotterdam.

Nederlandsche Asbestos Maatschappy, N. V., Willemskade 19, Rotterdam.

Nederlandsche Huistelefoon Maatschappy, Frederiksplein 28, Amsterdam; Zuidblaak 38, Rotterdam; Westeringkade 2-4, and Juliana Van Stolberglaan 82, The Hague.

Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting Der Zaken, Afdeeling Enthoven, The Hague.

Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting Der Zaken, Afdeeling Hartelust, Leeuwarden.

Prins, E. L., Nieuwehaven 116A, Rotterdam.

Ronnen, J. R. Van, Karte Wynskraatt, Rotterdam.

Roselius & Company, N. Spiegelstr. 26 (corner of Keizersgracht 592-94), Amsterdam.

Schrevel's, Importen Exporthandel N. V., H. R. Rechter Rottkade 81, Rotterdam.

Schumacher, D., Dufaystraat 2, Amsterdam.

Thee Maatschappy "de Chinees," Wijnstraat 113, Rotterdam.

Wessel, D., Boymanstraat; and V. Hogendsrpoplein 5, Rotterdam.

Wigleven, J. H., (of Zeeppoederfabriek "Het Bleekertje"), Scheepmakershaven 29 Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Cultuur Maatschappy Pasoemah, Batavia.

Cultuur Maatschappy Plaboean Ratoe, Batavia.

Diehn, August, Medan and Palembang, Sumatra; and Java.

Exploitatie Maatschappy Soengei Lalah.

Gummi Fabriek Harburg-Wien, Sourabaya.

Handel Maatschappy A. F. van den Berg & Company, Batavia.

Handel Maatschappy Paré Paré, Macassar.

Hinlopen, W., Tandjongbalei, Asahan, Sumatra.

Import Maatschappy Zikel & Company, Samarang and Bandoeng.

Keil, K. E., Buitenzorg.

Koning, Carel A., & Company, Medan.

Look, H., Hulkenbachstrasse 43, Medan.

Luppe, Th., & Company, Bandoeng.

Maatschappy Tot Exploitatie van het land Semplak, Batavia.

Machine en Rijwielfabriek Tropical, Samarang.

Neumann & Company, Batavia.
Plantagen Gesellschaft Langkapoera, Batavia.
Thee-Plantagen Gesellschaft Tjiémas, Bandoeng.
Schild, J., Padang, Sumatra.
Spier, F. C., Sourabaya.
Technisch Bureau Sunda, Bandoeng.

NORWAY.

Braadland, John, & Company, N. Strandgt. 33-39, Stavanger.
Christianssand's Elektrochemis Re A/S, Fiskaa near Christianessands.
Engöens Sardine Company, A/S, Engoen near Buoen, Trondhjems Ant.
Hausvik, Einar, & Company, Vaerfstgt. 2A, Bergen and Stavanger.
Jaeger Sardine Factories, A/S, Haugesund.
Jakhelln, C., Lakkegattan 16, Christiania.
Jensen, Hermann, Skippegt, 44; K. Adelersgt. 34, Christiania.
Nilsen, Olaf, Trondhjem.
Olsen, Carl O., & Kleppe, Verksgt, 78, Stavanger.
Pleym, Gottfried, Skippergt. 7, Christiania.
Sardinfabriken "Norrig," Lervig 33, Stavanger.
Thiis, C. Houge, Jorenholmsgt. 25, and Kongstgt. 52, Stavanger.
Thorvaldson, Hjalmar, & Company, Kirkegaten 6B, Christiania.
Waago, Thorbjorn, oHolmeg 22; and St. Svithinsgt. 24, Stavanger.
Witzöe, Endre, Christiansand.

SPAIN.

Canthal, L., & Company, Muralla de Mar, Cartagena.
Coca, Joaquin Garcia, Calle Principe 1, Madrid.
Cruz, Calmarino Manuel de la, Rios Rosas 11, Malaga.
Deutscher Nachrichtendienst für Spanien, Calle Santa Teresa 8, Barcelona.
Diego, César de, Colegiata 13, Madrid.
Diego, de, & Falkenstein, Colegiata 13, Madrid.
"El Tradicionalista," Grand Canary.
Heise, Georg, Calle Pópulo 24, Prāl Der., Seville.
Leonhardt, E., & Company, Trafalgar 23, Barcelona.
Leopold, Guillermo, Caputxas 4, & Plegamans 3, Barcelona.
Manau, Mariano, Barcelona.
Oliver, Ladislau, Barcelona.
Ornstein, Leon, Calle Mariana Pineda 5, Madrid.
Pfeil, Emil, Calle Obispo Lago 3, Tuy.
Postigo, Manuel, Trinidad Grund 21, Malaga.
Ries, Isidor, } Colon 72, Valencia.
Ries & Company }
Rodriguez, Adolpho Hielscher, Calle Zorrilla 31, Madrid.
Rosenow, Hermann, Monte Esquinza 10, Madrid.
RuizGarcia, Fernando, Infantas 1, Santander.
Valdes, Antonio, A. P., Avenida de Pries 16, Malaga.

Valls, Hijos de Magin, Barcelona.

Wittmack, (Otto) & Company, Carmen 21, Malaga.

URUGUAY.

Buch, A., & Company, Montevideo.

Hinderfeld, Martignoni & Company, Cerrito 257, Montevideo.

Larsen, Herbert, Montevideo.

Ruete & Guyer, Montevideo.

VENEZUELA.

Afanador, J., & Company, Ciudad Bolivar.

Afanador, Doctor J. E. Sanchez, Ciudad Bolivar.

Añez, Julio A., & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.

Becker, George, Caracas.

Beckmann & Company, Maracaibo.

Behrens, (Partner of Blohm & Company).

Blohm & Company, Ciudad Bolivar; Caracas; La Guayra; Puerto Cabello; Valencia; Barquisimeto and Maracaibo.

Breuer, Möller & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.

Diaz, Alfred, La Guayra.

Dissel, (van), Rode & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.

Gathmann Hermanos, Caracas.

Henriquez, Daniel, Maracaibo.

Herrenbruck, E., Maracaibo.

Hess, Carlos, Caracas.

Kehrhahn, Adolf, & Company, Maracaibo.

Mestern & Company, Puerto Cabello.

Otamenda & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.

Pineda, Joviniano, Maracaibo.

Rayhrer & Firnhaber, Maracaibo.

Rincon, Angel Renato, Maracaibo.

Rodrignez, Luis M., Ciudad Bolivar.

Rossi, Jesus Belloso, Maracaibo.

Schnell, (Partner of Blohm & Company).

Schreier, (Partner of Blohm & Company).

Steinvorth & Company, Maracaibo.

Vasquez, Tomas Rodriguez, Puerto Cabello.

Wenzel, Gmo., & Company, Ciudad Bolivar and Caracas.

Zingg, Christern, & Company, Maracaibo.

REMOVALS.

BRAZIL.

Costa Ferreira and Company, Rua Sao Bento 77, Sao Paulo.

Fischer, Christiano, Rua Marechal Floriano 73, Porto Alegre.

Schneider and Company, Rua Voluntarios de Patria 40/42, Porto Alegre.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES

Cultuur Maatschappy Goenoeng Goemiter, Djember.

Cultuur Maatschappy Kali Klepoeh Goenoeng Passang, Djokjakarta, Java.

Ong Kek Chia, Batavia.

Ong Kek Siang, Batavia.

Oving, H. E., Sourabaya.

PARAGUAY.

Costaguta, David, Asuncion.

PERSIA.

Haji Lutfali Tabrizi, Tehran.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Connor, J. A., Manila.

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been already published.

BRAZIL.

Costa Almeida, M. de, Rua do Rosario 17, Sao Paulo; and Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Chassin Trubert, Julio, Coquimbo.

JAPAN.

Becker & Company, 89B Yamashita-cho. Yokohama; 31A Akashimachi, Kobe and 14 Hamacho, Nichome, Nihonbashi, Tokyo.

Levedag, E., 4 Yurakucho Sanchome, Tokyo.

Pieper & Thomas, 202 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama; and 24 Teppo-cho, Nihonbashi, Tokyo.

NETHERLANDS.

Zietzschmann, M., Maastraat 17, Rotterdam.

PERU.

Umlauff, F., Lima.

SPAIN.

Albert, Joaquin Duran, Vergara 10-12, Barcelona.

Duran, Joaquin, Vergara 10-12, Barcelona.

Gallegos y Arnosa, José Luis, Seville.

Pi y Sarriera, Antonio, Plaza del Teatr o 3, Barcelona

URUGUAY.

Castillo, Gerardo, Montevideo.

Wagenknecht, E., & Company, Cerro Largo 791, Montevideo.

CUSTOMS.

The 23rd September, 1916.

No. 9016-W.-II.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the Twenty-first day of August, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation in to the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz.* :—

Chestnut extract.

Such lacquered wares as were expressly excepted from the prohibition on the importation of furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures which was imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 4) Proclamation, 1916.

Glass, window and sheet.

Glass, plate.

Table ware of glass.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 9) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9055-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133-W.-II, dated the 12th August 1916, *viz.*:—

Articles.	Destinations.	Exceptions and Exemptions.
63. Tea	All foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal.	

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd September, 1916.

No. 9041.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S.	Collector, class III ...	Collector, class II, officiating.	2nd September 1916.
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector ...	Collector, class III, officiating.	2nd September 1916.
Mr. G. N. Bower ...	Assistant Collector ...	Collector, class III, officiating.	8th September 1916.

No. 9043.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Madras to Bengal, with effect from the 8th September 1916.

No. 9045.—In supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 7744-1, dated the 26th August 1916, Mr. A. R. Bennett, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, was granted privilege leave for twenty-one days from the 3rd to the 23rd August 1916, both days inclusive.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 23rd September, 1916.

No. 9022.—The following draft of an amendment which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901) in the Rules regarding Mine Managers and their Certificates published with Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, as amended by Notification No. 9709-131, dated the 23rd October 1908, is published, as required by the same Section, for the information of persons concerned. Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 22nd December 1916.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council :—

Draft Amendment.

After the Proviso in rules 32 and 33 *add* :—

"Provided also that the above periods may, subject to such conditions as the Board of Examiners may see fit to prescribe, be reduced at the discretion of the Board of Examiners in the case of a candidate who satisfies the Board that he has been unable to complete the prescribed period of practical experience in a Mine by reason of field service in a military capacity, but that a certificate of competency shall not be granted until the candidate has, subsequent to examination, completed the prescribed period."

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd September, 1916.

No. 8971.—Mr. O. H. G. Rulach, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, with effect from the 31st August 1916, and until further orders.

No. 9020.—Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, officiating in the first grade, and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 16th October 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, in combination with furlough out of India, for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd September 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1104.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer of the Supply and Transport Corps to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 28th August 1916:—

13th Hussars.

Staff-Serjeant John Hampson, from the 14th (King's) Hussars.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1105.—Army Department Notification No. 995, dated the 1st September 1916, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1106.—The services of Major J. K. Knowles, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1107.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. H Peck, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1108.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed permanently to the Indian Medical Service as Lieutenants by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval. Their commissions will bear date 1st August 1916.

Cedric Cowan Mecredy.
Claude Wells Woolloton Baxter.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 1109.—In Notification No. 746 in the *Gazette of India*, dated 4th July 1916, publishing His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's despatch on the operations in the Indian Empire since the outbreak of the present war, in paragraph 17, and under the heading, North-West Frontier, Mohmands, Swat and Buner, Staff, *for* "Brigadier-General C. Christian," *read* "Brigadier-General G. Christian, D.S.O."

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1110.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Ernest Clement Wood.	Dated 21st September 1916.

Infantry Branch.

Percy Brooke Bramley.	Dated 25th June 1916.
Edgar Llewelyn Bill. Ernest Greswell. Arthur Cecil Norman Slater.	Dated 18th September 1916.
Charles Osmond Vernieux. John Giblett Brewer.	Dated 19th September 1916.
Arthur Ernest Goodwin. Clarence Havelock O'Hara. Louis Harold Neave.	Dated 20th September 1916.
Harry Fordham. Angus Keith Cargill.	Dated 21st September 1916.

No. 1111.—Cyril Lovesy Lawrence Stokes [Lieutenant, 1-5th Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) Territorial Force], to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th September 1916, but to rank from the 2nd September 1914.

No. 1112.—Guy Rooker [Temporary Lieutenant, 1-4th Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Territorial Force], to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th September 1916, but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 5th August 1914, and as temporary Lieutenant from the 1st October 1914.

No. 1113.—Second Lieutenant Percy Brooke Bramley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Major, while employed as Commandant, Followers Base Depot, Basrah, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th June 1916.

No. 1114.—William Stuart Mackenzie [Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)], to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 12th July 1916, but to rank from the 2nd February 1916.

(*Army Department Notifications No. 872, dated the 4th August 1916, and No. 898, dated the 11th August 1916, so far as they relate to this officer, are cancelled.*)

No. 1115.—Second-Lieutenant George Frederick Elliott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed as Commandant, 21st Arab Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th September 1916.

No. 1116.—In Army Department Notification No. 1031, dated the 8th September 1916, regarding the grant of the temporary rank of Lieutenant to 2nd-Lieutenant C. D. Fennell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, in the second line, *after* the word "Lieutenant" *insert* "while holding the appointment of Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1117.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 16th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 15th August 1916, pages 8099 and 8100.

War Office,
16th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O., 3rd Grade.—Capt. A. C. L. Tyrrell, 25th Cav., Ind. Army. 9th Aug. 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flying Officers (Observers).—

* * * * * * * *

31st July 1916.

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Temp. Lt. T. L. W. Stallibrass, attd. 9th Hodson's Horse, Ind. Army.

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Second Supplement dated the 17th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 15th August 1916, pages 8107, 8110, 8112 and 8114.

War Office,
17th August 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers—

* * * * * * * *

20th July 1916.

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2nd Lt. E. A. Floyer, Ind. Army Res. of Off., from a Flying Officer (Observer).

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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Brig. Majors.—

* * * * * * * *

15th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. E. H. Pott, 1st Lrs., Ind. Army, from temp. Maj. and 2nd in Comd., R. W. Fus., *vice* Maj. H. S. Adair, Ches. R.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions—

North'd Fus.

Temp. Maj. H. Allardice (Capt., Ind. Army) (since killed), from R. W. Surr. R., to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a Bn. 11th June 1916.

* * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated the 18th August 1916, page 8157.

War Office,
18th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * *

A. G.'s AND Q. M. G.'s STAFF.

D. A. A. G.—Capt. C. A. Shute, 107th Pioneers, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. N. St. G. M. McRae, 45th Sikhs, Ind. Army. 19th May 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 18th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th August 1916, page 8224.

India Office,
18th August 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, in recognition of the meritorious services of the undermentioned gentlemen during the War :—

To be Additional Companions of the said Most Eminent Order.

Lieutenant-Colonel d'Arcy Charles Brownlow, Indian Army, Principal Military Governor of the Occupied Territories, Basra.

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War Office,
18th August 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for Distinguished Service in the Field :—

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) R. A. Cassels, Ind. Army.
Maj. J. L. Furney, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Brevet Maj. (temp. Major) Philip Roper Chambers, Ind. Army.
Lt.-Col. George Davenport Latham Chatterton, Ind. Army.
Capt. (temp. Maj.) George Walker Cochran, Ind. Army.
Lt.-Col. Charles Chesney Cook, Ind. Army.
Lt.-Col. James Russell Darley, Ind. Army.

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Capt. John Cecil Macrae, Ind. Army.
Maj. Arthur Charles Ogg, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Brevet Major (temp. Maj.) Harry Walter Tobin, Ind. Army.
Capt. Leslie Gwatkin Williams, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Awarded the Military Cross.

Capt. James Alexander Cruickshank, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

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Capt. Horace Armstrong Goldsmith, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Geoffrey Beresford Walker, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 19th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th August 1916, pages 8225, 8226 and 8227.

War Office,
19th August 1916.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. Owen Tudor Boyd, Ind. Army, and R. F. C.

For conspicuous gallantry when on a bombing raid in unfavourable weather. He descended to less than 1,000 feet and bombed a train, which he afterwards attacked with his machine gun, though heavily attacked by rifle and machine gun fire.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 19th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th August 1916, pages 8251 and 8253.

War Office,
19th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

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Ches. R.—Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. H. G. Baker, Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj., 15th May 1916.

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Sixth Supplement dated the 21st August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 18th August 1916, pages 8267 and 8270.

War Office,
21st August 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Maj. C. A. James, 126th Baluchistan Inf., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst empld. as Road Comdt. 23rd July 1916.

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"London Gazette" dated the 22nd August 1916, pages 8289 and 8290.

War Office,
22nd August 1916.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R. H. and R. F. A.—

* * * * * * * *

Reginald Victor Gregory, Hyderabad Vol. Rifles, to be temp. 2nd-Lt. (on prob.). 23rd Aug. 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 23rd August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 22nd August 1916, pages 8368, 8369 and 8370.

War Office,
23rd August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made :—

* * * * * * * *

A. G.'S AND Q. M. G.'S STAFF.

D. A. A. Gs.—Temp. Capt. J. R. Peploe, 6th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 7th July 1916.

Lt.-Col. H. F. Bateman-Champain, 9th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 8th Aug. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. (temp. Maj.) D. D. Wilson, 17th Cav., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a T. F. Bn., Notts. & Derby. R. 29th Mar. 1916.

Maj. (Bt. Lt.-Col.) D. M. Watt, 2nd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a T. F. Bn., W. Rid. R.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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Brig. Comdrs.—

* * * * * * * *

27th July 1916.

Lt.-Col. W. E. Banbury, C.M.G., Ind. Army, from Notts. and Derby R., *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. F. Sweny, R. Fus.

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No. 1118.—The following addition is made to despatch No. V, dated the 9th April 1916, from General Sir John Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the Force in Egypt, which was published in Army Department Notification No. 901, dated the 11th August 1916 :—

Under " List of Recommendations," *insert* the following :—

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

Tobin, Capt. H. W., 128th Pioneers.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1119—In the despatch, dated the 8th May 1916, from Lieut.-Genl. the Hon. J. C. Smuts, Commander-in-Chief, East African Force, which was published in Army Department Notification No. 901, dated the 11th August 1916. *insert* the following *after* " Army Signal Service ".—

SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT.

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Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army.

Hext, Capt. G. T. B.
Hogg, Capt. G. E. M.
Sweeny, Capt. R. L C.
Duthie, Deputy Commy. and Hon. Capt. T.
King, Condr. W. G.
McGinn, Condr. J. J.
Grimley, Condr. H. B.
Terry, Sub-Condr. W.
Henshaw, Staff Serjt. A. H.
Ward, Staff Serjt. P. M.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1120.—In despatch No. II, dated the 19th August 1915, from General Sir John Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., D S.O., Commanding the Force in Egypt, which was published in Army Department Notification No. 901, dated the 11th August 1916, under " HEADQUARTERS STAFF " *for* " Sharp, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A , C. M. G., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army," *read* " Shairp, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A., C.M.G., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1121.—The undermentioned officer is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst holding the temporary appointment of Assistant Quartermaster General, 1st (Peshawar) Division, with effect from the 24th June 1916 :—

Major H. W. Woodall, 2-4th Dorsetshire Regiment.

No. 1122—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be temporary Majors.

6th July 1916.

Eustace Arthur Maude, 26th Punjabis.

28th July 1916.

Alexander Forrest Harper, 84th Punjabis.
Colin Walter Johnstone Smith, 29th Punjabis.

11th August 1916.

John Cecil Macrae, 19th Punjabis.
Reginald Charles Dickinson, 28th Light Cavalry.
Sidney Bernard Orton, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Frederick George Greenstreet, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1123.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Oswald Aubrey Harman. Dated 18th September 1916.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

No. 1124.—Sub-Conductor William James Brown, Supervisor, 1st grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, to be Conductor and

Staff Serjeant Francis Charles Ball, Supervisor, 1st grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, to be Sub-Conductor,

vice Conductor Joseph Quigley, Supervisor, 1st grade, Military Works Services, taken prisoner of war ; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

No. 1125.—Staff Serjeant George Rigby, Supervisor, 1st grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Roland Everard Thornton, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 6th May 1916.

No. 1126.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Albert Inward, Supervisor, 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor Alfred Raymond Holmes, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Services, deceased ; with effect from the 27th June 1916.

No. 1127.—Staff Serjeants George Hill, Supervisor, 2nd grade, and William George Haywood, Overseer, 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductors, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1916.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1128.—The following retired Indian officers have been re-employed in the Indian Army with effect from the dates specified against their names :—

Rank and Name.	Former Regiment.	How employed.	Date of re-employment.
Subadar-Major Shaikh Chand, *Bahadur.*	3rd Sappers and Miners...	Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans.	19th April 1916.
Subadar-Major (Honorary Lieutenant) Sitaram Ghogle.	117th Mahrattas ...	Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans.	20th January 1916.
Subadar-Major Darja Singh	43rd Erinpura Regiment	Indian Garrison Company. Attached Depôt, 101st Grenadiers.	3rd August 1916.
Subadar Trikma ...	Ditto ...	Depôt, 43rd Erinpura Regiment	24th September 1915.
Subadar Goda ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st October 1915.
Subadar Muhammad Yusuf	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	13th October 1915.
Subadar Khan Sahib Zamin Ali.	44th Merwara Infantry ..	Marine Lines Camp, Bombay .	11th August 1916.
Subadar Laxuman Satam...	The 101st Grenadiers ...	Indian Garrison Company. Attached Depôt, 101st Grenadiers.	1st May 1916.
Subadar Ramchandar Lad	116th Mahrattas ...	Indian Troops War Hospital, Poona.	18th July 1916.
Jemadar Mahtab Khan ...	43rd Erinpura Regiment	Depôt, 43rd Erinpura Regiment	1st October 1915.
Jemadar Narpati Lama	1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.	Depôt, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.	13th July 1916.

No. 1129.—The following promotions are made :—

17th Cavalry.

Jemadar Ata Muhammad Shah to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 14th August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Ressaidar Hakim Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Jaising Rao Mahadik to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Ajab Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th September 1916, *vice* Mahmud Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Zaman Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th July 1916, and Kot-Dafadar Pal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Jemadar Chattar Singh to be Subadar and Havildars Chandra Bir and Narayan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 22nd August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Havildar Natha Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th June 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

44th Merwara Infantry.

Jemadar Hamira to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916, Havildar Jora to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1916, Havildar Wazira to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916, and Havildar Ranjit Singh (42nd Deoli Regiment) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadars Hukmat Khan and Suba to be Subadars, with effect from the 2nd June 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Muthuviru to be Subadar and Quarter Master Havildar Sivaramulu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916, *vice* Gopalsami, transferred to the pension establishment.

Colour-Havildars Muhammad Abdul Hakim and Chandka Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 18th July 1916 ; and to be seconded.

81st Pioneers.

Havildar Abdul Basit to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Manji to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th July 1916, and Colour-Havildar Nathu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment, the latter to rank for seniority without pay and allowances from the 27th May 1916.

108th Infantry.

Jemadar Jogi Naik to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd August 1916, Colour-Havildars Abdul Majid Khan and Tatojirao Sinde to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1916 and Colour-Havildars Mahadset Kodate and Pir Mahi to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd August 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

109th Infantry.

Jemadar Chhote Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Rahmatullah Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th January 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

120th Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Pitha Rawat to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th September 1914, and Colour-Havildar Ganes to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Id Muhammad to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916, Jemadar Guldar Shah to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st August 1916, Havildar-Major Mehr Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th May 1916, Colour-Havildar Mota Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916, and Havildars Gheba Khan and Mawaz Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Shamsher Gurung and Havildar Parbir Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 25th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Jangrai Limbu to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Kharaksing Limbu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Narpati Rai to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 7th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 1130.—In Army Department Notification No. 829, dated the 21st July 1916, under the headings "*25th Punjabis*" and "*87th Punjabis*" *for* "to complete the establishment" *read* "and to be seconded."

No. 1131.—In Army Department Notification No. 854, dated the 28th July 1916, under the headings "*10th Jats,*" "*21st Punjabis,*" "*38th Dogras*" "*72nd Punjabis*" and "*2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment),*" *for* "to complete the establishment" *read* "and to be seconded."

No. 1132.—In Army Department Notification No. 881, dated the 4th August 1916, under the headings "*37th Lancers (Baluch Horse),*" "*54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)*" and "*121st Pioneers,*" *for* "to complete the establishment" *read* "and to be seconded."

No. 1133.—In Army Department Notification No. 980, dated the 25th August 1916, under the headings "*15th Ludhiana Sikhs,*" "*2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis,*" "*95th Russell's Infantry*" and "*127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry,*" *for* "to complete the establishment" *read* "and to be seconded."

No. 1134.—In Army Department Notification No. 1008, dated the 1st September 1916, under the headings "*11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse),*" "*25th Scinde Horse,*" "*Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). (Cavalry),*" "*46th Punjabis*" and "*113th Infantry,*" *for* "to complete the establishment" *read* "and to be seconded."

No. 1135.—The following direct appointments are made :—

35th Sikhs.

Gurdit Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 1st August 1916; to complete the establishment.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Vengalil Sankunni Menon to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 14th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1136.—Second Lieutenant Reginald Cannon Paske, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles, is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd September 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1137.—Under the provisions of paragraph 10, Appendix III, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the Governor General in Council directs that, subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of Second Lieutenant Colyn Jolliffe Halsted-Hanby, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, shall be dispensed with, with effect from the 22nd September 1916.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1138.—Second Lieutenant Cyril Cunninghame Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th September 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1139.—Temporary Lieutenant S. C. Chatterjee is permitted to resign the service with effect from the 11th September 1916, subject to His Majesty's approval.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the General Officer Commanding, 4th (Quetta) Division, shall be the prescribed officer for the purposes of section 102 of the said Act in respect of summary courts-martial held for the trial of persons subject to that Act serving in Persia, other than those belonging to the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 1141.—Captain Edgar John Pullar to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant Mathew Bede Hicks to be Captain, *vice* E. J. Pullar, promoted. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Artillery Companies.

Thomas Lane Ormiston to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Cecil Haywood Brakspear to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Electrical Engineer Company.

Alfred Edward Jones to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1142.—Second Lieutenant Arthur Gordon Shorrock to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st September 1916.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1143.—Major Alfred Herbert Hildesley (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 18th August 1916.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1144.—Second Lieutenant Cyril Francis Ball to be Captain, *vice* E. A. H. Blunt, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Cuthbert Vivian Bliss to be Captain, *vice* D. A. Oliphant, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Richard Henry Whitehouse to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant James Hermann Field to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Second Lieutenant Harold James Collister to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1916.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1145.—Hubert Evans Hills Pratt to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 17th August 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September, 1916.

No. 1658-E.-16.—*Corrigendum.*—*For* the designation "Secretary to the Government of India" which appears below the name of Mr. T. Ryan on page 1386 of Part I of "The Gazette of India," dated the 9th September 1916, please read "Secretary, Railway Board."

No. 1324-2-E.-16.—Mr. K. M. Kirkhope, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on special duty) will hold the officiating rank of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I (Supernumerary), with effect from the 1st September 1916, and until further orders.

No. 1324-3-E.-16.—Mr. H. G. N. White, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on Military duty) will hold the officiating rank of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I (Supernumerary), with effect from the 1st September 1916, and until further orders.

No. 1324-4-E.-16.—Mr. H. G. N. White, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on Military duty) held the temporary rank of Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent in class I (Supernumerary), from the 14th September 1914 to the 22nd January 1915.

No. 1324-E.-16.—Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, District Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 1st September 1916, and until further orders.

The 21st September, 1916.

No. 1484-E.-16.—Mr. A. R. Pakenham Walsh, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, is, on return from leave, appointed Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1.

No. 1484-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1484-E.-16, dated 21st September 1916, Mr. E. A. C. Lister, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class s. *p. t.*, and officiating Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, is, on relief by Mr. Pakenham Walsh, transferred to the North Western Railway and appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief of that Railway, until further orders.

No. 1596-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 272-4-E., dated 9th March 1916, Mr. W. A. C. Sisson, officiating Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, is on relief by Mr. J. H. Heap transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway as Executive Engineer.

No. 1683-E.-16.—Mr. U. C. Sandys, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager, in Class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 22nd August 1916 and during the absence of Mr. F. A. Hince, officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, on privilege leave.

The 22nd September, 1916.

No. 657-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned the following surveys being carried out by the Assam Railways and Trading Company, *viz* :—

(1) A detailed survey for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Dibrugarh to Khowang, a distance of about 14 miles.

(2) A reconnaissance survey for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Khowang to Lakwa and to Amguri *viâ* Sibsagar, a distance of about 38 miles.

2. The surveys will be known as the Dibrugarh-Khowang Railway Survey and the Khowang-Amguri Railway reconnaissance survey.

No. 1595-E.-16.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department :—

Name.	Railway.	From	To	Date.
Jackson, H. ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	Class III, grade 1, (Supernumerary).	Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supernumerary).	12th August 1915 to 18th February 1916.
Mollett J. D. ...	North Western...	Class III, grade 1, (Supernumerary).	Class II, Officiating (Supernumerary).	1st December 1915 to 1st February 1916.
			Class II, grade 5, temporary (Supernumerary).	2nd February 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1613-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 22-E, dated the 7th February 1916, Mr. J. R Harrison is appointed an Assistant Coal Superintendent, with effect from the 1st October 1916.

No. 1682-E.-16.—Mr. J. S. Mahony, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class II of that establishment, with effect from the 6th September 1916 and during the absence of Mr. G. J. King, Works Manager, on privilege leave.

No. 1705-E.-16.—Mr. H. H. Cooper, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 30th August 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1705-2-E.-16.—Mr. H. W. Huggins, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 6th August 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1705-3-E.-16.—Mr. I. S. Cameron, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of that establishment, with effect from the 8th August 1916 and until further orders.

F. A. HADOW,

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 20th September 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1916.

An Act to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912; It is hereby enacted as follows —

12

1. This Act may be called the Indian Lunacy (Amendment) Act, 1916.

Short title.

12 **2** After section 11 of the Indian Lunacy Act 1912, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 11A in Act IV, 1912

"11 A. (*1*) When an arrangement has been made with any foreign European State with respect to the reception of lunatics in asylums in British India, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that reception orders may be made under this Act in the case of any lunatic or class of lunatics residing in the territories in India of such foreign European State, and shall in such notification specify the province or provinces within which such reception orders may be made

Reception order in case of lunatics from foreign States in India.

(*2*) On publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*), the provisions of this Act as to the making of reception orders on petition and for temporary detention in suitable custody shall apply in the case of such lunatics, with the following modifications, namely :—

(*a*) an application for a reception order may be made by petition presented by such officer or agent of the foreign State in which the alleged lunatic ordinarily resides, as may by general or special order be approved by the Local Government in this behalf;

(*b*) the functions of the Magistrate shall be performed by such officer as the Local Government may, by general or special order, appoint in this behalf, and such officer shall be deemed to be the Magistrate having jurisdiction over the alleged lunatic for all the purposes of the said provisions;

(*c*) for the purposes of sections 5 and 18 (*1*) the expressions "medical officer" and "medical practitioner" shall include such person or class of persons as the Local Government may specify in this behalf;

(*d*) the Magistrate may in his discretion extend the period prescribed by section 10 within which the alleged lunatic must have been medically examined, and

(*e*) sections 6 (*1*), 2, 3, 4 and 31 of the Act shall not apply,

and with such other modifications, restrictions or adaptations as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said provisions.

(*3*) A reception order made under this section shall be deemed to be a reception order made under section 7 or section 10, as the case may be."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the nineteenth September, 1916 :—

No. 10 OF 1916.

A Bill to amend certain enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the Schedule ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Amending Act, 1916.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(*See section 2.*)

1	2	3	4	
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1873	V	The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.	In section 3, for the definition of "minor" the following shall be substituted, namely:— "Minor" means a person who is not deemed to have attained his majority under the Indian Majority Act, 1875.'	To bring the definition of "minor" in Act V of 1873 into accord with the definition in section 3 of the Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875), in view of the provisions of section 10 of the former Act.
1894	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	In section 7, sub-section (*1*), for the words "Third Schedule," the words "Second Schedule" shall be substituted.	Consequential on the amendments made by s. 4 of the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1916 (IV of 1916).
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	In section 4, clause (*j*), the word "and" where it occurs between the word "Madras" and the word "Bombay" shall be omitted, and for the words "the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces," the words "Allahabad and Patna" shall be substituted.	To include the Patna High Court, and to refer to the High Court for the North-Western Provinces as "the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad" in accordance with s. 101 (5) of the Government of India Act, 1915.
			In the proviso to section 178, after the figures "1861" the words and figures "or section 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be inserted.	To include directions and forms which may be issued or prescribed by the Patna High Court or by the older High Courts under s. 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).
			In sections 194, sub-section (*1*), 266 and 267, after the figures "1861" the words and figures "or the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be inserted, and in section 266, the words "or to be established" shall be omitted.	To include the Patna High Court which was established under the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).
			In section 555, for the words and figures "15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861", the words and figures "107 of the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be substituted.	Consequential on the repeal of the Statute of 1861 by the Statute of 1915. Section 107 of the latter re-enacts section 15 of the former.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In section 2, clause (8), sub-clause (*a*), after the words "St. George," the words "the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal" shall be inserted; and for the word "Bengal," the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted.	Consequential on the amendment proposed in section 57, sub-section (*1*), of the Act to include the Board of Revenue for the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

THE SCHEDULE—*concld.*

AMENDMENTS.

(*See section 2.*)

1	2	3	4	
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899—*concld.*	In section 57, sub-section (*1*), after clause (*b*), the following shall be inserted, namely :— "(*bb*) if it arises in the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa—to the High Court of Judicature at Patna."	To enable the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority (*i.e.*, the Board of Revenue) in Bihar and Orissa to refer cases under section 57 to the Patna High Court instead of to the Calcutta High Court as at present required under clause (*c*) of the section.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In sections 111, 116, 122, 126, 129 and 130 after the figures "1861", the words and figures "or the Government of India Act, 1915," shall be inserted.	To include the Patna High Court which was established under the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).
			In section 123, sub-section (*1*), for the words "each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore and Rangoon," the following shall be substituted, namely :— "the town which is the usual place of sitting of each of the High Courts and Chief Courts referred to in section 122."	To provide for the constitution of a Rule Committee at Patna and at any other town where a High Court may hereafter be established under the Government of India Act, 1915.
			In section 126 for the words and figures "section 15 of that Act", the words and figures "the proviso to section 107 of the latter Act" shall be substituted ; and for the word "sanction" wherever it occurs in the said section, the word "approval" shall be substituted.	Consequential on the amendment proposed in the section to include the Patna High Court.
			In section 130, for the words "of that Act," the words and figures "or section 107, respectively of those Acts" shall be substituted.	Ditto.
1914	VIII	The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914.	In section 15, for the word "thereunder," the words and figures "by the Local Government under section 11" shall be substituted.	To make it clear that section 15 does not apply to rules made under section 14 of the Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to make necessary amendments of a formal nature in certain enactments. Reasons for the proposed amendments are sufficiently explained in the margin of the Schedule to the Bill.

The 30th August, 1916.

G. R. LOWNDES.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the nineteenth September, 1916:—

No. 11 OF 1916

THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS BILL, 191 .

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SCHEDULE II.—Enactments Repealed.

A Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to Inland Steam-vessels.

[In the bracketted marginal references, where no Act is mentioned, the reference is to Act VI of 1884.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the enactments relating to inland steam-vessels; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 191 .

(*2*) It extends in the first instance to the whole of British India, except the territories administered by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council;

And it shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India may direct.

(*3*) The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, at any time, by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, extend this Act or any part thereof to the whole or any part of the territories under his administration; and the Act or part so extended shall come into force in such territories or part thereof on such date as may be specified in this behalf in such notification.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "inland steam-vessel" means a steam-vessel which ordinarily plies on any inland water:

(*2*) "inland water" means any canal, river, lake or other navigable water in British India:

(*3*) "passenger" includes any person carried in a steam-vessel other than the master and crew and the owner, his family and servants:

(*4*) "prescribed" means prescribed by any rule under this Act:

(*5*) "steam-vessel" means every description of vessel propelled wholly or in part by the agency of steam:

(*6*) "survey" means the survey of a steam-vessel under this Act:

(*7*) "surveyor" means a surveyor appointed under this Act: and

(*8*) "voyage" includes the plying of a steam-vessel at or about any place.

CHAPTER II.

SURVEY OF INLAND STEAM-VESSELS.

Inland steam-vessel not to proceed on voyage or to be used for service without certificate of survey.

3. (*1*) An inland steam-vessel shall not proceed on any voyage, or be used for any service, unless she has a certificate of survey in force and applicable to such voyage or service.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall apply to any steam-vessel proceeding on a voyage during the interval between the time at which her certificate of survey expires and the time at which it is first practicable to have the certificate renewed.

Appointment of surveyors and places of survey.

4. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette,—

(*a*) declare such places, within the territories under its administration, as it thinks fit, to be places of survey, and

(*b*) appoint so many persons to be surveyors at the said places as it thinks fit, for the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Every surveyor shall, for the purposes of any survey made by him, be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of surveyors.

5. (*1*) For the purposes of a survey the surveyor may at any reasonable time go on board any inland steam-vessel, and may inspect the steam-vessel and every part thereof, including the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery, and all equipments and articles on board:

Provided that he shall not unnecessarily hinder the loading or unloading of the steam-vessel, or unnecessarily detain or delay her from proceeding on any voyage.

(*2*) The owner, master and officers of the steam-vessel shall afford to the surveyor all reasonable facilities for a survey, and all such information respecting the steam-vessel, and her machinery or any part thereof, and all equipments, and articles on board, as he may require for the purposes of a survey.

Fees in respect of surveys.

6. Before a survey is commenced, the owner or master of the steam-vessel to be surveyed shall pay to such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf—

(*a*) a fee calculated on the tonnage of the steam-vessel according to the rates mentioned in Schedule I, or according to any other prescribed rates; and

(*b*) when the survey is to be made in any place of survey other than Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, such additional fee in respect of the expense (if any) of the journey of the surveyor to the place as the Local Government may by such notification direct.

Declaration of surveyor.

7. When the survey of a steam-vessel is completed, if the surveyor making it is satisfied that—

(*a*) the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery of the steam-vessel are sufficient for the voyage or service intended and in good condition, and

(*b*) the equipments of the steam-vessel and the certificates of the master and engineer are such and in such condition as are required by any law for the time being in force and applicable to the steam-vessel,

the surveyor shall forthwith give to the owner or master a declaration in the prescribed form containing the particulars mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and the following further particulars, namely:—

(*i*) the time (if less than one year) for which the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery and equipments of the steam-vessel will be sufficient;

(*ii*) the limit (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull, boilers, engines and other machinery or equipments, the steam-vessel is in the surveyor's judgment not fit to ply;

(*iii*) the number of passengers (if any) which the steam-vessel is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry, specifying, if necessary, the respective numbers to be carried on the deck and in the cabins, and in different parts of the deck and cabins; the number to be subject to such conditions and variations, according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, the cargo carried or other circumstances, as the case requires; and

(*iv*) any other prescribed particulars.

Sending of declaration by owner or master to Local Government.

8. (*1*) The owner or master of a steam-vessel to whom a declaration is given under section 7 shall, within fourteen days after the date of the receipt thereof, send the declaration to such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

(*2*) If any owner or master fails to send a declaration as required by sub-section (*1*), he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees for every day during which the sending of the declaration is delayed.

Power for Local Government to grant or authorise the grant of certificates of survey.

9. (*1*) The Local Government shall, if satisfied that all the provisions of this Act have been complied with in respect of a declaration sent under section 8, cause,—

(*a*) a certificate of survey, in duplicate, to be prepared, and

(*b*) notice thereof to be given by post or otherwise to the owner or master of the steam-vessel to which the certificate relates.

[S. 11 (1) and 10 (3).] (2) On application made by the owner or master to such officer at the place of survey as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, and on payment to such officer by the owner or master of the sum (if any) forfeited by him under section 8, sub-section (2), (the actual amount of which within the limit thereby fixed shall be determined by the Local Government), the certificate in duplicate so prepared shall be granted to the owner or master by the Local Government and issued to him through such officer.

[S. 11 (2).] (3) A certificate granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form, shall contain a statement to the effect that all the provisions of this Act with respect to the survey of the steam-vessel and the declaration of survey have been complied with, and shall set forth—

(a) the particulars concerning the steam-vessel mentioned in the declaration of survey as required by clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of section 7, and

(b) any other prescribed particulars.

[S. 11 (4).] (4) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, delegate to any person all or any of the functions assigned to the Local Government under this section :

[Act III of 1890, s. 4 (2).] Provided that no delegation shall be made under sub-section (2) so as to authorise the grant of a certificate of survey by the surveyor who made the declaration of survey under section 7.

[S. 13.] Certificate of survey to be affixed in conspicuous part of steam-vessel.

10. The owner or master of every steam-vessel for which a certificate of survey has been granted, shall forthwith, on the receipt of the certificate, cause one of the duplicates thereof to be affixed, and kept affixed so long as it remains in force and the steam-vessel is in use, on some conspicuous part of the steam-vessel where it may be easily read by all persons on board.

[S. 14.] Term of certificates of survey.

11. A certificate of survey shall not be in force—

(a) after the expiration of one year from the date thereof ; or

(b) after the expiration of the period (if less than one year) for which the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipments of the steam-vessel to which the certificate relates have been stated in the certificate to be sufficient ; or

(c) after notice has been given by any Local Government, to the owner or master of such steam-vessel that such Local Government has cancelled or suspended it.

[New. Cf., ss 6 (2) and 21 (e).] Renewal of certificates of survey.

12. After a certificate of survey has ceased to be in force the same shall only be renewed after a fresh survey of the steam-vessel to which the certificate relates has been held in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, save so far as any relaxation thereof may be prescribed.

[S. 15.] Power for Local Government to suspend or cancel certificate of survey.

13. A certificate of survey may be suspended or cancelled by any Local Government if it has reason to believe—

(a) that the declaration by the surveyor of the sufficiency and good condition of the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery or of any of the equipments of the steam-vessel has been fraudulently or erroneously made ; or

(b) that the certificate has otherwise been granted upon false or erroneous information ; or

(c) that since the making of the declaration, the hull, boilers, engines or other machinery, or any of the equipments of the steam-vessel have sustained any material injury, or have otherwise become insufficient.

[S. 16.] Power for Local Government to require delivery of expired or cancelled certificate.

14. The Local Government may require any certificate of survey, which has expired or has been suspended or cancelled, to be delivered up to such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

[S. 17.] Report of suspension or cancellation of certain certificates

15. If the Local Government which suspends or cancels a certificate of survey is not the Local Government which (or whose delegate) granted the certificate, the Local Government suspending or cancelling the certificate shall report the fact of suspension or cancellation, together with the reasons therefor, to the Local Government which (or whose delegate) granted the certificate. [Act III 1890, s. 6.]

[S. 18.] Power for Local Government to direct survey by two surveyors.

16. A survey shall ordinarily be made by one surveyor, but two surveyors may be employed if the Local Government, by order in writing, so directs, either generally in the case of all steam-vessels at any place of survey, or specially in the case of any particular steam-vessel or class of steam-vessels at any such place.

[S. 19 Power for Local Government to order a second survey

17. (1) If the surveyor making a survey of a steam-vessel refuses to give a declaration under section 7 with regard to the steam-vessel, or gives a declaration with which the owner or master of the steam-vessel is dissatisfied, the Local Government may, on the application of the owner or master, and the payment by him of such fee, not exceeding twice the amount of the fee payable for the previous survey, as the Local Government may require, direct two other surveyors to survey the steam-vessel. [Act III 1890, s.

(2) The surveyors so directed shall forthwith survey the steam-vessel, and may, after the survey, either refuse to give a declaration or give such declaration as, under the circumstances, seems to them proper.

(3) Any declaration given, or any refusal to give a declaration under sub-section (2), shall be final.

[S. 20 Division of duties when two surveyors employed.

18. When a survey is made by two surveyors under either section 16 or section 17, each of the surveyors shall perform the prescribed portion of the duties assigned to a surveyor under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

[S. 2 [Cf. Act 1915, s.] Power for Local Government to make rules as to surveys.

19. (1) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules to regulate the making of surveys.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe—

(a) the times and places at which, and the manner in which, surveys are to be made;

(b) the duties of the surveyor making a survey, and, where two surveyors are employed, the respective duties of each such surveyor;

(c) the form in which declarations of survey and certificates of survey are to be framed, and the nature of the particulars to be stated therein under sections 7 and 9;

[Act III of 1910, s. 8.] (d) the rates other than those mentioned in Schedule I according to which the fees payable in respect of surveys are to be calculated in the case of all or any of the places of survey within the territories under its administration; and

(e) the cases in, and the extent to, which a survey may be dispensed with before the grant of a new certificate.

CHAPTER III.

[Act XIII of 1911, s. 1.] MASTERS [INCLUDING SERANGS] AND ENGINEERS [INCLUDING ENGINE-DRIVERS] OF INLAND STEAM-VESSELS.

[S. 22.] Appointment of examiners.

20. The Local Government may appoint examiners for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates (hereinafter called certificates of competency), to the effect that they are competent to act as masters or serangs, or as engineers or engine-drivers, as the case may be, on board inland steam-vessels.

[Ss. 23 and 24. Act XV of 1915, s. 3.] Grant of masters', serangs', engineers' and engine-drivers' certificates of competency.

21. (1) The Local Government or such officer as it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf shall grant to every person who is reported by the examiners to possess the prescribed qualifications, a certificate of competency to the effect that he is competent to act as a first-class master, second-class master or serang or as an engineer, first-class engine-driver or second-class engine-driver, as the case may be, on board an inland steam-vessel:

[S. 25.] [Act XV of 1915, s. 4.] Provided nevertheless that, before granting a certificate of competency under this Act, the authority empowered to grant such certificate may, if it considers the report of the examiners regarding any applicant for such certificate to be defective, or has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, require a further examination or a re-examination of the applicant.

(2) Every certificate granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form.

[S. 25 A.] Grant of masters', serangs', engineers' and engine-drivers' certificates of service.

22. (1) The Local Government may, in its discretion, grant without examination to any person who has served as a master, or as an engineer, of an inland steam-vessel before the first day of April, 1890, a certificate (hereinafter called a certificate of service) to the effect that he is, by reason of his having so served, competent to act as a first-class master, second-class master or serang, or as an engineer, first-class engine-driver or second-class engine-driver, as the case may be, on board an inland steam-vessel.

(2) A certificate of service so granted shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency granted under this Act after examination.

[S. 26.] Certificates to be made in duplicate.

23. Every certificate of competency or service granted under this Act shall be made in duplicate, and one copy shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded in the prescribed manner.

[S. 27.] [Act XV of 1915, s. 4.] Copy of certificate to be granted in certain cases.

24. Whenever a master or serang, or an engineer or engine-driver, proves, to the satisfaction of the authority which granted his certificate, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of it, a copy of the certificate to which, according to the record kept under section 23, he appears to be entitled, shall be granted to him, and shall have the same effect as the original.

[S. 28 (1).] Certificates to be held by master and engineer of vessel of eighty or more horse-power.

25. An inland steam-vessel having engines of eighty or more nominal horse-power shall not proceed on any voyage unless she has—

(a) as her master a person possessing a first-class master's certificate granted under this Act or a master's certificate granted under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, or granted under, or continued in force by, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and — I of 1859. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(b) as her engineer a person possessing an engineer's certificate granted under this Act or the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, or granted under, or continued in force by, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. — VII of 1884. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

[S. 28 (2).] Certificates to be held by master and engineer of vessel of between thirty and eighty horse-power.

26. An inland steam-vessel having engines of thirty or more nominal horse-power, but of less than eighty nominal horse-power, shall not proceed on any voyage unless she has—

(a) as her master a person possessing a second-class master's certificate granted under this Act or any certificate referred to in clause (a) of section 25, and

(b) as her engineer a person possessing a first-class engine-driver's certificate granted under this Act or an engine-driver's certificate granted under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, or any certificate referred to in clause (b) of section 25 : — VII of 1884.

Provided that a steam-vessel shall be deemed to have complied with this section if she has as her master and engineer a person possessing both a certificate referred to in clause (a), and a certificate referred to in clause (b), of this section.

[S. 28 (3).] **27.** An inland steam-vessel having engines of less than thirty nominal horse-power shall not proceed on any voyage unless she has—

Certificates to be held by master and engineer of vessel of less than thirty horse-power.

(*a*) as her master a person possessing a serang's certificate granted under this Act, or any certificate referred to in clause (*a*) of section 26, and

(*b*) as her engineer a person possessing a second-class engine-driver's certificate granted under this Act, or any certificate referred to in clause (*b*) of section 26 :

Provided that a steam-vessel shall be deemed to have complied with this section if she has as her master and engineer a person possessing both a certificate referred to in clause (*a*), and a certificate referred to in clause (*b*), of this section.

[S. 28 (3).] **28.** Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct that a person possessing—

Power for Local Government to require master or engineer to hold certificate granted under Act in addition to other certificate.

(*a*) a master's certificate granted under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, or granted under, or continued in force by, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, or

I of 1859.
57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(*b*) an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884, or an engineer's certificate granted under, or continued in force by, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,

VII of 1884.
57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

shall not act as master or engineer, as the case may be, of an inland steam-vessel unless he also possesses—

(*i*) in case (*a*), such a master's or serang's certificate granted under this Act as qualifies him under this Chapter to act as master of the steam-vessel, or

(*ii*) in case (*b*), such an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate granted under this Act as qualifies him under this Chapter to act as engineer of the steam-vessel:

Provided that, for the purposes of this section, the Local Government may, in its discretion, grant to any person, without examination, a master's or serang's, or an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate of competency under this Act, and such certificate shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency granted under this Act after examination.

[S. 29 (1).] [Act XV of 1915, s. 12.] **29.** (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules to regulate the granting of certificates of competency under this Chapter.

Power for Local Government to make rules as to grant of certificates of competency.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe—

(*a*) the times and places of holding and the mode of conducting examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency ;

(*b*) the qualifications to be required of persons desirous of obtaining such certificates ;

(*c*) the examination fees to be paid by such persons ;

(*d*) the forms in which such certificates are to be framed, and the authority by whom, and the manner in which, copies are to be kept and recorded under section 23.

[S. 29 (2).] **30.** The Local Government may also make rules to regulate the granting of certificates of service under section 22, and may by such rules prescribe in particular—

Power for Local Government to make rules as to grant of certificates of service.

(*a*) the fees to be paid for such certificates, and

(*b*) the forms in which such certificates are to be framed, and the authority by whom, and the manner in which, copies are to be kept and recorded under section 23.

[S. 29A.] [Act XV of 1915, s. 5.] **31.** Certificates of competency or service granted under this Chapter shall have effect as follows, namely :—

Area in which certificates of competency or service shall have effect.

(*i*) A certificate of competency or service as engineer or engine-driver shall have effect throughout British India.

(*ii*) A certificate of competency or service as master or serang shall have effect throughout the province in which it was granted :

Provided that the authority granting such certificate may, by endorsement thereon, restrict the effect of such certificate to any part of such province :

Provided further that such certificate may be endorsed by the Local Government of any other province, or, with the general or special sanction of the Local Government of such other province, by the authority granting it so as to have effect in such other province or any part thereof, and thereupon shall have effect accordingly.

CHAPTER IV.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

[S. 30.] **32.** Whenever—

Report of casualties to be made to nearest police-station.

(*a*) any inland steam-vessel has been wrecked, abandoned or materially damaged, or

(*b*) by reason of any casualty happening to, or on board of, any inland steam-vessel, loss of life has ensued, or

(*c*) any inland steam-vessel has caused loss or material damage to, any other vessel,

the master of the steam-vessel shall forthwith give notice of the wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty, or loss to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station.

[Ss. 31 and 32.] **33.** (*1*) If a formal investigation into the facts of any case reported under section 32 appears to the Local Government to be expedient, the Local Government may—

Power for Local Government to appoint Court of Investigation.

(*a*) appoint a special Court and direct the Court to make the investigation at such place as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, or

(b) direct any principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the Court of any District Magistrate to make the investigation.

(2) A special Court appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall consist of not less than two nor more than four persons, of whom one shall be a Magistrate, one shall be a person conversant with maritime affairs or with the navigation of inland steam-vessels, and the other or others (if any) shall be conversant with either maritime or mercantile affairs or with the navigation of inland steam-vessels.

[S. 33.] [Act. XV of 1915, s. 6.]

Power of Court of Investigation to inquire into charges of incompetency or misconduct.

34. (1) Any Court making an investigation under section 33 may inquire into any charge of incompetency or misconduct arising in the course of the investigation against any master, engineer or engine-driver or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III, as well as into any charge of a wrongful act or default on his part causing any wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty, or loss referred to in section 32.

(2) In every case in which any such charge arises against any master, engineer or engine-driver or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III in the course of an investigation, the Court shall, before the commencement of the inquiry into the charge, cause to be furnished to him a copy of the report or of any statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

[S. 34.] [Act. XV of 1915, s. 6.]

Power for Local Government to direct investigation otherwise than under section 33.

35. (1) If the Local Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, engineer or engine-driver or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III with incompetency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an investigation under section 33, it may send a statement of the case to the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, or the Court of the District Magistrate, at or nearest to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, and may direct the Court to make an investigation into the charge.

(2) Before commencing an investigation under sub-section (1), the Court shall cause the person charged to be furnished with a copy of the statement of the case sent by the Local Government.

[S. 35.] [Act. XV of 1915, s. 6.]

Person charged to be heard.

36. For the purpose of an investigation under this Chapter into any charge against a master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III, the Court may summon him to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise.

[S. 36.] [Act. XV of 1915, s. 6.]

Assessors

37. (1) When, in the opinion of the Court making an investigation under this Chapter, the investigation involves, or appears likely to involve, any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, engineer or engine-driver, or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III, the Court shall appoint as its assessors, for the purposes of the investigation two persons having experience in the merchant service or in the navigation of inland steam-vessels.

(2) In every other investigation the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint as its assessor, for the purposes of the investigation, any person conversant with maritime affairs or the navigation of inland steam-vessels and willing to act as assessor.

(3) Every person appointed as an assessor under this section shall attend during the investigation and deliver his opinion in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings.

[S. 37.]

Powers of Court as to evidence and regulation of proceedings.

38. For the purpose of any investigation under this Chapter, the Court making the investigation shall, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, have—

(a) if the Court is a special Court—the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made; or

(b) if the Court is a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction or the Court of the District Magistrate—the same powers as are exercisable respectively by either Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction.

[S. 38.

Power of Court to effect arrest of witnesses by entry and detention of vessels.

39. (1) If any Court making an investigation under this Chapter issues a warrant of arrest to compel the attendance of any person whose evidence is in its opinion necessary, it may, for the purpose of effecting the arrest but subject to any general or special instructions issued by the Local Government in this behalf, authorise any officer to enter any vessel.

(2) An officer so authorised to enter any vessel may, for the purpose of enforcing the entry, call to his aid any officers of Police or Customs, or any other persons, and may seize and detain the vessel for such time as is reasonably necessary to effect the arrest; and every such officer or other person shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1

(3) No person shall be detained under this section for more than forty-eight hours.

[S. 3

Power of Court to commit for trial and to bind over witnesses.

40. Whenever, in the course of an investigation under this Chapter, it appears to the Court making the investigation that any person has committed, within British India, an offence punishable under any law in force in British India, the Court making the investigation may (subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the High Court may, from time to time, make in this behalf)—

(a) cause such person to be arrested;

(b) commit him or hold him to bail to take his trial before the proper Court;

(c) bind over any other person to give evidence at such trial; and

(d) exercise, for the purposes of this section, all the powers of a Magistrate of the first-class or of a Presidency Magistrate.

[S. 40.]

Depositions of absent witnesses.

41. (*1*) Whenever, in the course of a trial referred to in section 40, the evidence of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter, any deposition previously made by him in relation to the same subject-matter before any Court making an investigation under this Chapter shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Magistrate or presiding Judge of such Court, be admissible in evidence on proof—

(*a*) that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court before which the trial is held; and

(*b*) that the deposition was made in the presence of the person accused, and that he had an opportunity of cross-examining the witness.

(*2*) A certificate signed by such Magistrate or presiding Judge that the deposition was made in the presence of the accused, and that he had an opportunity of cross-examining the witness shall, unless the contrary be proved, be sufficient evidence that it was so made and that the accused had such opportunity.

[S. 41.]

Report by Court to Local Government.

42. The Court shall, in the case of every investigation under this Chapter, transmit to the Local Government a full report of the conclusions at which it has arrived, together with the evidence recorded and the written opinion of any assessor.

[S. 36 (2), sentence.]

Court to exercise its powers independently of the assessors.

43. Notwithstanding the appointment under section 37 of an assessor or assessors by a Court making an investigation under this Chapter, the exercise of all powers conferred on such Court by this Act shall rest with the Court alone.

[S. 42]

Power for Local Government to direct investigations into causes of explosions on steam-vessels.

44. (*1*) Whenever any explosion occurs on board any inland steam-vessel, the Local Government may direct that an investigation into the cause of the explosion be made by such person or persons as it may appoint in this behalf.

(*2*) The person or persons so appointed may, for the purpose of the investigation, enter into and upon the steam-vessel, with all necessary workmen and labourers, and remove any portion of the steam-vessel or of the machinery thereof, and shall report to the Local Government what, in his or their opinion, was the cause of the explosion.

(*3*) Every person making an investigation under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. [XV of 1860.]

CHAPTER V.

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED UNDER THE ACT.

[S. 43.] [Act XV of 1915, s. 7.]

Power for Local Government to suspend or cancel certificates in certain cases.

45. Any certificate granted under Chapter III may be suspended or cancelled by the Local Government by which, or under authority from which, it was granted or by any other Local Government in the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) if, on any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the wreck or abandonment of, or loss or damage to, any vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of the holder of such certificate, or that the holder of such certificate is incompetent or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct, or

(*b*) if the holder of such certificate is proved to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence, or

(*c*) if, in the case of a person holding a certificate of competency or service as second-class master or serang, or as engine-driver, such person is or has become, in the opinion of the Local Government, unfit to act as a second-class master or serang, or as an engine-driver, as the case may be :

Provided that a certificate shall not be suspended or cancelled under clause (*a*) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has, before the commencement of the investigation, been furnished with a copy of the report or statement of the case as required by section 34 or section 35, as the case may be.

[S. 44.] [Act XV 1915, s. 8.]

Obligation to deliver up suspended or cancelled certificate.

46. Every person whose certificate is suspended or cancelled under this Chapter shall deliver it up to such person as the Local Government which suspended or cancelled it may direct.

[S. 45.] [Act XV 1915, s. 9.]

Report to other Local Government.

47. If the Local Government which suspends or cancels a certificate under this Chapter is not the Local Government by which, or under authority from which, such certificate was granted, the Local Government so suspending or cancelling the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of suspension or cancellation, to the Local Government by which, or under authority from which, such certificate was granted.

[S. 46.]

Power for Local Government to revoke suspension or cancellation and to grant new certificate.

48. (*1*) Any Local Government may, at any time, revoke any order of suspension or cancellation which it may have made under this Chapter, or grant, without examination, to any person whose certificate it has so cancelled, a new certificate.

(*2*) A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as a certificate of competency granted under this Act after examination.

CHAPTER VI.

PROTECTION OF, AND CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS IN, INLAND STEAM-VESSELS.

[S. 47.]

Power for Governor General in Council to declare dangerous goods.

49. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare what shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be dangerous goods.

48.] Carriage of dangerous goods.

50. (*1*) No person shall—

(*a*) take with him on board an inland steam-vessel any dangerous goods without giving notice of their nature to the owner or master of the steam-vessel, or

(*b*) deliver or tender for carriage on such steam-vessel any dangerous goods without giving such notice and without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the goods.

(*2*) If the owner or master of an inland steam-vessel suspects, or has reason to believe that any luggage or parcel taken, delivered, or tendered for carriage on the steam-vessel contains dangerous goods, he may—

(*i*) refuse to carry it upon the steam-vessel ; or

(*ii*) require it to be opened to ascertain the nature of its contents ; or

(*iii*) if it has been received for carriage, stop its transit until he is satisfied as to the nature of its contents.

[S. 49.] Power of owner or master of steam-vessel to throw overboard dangerous goods.

51. Where any dangerous goods have been taken or delivered on board any inland steam-vessel in contravention of section 50, the owner or master of the steam-vessel may, if he thinks fit, cause the goods to be thrown overboard, together with any package or receptacle in which they are contained and neither the owner nor the master shall, in respect of his having so caused the goods to be thrown overboard, be subject to any liability, civil or criminal, in any Court.

[Ss. 50 and 50 A and 50 B (*2*).] Power for Local Government to make rules for protection of inland steam-vessels from accidents.

52. (*1*) The Local Government may make rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels against explosion, fire, collision and other accidents.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe the conditions on and subject to which dangerous goods may be carried on board inland steam-vessels ;

(*b*) prescribe precautions to be taken to prevent explosions or fires on board inland steam-vessels ;

(*c*) prescribe the apparatus which is to be kept on board inland steam-vessels, for the purpose of extinguishing fires ;

(*d*) regulate the making of sound signals ;

[Act VII of 1899, s. 4.] (*e*) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by inland steam-vessels ;

(*f*) regulate the carriage and exhibition of lights by other vessels on specified inland waters on which steam-vessels ply ;

(*g*) prescribe the steering rules to be observed ;

(*h*) regulate the towing of vessels astern or alongside ;

[Act XV of 1915, s. 10, new s. 50 B (*1*), (*b*).] (*i*) prescribe the speed at which inland steam-vessels may be navigated in specified areas ; and

(*j*) regulate the navigation of inland steam-vessels to prevent danger to other vessels or to the banks, channels, navigation marks or any property moveable or immoveable in or abutting on navigable channels.

(*3*) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

[S. 51.] Power for Local Government to make rules as to carriage of passengers in inland steam-vessels.

53 (*1*) The Local Government may make rules to regulate the carriage of passengers in inland steam-vessels.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe the cases in which passengers may be refused admission to, or may be required to leave, inland steam-vessels ;

(*b*) provide for the payment of fares, and the exhibition of tickets or receipts (if any) showing the payment of their fares, by passengers in inland steam-vessels ; and

(*c*) regulate generally the conduct of passengers in inland steam-vessels.

(*3*) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

(*4*) The master or any other officer of an inland steam-vessel, and any person called by him to his assistance, may arrest any person who has committed a breach of any rule made under this section if the name and address of such person are unknown to the master or such other officer.

(*5*) The procedure prescribed by section 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the case of arrest by private persons shall apply to every arrest made under this section. V of 1898.

[S. 51 A.] Power for Local Government to make rules for protection of passengers.

54. (*1*) The Local Government may also make rules for the protection of passengers in inland steam-vessels, and may by such rules require—

(*a*) the prices of passenger-tickets to be printed or otherwise denoted on such tickets ; and

(*b*) the supply, free of charge, of a sufficient quantity of fresh water for the use of such passengers.

(*2*) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER VII.

PENALTIES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

[S. 52.] Penalty for making voyage without certificate of survey.

55. (*1*) If any inland steam-vessel proceeds on a voyage in contravention of section 3, the owner and the master of the steam-vessel shall each be punishable with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(2) If the master or any other officer on board an inland steam-vessel which proceeds on a voyage in contravention of section 3 is a licensed pilot, he shall be liable to have his license as a pilot, suspended or cancelled, for any period, by the Local Government.

[S. 53.] Penalty for neglect to affix certificate of survey in inland steam-vessel

56. If the certificate of survey is not kept affixed in an inland steam-vessel as required by section 10, the owner and the master of the steam-vessel shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

[S. 54.] Penalty for neglect or refusal to deliver up certificate of survey.

57. If the owner or master of an inland steam-vessel, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to deliver up a certificate of survey when required under section 14 so to do, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

[S. 54 A.] [Act III of 1890, s. 13.] Penalty for carrying excessive number of passengers on board.

58. If an inland steam-vessel has on board or on or in any part thereof a number of passengers which is greater than the number set forth in the certificate of survey as the number of passengers which the vessel or the part thereof is, in the judgment of the surveyor, fit to carry, the owner and the master shall, each be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every passenger over and above that number.

[S. 55.] Penalty for serving, or engaging a person to serve, as master or engineer without certificate.

59. If any person—

(a) proceeds on any voyage in an inland steam-vessel as the master or engineer of such vessel without being at the time entitled to, and possessed of, a master's or serang's, or an engineer's or engine-driver's certificate, as the case may be, as required under this Act, or

(b) employs as the master or engineer of an inland steam-vessel any person without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to, and possessed of, such certificate,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

[S. 56.] [Act XII of 1891, s. 2 (2) and Schedule II.] Penalty for master failing to give notice of wreck or casualty.

60. If any master wilfully fails to give notice, as required by section 32, of any wreck, abandonment, damage, casualty, or loss, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment of such fine, with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

[S. 57.] [Act XV of 1915, s. 8.] Penalty for failing to deliver up suspended or cancelled certificate.

61. If any person, whose certificate is suspended or cancelled under this Act, fails to deliver up the certificate as required by section 46, he shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

[S. 58.] Penalty for taking or delivering or tendering for carriage dangerous goods on board inland steam-vessel without notice.

62. If any person, in contravention of section 50, takes with him on board any inland steam-vessel any dangerous goods, or delivers or tenders any such goods for carriage on any inland steam-vessel, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the goods shall be forfeited to Government.

[S. 59.] Penalty for misconduct or neglect endangering inland steam-vessel or life or limb.

63. If any person employed or engaged in any capacity on board an inland steam-vessel, by wilful breach or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness—

(a) does any act tending immediately to wreck, destroy or materially damage the vessel, or to endanger the life or limb of any person on board, or belonging to the vessel or

(b) refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving the vessel from immediate wreck, destruction or material damage, or for preserving any such person from immediate danger to life or limb,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both.

[S. 60.] Levy of fine by distress of inland steam-vessel.

64. Where the owner or master of an inland steam-vessel is convicted of an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder committed on board, or in relation to, that steam-vessel, and is sentenced to pay a fine, the Magistrate who passes the sentence may direct the amount of the fine to be levied by distress and sale of the steam-vessel and the tackle, apparel and furniture thereof, or so much thereof as is necessary.

[S. 61.] Jurisdiction of Magistrates.

65. Except in the case of an offence against any rule made under section 53, no Magistrate shall try an offence under this Act, or any rule made thereunder, unless he is a Presidency Magistrate, or a Magistrate whose powers are not less than those of a Magistrate of the first class.

[S. 62.] Place of trial.

66. If any person commits an offence against this Act or any rule made thereunder, he shall be triable for the offence in any place in which he may be found or which the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoints in this behalf, or in any other place in which he might be tried under any other enactment for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

[Act XV of 1915, s. 1 new, s. 50 (1) and (3).] Power for Local Government to make general rules.

67. (1)—The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act not otherwise specially provided for.

(2) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

68. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that all or any of the provisions of Chapters II and III shall not apply in the case of any specified class of steam-vessels, or shall apply to them with such modifications as may be specified in the notification.

Power for Local Government to modify application of Act to certain inland steam-vessels.

69. Save in so far as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, otherwise direct, nothing in this Act, or any rule made thereunder, shall apply to any inland steam-vessel belonging to, or in the service of, His Majesty or the Government of India.

Exemption of His Majesty's and Government vessels.

70. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, define how much of any tidal water shall be deemed to be an inland water for the purposes of this Act.

Power for Local Government to define tidal water.

71. All fees payable under this Act may be recovered as fines under this Act.

Fees recoverable as fines.

72. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 31, every master of an inland steam-vessel who possesses a master's certificate granted under this Act and in force shall, in ports to which section 31 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, has been extended, be deemed, for the purposes of that section, to be the pilot of the steam-vessel of which he is in charge.

Certificated masters of inland steam-vessels to be deemed pilots under section 31 of Act XV of 1908.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of Bombay Act I of 1863, (*An Act for the registry of vessels and levy of pilotage-fees on the river Indus*), which require persons in charge of vessels passing through any of the channels or tidal channels at the mouths of the river Indus to pay fees for pilotage.

73. The provisions of this Act shall also apply to all vessels which ordinarily ply on inland waters and are propelled by electricity or other mechanical power (except steam) :

Application of Act to vessels propelled by electricity or other mechanical power.

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that any provision of this Act shall in its application under this section to such vessels be subject to such modifications, for the purposes of adaptation, as may be specified in the notification.

74. (*1*) The power to make rules conferred on a Local Government by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

Publication of rules.

(*2*) All such rules shall, when made, be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act

75. The enactments mentioned in Schedule II are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof :

Repeals and Savings.

Provided that all declarations, investigations and surveys made and certificates granted, suspended or cancelled under any of those enactments shall be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, suspended or cancelled under this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

RATES OF FEES.

[*See sections 6 (a) and 19 (d).*]

	Tons.	Rs.
For steam-vessels of less than ...	100	25
" " 100 tons and up to	200	40
" " 200 " " "	350	50
" " 350 " " "	700	60
" " 700 " " "	1,000	80
" " 1,000 " " "	1,500	100
" " 1,500 " and upwards ...		120

SCHEDULE II.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 75*)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1884 ...	VI	The Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884.	So much as is unrepealed.
1890 ...	III	The Indian Steam-ships Law Amendment Act, 1890.	In the title the figures and word "VI and." In the preamble the words and figures "the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884 and." The heading "*Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884.*" before section 1. Sections 1, 2, 4 (so much as is unrepealed), 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 and 14.
1891 ...	XII	The Amending Act, 1891.	In the Second Schedule, Part I, the entries relating to Act VI of 1884, and Act III of 1890.
1891 ...	XIII	The Inland Steam-Vessels Act (1884) Amendment Act, 1891.	So much as is unrepealed.
1897 ...	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.	In the Schedule, the entry relating to Act XIII of 1891.
1899 ...	VII	The Inland Steam-Vessels Act (1884) Amendment Act, 1899.	So much as is unrepealed.
1900 ...	VI	The Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900.	In the Second Schedule, the entry relating to Act VI of 1884.

SCHEDULE II—*concld.*

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1909 ...	I	The Indian Steamships Law Amendment Act, 1909.	In the title and the preamble the words "the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884, and." The heading "*The Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884*" before section 2, and section 2.
1914 ...	X	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	In the Second Schedule, the entries relating to Act XIII of 1891, and Act VII of 1899.
1915 ...	XV	The Inland Steam-Vessels (Amendment) Act, 1915.	The whole Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. This is a pure consolidating Bill. The Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), has been amended by no less than seven Acts, and three of these amending Acts have again been amended by other Acts. The object of the present Bill is to collect the provisions relating to inland steam-vessels which are scattered about in several Acts, and to incorporate them in one Act without making any change of substance in the law as it now stands. The result will be that the law will be more easily ascertainable, that one Act will take the place of four on the Statute-book, and that provisions relating to inland steam-vessels now to be found in six other Acts will be omitted therefrom.

2. The fact that the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), will apply to the Bill when passed has rendered it unnecessary to retain some provisions of the Act of 1884. The opportunity has been taken to incorporate alterations of a formal character with a view to improve the language, as well as the arrangement of the sections of the existing Act. The repealing and saving clause is placed at the end.

3. The more important of the alterations made are explained in the *Notes on Clauses* and in the appended Table showing the disposal of sections of the Act of 1884 as amended up to date.

The 13th September 1916. G. R. LOWNDES.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 9 (*2*) recasts section 11 (*1*) of the Act so as to make it clear to whom applications for certificates of survey should be made, and provides that the Local Government is to fix the actual amount of any penalty payable under clause 8 (2) [see s. 10 (*2*) of the Act].

Clause 12 provides for the renewal of certificates of survey. There is no specific provision in Act VI of 1884 for the renewal of such certificates, but such a provision is clearly implied by the provisions of sections 6 (*2*) and 21 (*e*) of the Act.

Clause 13 (*c*).—It is thought that the reference to "injury" to the hull, boilers, engines and equipments of inland steam-vessels in section 15 (*c*) of the Act should, on a proper construction of the section, be taken to mean "material injury." This has accordingly been made clear by inserting the word "material".

Clause 21 Proviso—reproduces section 25, but the reference to the examination report has been expanded so as to cover a defective report. The reference to testimonials and character has been omitted, as they presumably form part of the qualifications with which the examination deals [see clause 29 (*2*) (*b*)].

Clause 42.—In view of the provisions of section 36 (*2*) of the Act [see clause 37 (*3*) of the Bill], it would seem to be intended that the written opinions of assessors should be forwarded by the Court to the Local Government, together with the other proceedings relating to an investigation, and this has been expressly provided for by the clause.

Clause 73.—Doubts have been expressed as to whether the provisions of the Act can legally be applied to vessels propelled by mechanical power (other than steam-vessels) except under a notification issued under section 68-A. It is proposed to make it quite clear that the provisions of the Bill shall apply to such vessels, as well as to steam-vessels, but that the Governor General in Council will, in the case of the former, have the power merely to modify those provisions for the purposes of adaptation.

Clause 74 (*1*) takes the place of the provisions of section 69 regarding "previous publication" [*cf.* s. 23, General Clauses Act, 1897]. The clause does not, however, reproduce the provisions of section 69 (*2*) under which the "previous publication" is to be made in such manner as may be notified by the Governor General in Council. It is considered that this, being a minor matter of procedure, may well be left to the Local Government which would have power under section 23 (*2*) of the General Clauses Act to prescribe the manner in which rules made by itself are to be "previously" published.

Clause 74 (*2*)—It is considered desirable that rules made by the Local Government after previous publication should be published in the local official gazette, and should have the force of law. It has been usual to insert a similar provision in nearly all Acts passed in recent years by the Indian Legislature. Moreover, publication in the local official gazette was required by section 69 (*5*) in the case of all rules before that section was amended by Act XV of 1915.

Table showing disposal of the sections of Act VI of 1884, as amended up to date.

Sections.	Clauses of the Bill.	Remarks.
Section 1 (*1*) ...	1 (*1*) ...	
„ 1 (*2*) ...	1 (*2*), paragraph 1...	
Sections 1 (*3*) and 2 (*2*)	1 (*3*) ...	
Section 2 (*1*) ...	1 (*2*), paragraph 2.	
„ 2 (*3*) ...	Omitted ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) section 22. Section 69 (*2*) has been omitted (*see post*).
„ 3 (*1*) ...	75, paragraph 1 ...	
„ 3 (*2*) ...	75, proviso ...	
„ 3 (*3*) ...	Omitted ...	Unnecessary in view of General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 6.
„ 4 ...	Omitted ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 8.
„ 5 (1) and (6)...	Omitted ...	Unnecessary in view of General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 3 (22) and (56).
„ 5 (2) to (5), (7) and (8)	2 ...	
„ 6 ...	3 ...	
„ 7 (*1*) ...	4 (*1*) ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 7 (*2*) ..	Omitted ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 16.
„ 7 (*3*) ...	4 (*2*) ...	
„ 8 ...	5 ...	
„ 8 A. ...	6 ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 9 ...	7 ...	
„ 10 (*1*) and (2)	8 ...	
„ 10 (*3*)	9 (*2*) ...	
„ 11 ...	9 ...	The words "from time to time" in sub-sections (*1*) and (*4*) of section 11 have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 13* ...	10 ...	
„ 14 ...	11 ...	
Sections 15 to 20 ...	13 to 18 ...	The words "from time to time" in section 16 have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
Section 21 ...	19 ...	In clause 19 (*1*) the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" have been inserted : *see* section 12 of the Inland Steam-Vessels (Amendment) Act, 1915 (XV of 1915).

* Section 12 was repealed by the Indian Steamships Law Amendment Act, 1890 (III of 1890), s. 5.

Table showing disposal of the sections of Act VI of 1884, as amended up to date—contd.

Sections.	Clauses of the Bill.	Remarks.
Section 22 ...	20 ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted: *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
Sections 23, 24 and 25	21 ...	
Sections 25A to 27 ...	22 to 24 ...	
Section 28 (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*).	25 to 28 ...	The Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1869, and the Merchant Shipping Colonial Act, 1869, have been repealed and re-enacted by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., c. 60).
„ 29 (*1*) ...	29 ...	In clause 29 (*1*) the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" have been inserted: *see* s. 12 of Act XV of 1915.
„ 29 (*2*) ...	30 ...	
„ 29 A ...	31 ...	
„ 30 ...	32 ...	
Sections 31 and 32 ...	33 ...	
„ 33 to 41 ...	34 to 42 ...	The words "But the exercise of all power conferred on the Court by this Act shall rest with the Court" at the end of section 36 (*2*) have been omitted from clause 37, but are given effect to in a separate clause: *see* clause 43.
Section 36 (2), last sentence.	43 ...	
Section 42 ...	44 ...	
Sections 43 to 46 ...	45 to 48 ...	The words "from time to time" in section 44 have been omitted from clause 46: *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
Section 47 ..	49 ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted: *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 48 ...	50 ...	
„ 49 ...	51 ...	
Sections 50, 50-A and 50-B (2).	52 ...	
Sections 50-B (1) and (3).	67 ...	
„ 51 and 51-A. ...	53 and 54 ...	
„ 52 to 62 ...	55 to 66 ...	The words "in addition to any other power he may have for the purpose of compelling payment of the fine", in s. 60 have been omitted from clause 64: *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 25.

Table showing disposal of the sections of Act VI of 1834, as amended up to date—concld.

Sections.	Clauses of the Bill.	Remarks.
Section 63 ...	Omitted ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 26.
„ 64 ...	68 ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 65 ...	70 ...	The words "from time to time" have been omitted : *see* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.
„ 66 ...	71 ...	
„ 67 ...	69 ...	
„ 68 ...	72 ...	The Indian Ports Act, 1875 (XII of 1875), has been repealed and re-enacted by the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908).
„ 68-A ...	73 ...	
„ 69 (*1*) to (*4*) and (*6*).	74 (*1*) ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 23.
„ 69 (5) ...	Omitted ...	*See* clauses 19 (*1*), 29 (*1*) and 74 (*2*).
„ 69 (7) ...	Omitted ...	*See* General Clauses Act, 1897, s. 14.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable Hindus and Mussalmans to make dispositions of property by transfer *inter vivos* or by will for the benefit of unborn persons was presented to the Indian Legislative Council on the 19th September, 1916:—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to enable Hindus and Mussalmans to make dispositions of property by transfer *inter vivos* or by will for the benefit of unborn persons was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as recast by us annexed thereto.

Paper No. I.—From the Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Sir George Roos-Keppel, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, dated 3rd March 1916; from H. M. Veitch, Esq., Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, dated 14th March 1916; from P. B. Warburton, Esq., Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, dated 18th March 1916; from W. M. Hailey, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Chief Commissioner, Delhi, dated 30th May 1916, and enclosures.

Paper No. II.—From the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Graham Colvin, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, dated 1st June 1916, and enclosures; from the Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, dated 26th June 1916, and enclosures; from the Hon'ble Mr. H. D. Craik, I.C.S., Officiating Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, dated 28th June 1916, and enclosures; from H. K. Briscoe, Esq., I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, dated 28th June 1916, and enclosures; from the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Ramsay, K.C.I.E. C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, dated 1st July 1916; from L. Robertson, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated 3rd July 1916, and enclosures.

Paper No. III.—From the Hon'ble Mr. C. M. Webb, I.C.S., Secretary to Government of Burma, dated 3rd July 1916, and enclosure; from Major T. H. St. Geo. Tucker, Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, dated 11th July 1916, and enclosure; from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 20th July 1916, and enclosures.

Paper No. IV.—From the Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Findlay, I.C.S., Legal Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated 31st July 1916, and enclosures; from the Hon'ble Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, Secretary to Government, United Provinces, dated 11th August 1916, and enclosures.

Paper No. V.—From the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Madras, dated 5th August 1916, and enclosures.

2. In obedience to the instructions contained in the order of reference, we have so amended the Bill as to confine its operation to Hindus, save that, in the exercise of the discretion vested in us, we have inserted an enabling clause permitting the Governor General in Council to extend its provisions to the Khoja community in the whole or any part of India where he is satisfied that the community in question desires the extension. Having regard to the existence of the Hindu Transfers and Bequest Act, 1914 (Mad. Act I of 1914), we have limited the extent clause of the Bill so as to exclude the Province of Madras from its operation, but we have inserted a power allowing the Governor General in Council to extend the Act to that province should this course at any time be considered necessary or desirable.

3. The most important clause in the Bill was clause 3, and this clause, now clause 2, we have re-cast so as to provide that no disposition of property by a Hindu, whether by a transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not in existence at the date of such disposition. We consider that the clause as drawn in this form avoids many of the difficulties which would arise if we had retained the positive form in which it appeared in the Bill as referred to us.

4. Clauses 4 and 5 of the Bill, as referred to us, endeavour to combine the provisions of the relevant sections of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. The language of the two Acts differs in slight respects, and we think it in every way desirable not to attempt to combine their provisions in a composite clause, and we have preferred in section 3 of the Bill, as revised by us, to incorporate the sections of the Acts in question by reference. We are well aware that referential legislation of this kind is open to objection, but, in the circumstances, we feel that the practical advantages of reference to a well-known Code, and the incorporation of all the decisions under these provisions outweigh any such objection. In this connection, we have thought it well to include the provisions of section 20 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, as the wording of the Transfer of Property Act, differing in that respect from the Indian Succession Act, does not without this section, make it clear that the property is vested.

5. The only other change of substance is the omission of clause 6 of the Bill as referred to us. A perusal of the opinions recorded on the Bill leads us to the conclusion that there is no clear manifestation of opinion in favour of the retention of the English rule laid down by the

clause in question, and we think, in the absence of any consensus of opinion in favour of the rule, that the clause should be omitted. The remaining alterations are mere alterations of form consequent upon the manner in which the Bill has been re-cast.

6. The Hon'ble Mr. Sarma was good enough to attend the Committee as a witness and we are much indebted to him for his assistance.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	22nd January 1916.
Fort Saint George Gazette	8th February 1916.
Bombay Government Gazette	3rd February 1916.
Calcutta Gazette	2nd February 1916.
United Provinces Gazette	5th February 1916.
Punjab Government Gazette	4th February 1916.
Burma Gazette	12th February 1916.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	9th February 1916.
Central Provinces Gazette	5th February 1916.
Assam Gazette	9th February 1916.
Coorg District Gazette	1st March 1916.
Sind Gazette	27th January 1916.
North-West Frontier Province Gazette	4th February 1916.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Madras	Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam	15th February 1916.
Bombay	Marathi, Gujarathi, Kanarese	3rd February 1916.
Bengal	Bengali	14th March 1916.
United Provinces Gazette	Urdu	26th February 1916.
Punjab	Urdu	18th February 1916.
Burma	Burmese	19th February 1916.
Central Provinces	Marathi, Hindi	5th February 1916.
	Urdu	19th February 1916.
Coorg	Kanarese	1st March 1916.
Sindh	Sindhi	10th February 1916.

8. We think that the Bill, though its form has been re-cast, has not been so altered in substance as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. H. SETALVAD.
R. H. CRADDOCK.
G. R. LOWNDES.
M. M. MALAVIYA.
C. H. KESTEVEN.
J. WALKER.
A. P. MUDDIMAN.
J. G. CUMMING.
TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU.
M. A. JINNAH.
BHUPENDRA NATH BASU.

The 8th September, 1916.

BILL No. 1 OF 1916.

A Bill to remove certain existing disabilities in respect of the power of disposition of property by Hindus for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of such disposition.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove certain existing disabilities in respect of the power of disposition of property by Hindus for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of such disposition; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Hindu Disposition of Property Act, 1916.

(*2*) It extends, in the first instance, to the whole of British India, except the province of Madras: Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, extend this Act to the province of Madras.

Dispositions for the benefit of persons not in existence.

2. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not in existence at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and conditions.

3. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 2 shall be the following, namely:—

(*a*) in respect of dispositions by transfer *inter vivos*, those contained in sections 13, 14 and 20 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and

(*b*) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 100 and 101 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865.

Failure of prior disposition.

4. Where a disposition of property fails by reason of any of the limitations referred to in section 3, any disposition intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior disposition also fails.

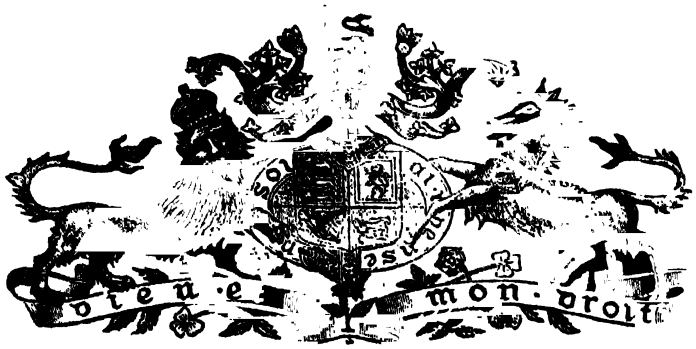
Application of this Act to the Khoja community.

5. Where the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the Khoja community in British India or any part thereof desire that the provisions of this Act should be extended to such community, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of this Act, with the substitution of the word "Khojas" or "Khoja," as the case may be, for the word "Hindus" or "Hindu" wherever those words occur, shall apply to that community in such area as may be specified in the notification, and this Act shall thereupon have effect accordingly.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 8 8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Tuesday, the 19th September, 1916.

PRESENT:

His Excellency BARON CHELMSFORD, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*, and 52 Members, of whom 45 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Members made the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.

" Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, K.C.I.E., Khan Bahadur, of Mahmudabad.

" Nawab Saiyid Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Khan Zulfiqar Ali Khan asked :—

Wider employment of Punjab Zamindars in the public services.

1. " (*a*) Is it a fact that about 98 per cent of the Punjabi soldiers (Sikhs, Hindus and Muhammadans) of the Indian Army have been recruited from amongst Zamindars of the Punjab ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that Punjab Zamindars have rendered valuable and distinguished services during the present war ?

(*c*) Do Government propose to take steps to offer wider opportunities of public service to the Zamindar families of the Punjab ? "

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Sir Reginald Craddock ; Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi ; Sir George Barnes.*]

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" (*a*) The exact proportion of Zamindars or members of agriculturist families serving amongst the Punjabi soldiers of the Indian Army cannot be stated, but it is probably more than 90 per cent.

(*b*) It is a fact that the Punjab Zamindars have rendered most valuable and distinguished service during the present war. Such service has been rendered by the entire Indian Army.

(*c*) So far as the Government of India are aware, no previous representation has been made that the Zamindars or agriculturist families of the Punjab should be given preferential treatment in the matter of admission to the public services. The matter is primarily one for the Punjab Government to deal with, but any proposals which it may wish to put forward in this respect will receive sympathetic consideration by the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked:—

Fishing resources of the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

2. " Since the abandonment by the Government of Bengal of the enterprise of the 'Golden Crown,' has any Provincial Administration directly or indirectly encouraged the exploitation of the fishing resources of the Bay of Bengal or the Indian Ocean ? If so, where, when and how ? "

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

" As the Hon'ble Member is aware, the 'Golden Crown' was employed by the Bengal Government from June 1908 to December 1909, with a crew of expert fishermen in trawling operations in the Bay of Bengal, with the object of locating and charting the fishing grounds and of ascertaining what kinds and quantities of fish were obtainable in the Bay. The results of the trawling operations were published by the Bengal Government in 1910, and a collection of papers dealing with the fisheries survey of the Bay was published separately in 1911. In 1914, a Bulletin by the Deputy Director of Fisheries was published by the same Local Government drawing attention to the results of the operations of the 'Golden Crown,' and inviting capitalists to take advantage of the investigations which had been made by Government. This was followed by another Bulletin which was published only last year.

With respect to the operations of the Madras Fisheries Department under Sir Fredrick Nicholson, I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the various Bulletins issued by that Department, which give a full account of the important work that is being done. The work of the Madras Government in connection with the curing and canning of fish on the west coast is well-known."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

School final examination.

3. " (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state in what provinces of India the School Final system has so far been introduced ? What is the total number of students who have passed in the School Final in those provinces, year by year, from 1912 up to 1915 ?

(*b*) Has any Indian University any control or supervision of any kind over the School Final system of secondary education ? If so, where and in what way and to what extent is the supervision exercised ?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi*; *Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

(*c*) Is it a fact that in some parts of the country there is some fear of the School Final system partially supplanting and effectually interfering with higher University education ?

(*d*) Do the Government propose to place the control of the School Final system with Boards consisting of official and non-official educational experts in provinces where the system obtains at present ? "

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" (*a*) The School Final system has so far been introduced in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in the United Provinces, Burma and the Central Provinces. The number of students who have passed in the School Final examination in the provinces which have adopted the system is shown below :—

—	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
*Madras	4,269	4,379	4,860	5,529
Bombay	677	609	759	723
United Provinces	539	608	722	969
Burma	47	94	141	167
Central Provinces	141	362	311	266

(*b*) It is probable that some members of the Boards are also Fellows of the Universities. Apart from these, there are two representatives of the Allahabad University on the United Provinces Board and, according to the latest arrangements, there are four University representatives on the Madras Board. Some of the Universities exact special conditions in the case of pupils who have obtained certificates under the School Final system and seek admission to University courses.

(*c*) Judging from expressions of opinion that have been published in the public press, it appears that some such fear exists in certain quarters.

(*d*) The Government of India have not laid down any general rules with regard to the control of the School Final system, and the arrangements vary in the different provinces. There are Boards consisting of official and non-official educational experts in Madras, the United Provinces and the Central Provinces. Similar Boards have been proposed for Bihar and Orissa and Ajmer-Merwara. "

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

4. " How many Agricultural Colleges are there in India ? Where are they situated, and what has been the total number of students attending them, year by year, from 1910 ? " **Agricultural Colleges in India.**

*The figures for Madras represent the number of candidates who have received certificates.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Mr. C. H. A. Hill*; *Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi*; *Sir George Barnes.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

"A statement giving the information required is laid on the table.

Besides the Agricultural Research Institute and College at Pusa, there are six Provincial Agricultural Colleges in India at Coimbatore, Poona, Sabour, Cawnpore, Lyallpur and Nagpore. The total number of students attending them, year by year, since 1910 has been as follows :—

College.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDING.					
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13	1913-14.	1914-15.
Pusa { Post graduate course ...	4	8	7	10	8	8
Pusa { Short courses	49	59	33	19	7	4
Coimbatore	31	48	50	46	50	74
Poona	110	104	104	110	117	124
Sabour	College not opened.	21	18	20	18	20
Cawnpore	150	142	122	109	44	38
Lyallpur	35	65	49	90	48	75
Nagpore	47	52	58	54	46	52

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Conversion of the Sara-Siliguri branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway into a broad gauge line.

5. "(*a*) Has the Railway Board made any definite recommendation regarding the proposal of bringing the Sara-Siliguri branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway into line with the broad gauge system ?

(*b*) If so, has the Secretary of State assented to the conversion of the Sara-Siliguri into broad gauge ?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state when the work will be taken in hand and when it will be completed ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

As regards the second and third parts of the question, the matter has still to be considered by the Government of India, and all that can be said is that this will be done and their recommendation to the Secretary of State made without delay."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi*; *Sir Reginald Craddock*; *Sir George Barnes*; *Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi*; *Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*]

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Facilities for the study and research in the indigenous systems of medicine.

6. "Is there in any existing University any Chair for the teaching or any facilities for the study and research of the indigenous system of medicine? If so, where? If not, do Government intend to remove this want by the establishment of such Chairs in the Universities of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"There are no special facilities in any Indian University for the study of, or research in, the indigenous systems of medicine. As the Hon'ble Member is aware, the Government of India are giving their earnest attention to the matter of placing these ancient systems on a scientific basis and increasing their usefulness, but, as at present advised, they cannot see their way to establish Professorial Chairs for this purpose in the Universities of Madras, Bombay or Calcutta."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Railway line connecting India with Burma.

7. "(*a*) Has any proposal for the construction of a Railway line connecting India with Burma been before Government? If so, has the proposal been abandoned for the present?

(*b*) If the answers to (*a*) are in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state the reasons for such abandonment?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"There have been various proposals for the construction of a Railway line between India and Burma, but the project, like other proposals for constructing new Railways, is in temporary abeyance during the war. The Government, however, fully recognise the importance of the connection, and the project will be among the first to be considered when funds and material are available."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi asked :—

Import and export trade of Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces and the Punjab.

8. "Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a comparative statement showing the total value of the import and export trade of the three provinces Bihar and Orissa, Agra and Oudh and the Punjab in the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The comparative statement* asked for by the Hon'ble Member has been laid on the table."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Changes in the constitution of the Imperial and Provincial Executive and Legislative Councils after the war.

9. "(1). Will Government be pleased to state whether they are contemplating the introduction after the war of any changes—

(*a*) in the strength and composition of the Indian Imperial and Provincial Executive Councils,

*Vide Appendix A. to these Proceedings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Sir Reginald Craddock; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir William Meyer.*]

(*b*) in the strength, composition and powers of the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils ?

(2). Is it a fact that on some previous occasion or occasions changes contemplated with regard to the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils were published for general criticism and suggestions before they were finally sent up to, or considered by, the Secretary of State ?

(3). If the answer to part 1 (*a*) or 1 (*b*) is in the affirmative, do Government intend publishing their recommendations before the same are finally sent up to the Secretary of State ?

(4). If the answer to (3) is in the negative, will Government be pleased to give the reasons for their intention not to publish their recommendations ? "

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

" The Government of India are unable at present to make any statement in the matter."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Changes in District and Local Boards and Municipalities after the war.

10. " (*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether they are contemplating the introduction after the war of any changes in the strength, composition and powers of District and Local Boards and Presidency and mofussil municipalities ?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose (*i*) to publish their proposals before the same are finally approved, and (*ii*) to consider the desirability of postponing all local self-government legislation till the war is over ? "

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" The Government of India look forward to an extension of local self-government, but have not laid down any definite scheme for introduction after the war."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Loans.

11. " Will Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) What rates of interest the cash amounting to £5,793,000 placed at short notice on the 31st March 1916, was earning ?

(*b*) Whether the loans if any which have fallen in since have been renewed, and, if so, at what interest; whether any of the renewals is in favour of the same persons, and, if so, in how many cases ?

(*c*) Whether the bank rates in India for short term loans were much the same or higher than those secured in London ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

" The Hon'ble Member's question apparently relates to the balances of the Gold Standard Reserve in London on the 31st March. We have no definite information as to the actual arrangements made by the Secretary of State on that date, or as to the precise rates of interest payable. We understand, however,

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir William Meyer*; *Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

from information received not long before that date, that the Gold Standard Reserve balances were almost entirely placed at short notice with the Bank of England and at an adequate rate of interest. In the absence of information as to the exact rates payable on these deposits, Government are not in a position to state whether the rates which would have been paid by Banks in India for short term loans at that time were much the same or higher than those secured in London. I may add that the rates of interest given by Indian Banks at any time vary with the circumstances of individual Banks and the extent of their desire to obtain fresh money on deposit."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—

"May I ask, as a supplementary question, will the Government of India be pleased to obtain the information ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"I do not see the necessity for constantly telegraphing to the Secretary of State as to the precise rates of interest obtainable at any particular time on deposits made from the Gold Standard Reserve. We get periodical statements of the moneys of the Gold Standard Reserve and the amount of interest accruing from their investment. We regard that as sufficient."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

12. "Will the Government be pleased to state— Gold standard reserve.

(*a*) Whether the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency recommended that the best rule would be that not less than one-half of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund should be held in actual gold when the total fund exceeds 30 million pounds, and that a minimum amount of 15 millions should be accumulated as rapidly as possible, and if so, whether its recommendations in this connection had been discussed or dissented from prior to the war ?

(*b*) Whether the amount of actual gold held in India on 31st March, 1916, was only £239,000 ?

(*c*) What such amount was at the commencement of the war and on the 1st September, 1916 ?

(*d*) Whether the Secretary of State has intimated to them his views prior to taking action in the investment of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund in England or obtained their previous approval to such action or acted against their wishes.

(*e*) Whether they contemplate taking any steps to keep the actual gold in the Gold Standard Reserve in India, and to secure the retention of the reserve of minimum gold by statutory enactment ?

(*f*) Whether there was any weakness in the exchange in the earlier months of the year owing to there having been no gold in the reserve ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(*a*) The answer to the first part of the Question is in the affirmative. With regard to the latter part, it was explained in paragraph 93 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1915-16 that, just before the outbreak of the war, the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Sir William Meyer*; *Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma*; *Sir C. Sankaran Nair*.]

and Currency were referred for the opinions of Local Governments and representative commercial bodies, but that for obvious reasons the authorities consulted had been informed that an expression of their views might be deferred until the restoration of normal conditions. At the time when the war broke out, therefore, no conclusion had been arrived at in the matter referred to by the Hon'ble Member.

(*b*) The gold holding in the Gold Standard Reserve in India on the 31st March 1916 amounted to £238,734.

(*c*) The gold holding in the Gold Standard Reserve in India on the 1st September 1916 amounted to about £620,000. No gold was held in India on behalf of the Reserve at the time of the outbreak of the war. There was, however, at that time a holding of £4 million (6 crores) in rupees, which shortly after the war broke out was exchanged for £4 million of gold held in the Paper Currency Reserve. This transaction was explained to the public at the time, and was also referred to in paragraph 5 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1915-16. Subsequent transactions in connection with the Gold Standard Reserve, including the taking of temporary loans from that Reserve by Government, were made public, (*i*) in paragraphs 37 and 55 of my speech above referred to, (*ii*) in paragraphs 21 and 106-107 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for the current year, (*iii*) in a recent Press *Communiqué*, dated the 12th September, 1916.

(*d*) The Hon'ble Member's attention is invited to the papers printed as Appendix V of the Interim Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency. This contains the complete correspondence on the subject of the investment of the Gold Standard Reserve up to the time when the Commission met. The Government of India have since been consulted by the Secretary of State in respect of all important steps taken in regard to the administration of the Gold Standard Reserve.

(*e*) For the reasons explained in my answer to (*a*) above, no decision has been arrived at on the points in question.

(*f*) There has been no weakness in exchange during the current year, and there have been only two periods of depression since the war broke out. The first of these, which was referred to in paragraph 5 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1915-16, commenced on the outbreak of war, and was due to what may be called international panic. The second, which occurred from June to September 1915, was explained in paragraph 102 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1916-17. The remedial measures, which were successfully adopted in both cases, consisted in a prompt setting free of funds in London by means of reverse councils against a corresponding payment to the Government in India."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Madras Municipal Bill.

13. "(*a*) Has any representation been made to the Government of India on behalf of the Madras Corporation asking that an opportunity may be given to the Corporation of offering its suggestions regarding the Madras City Municipal Bill drafted by the Local Government ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to give the Corporation the desired opportunity before they give their administrative approval to the Bill prior to its introduction in the local Legislative Council ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"No such representation has yet been made to the Government of India, and it is probable that some little time will elapse before the Bill can be introduced into the Local Council."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

[*Mir Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur; Sir Reginald Craddock; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul.*]

The Hon'ble Mir Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur, asked —

14. "Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether they have received any proposal for strengthening the Madras High Court by the appointment of either permanent or temporary additional judges; and

(*b*) If so, whether they propose to publish the correspondence relating to the above subject, before making their final recommendation to the Secretary of State for India?"

Madras High Court.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The Government of India have received and are considering proposals for increasing the permanent strength of the Madras High Court. They do not at present propose to publish the correspondence."

The Hon'ble Mir Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur, asked :—

15 "(*a*) Have the Government of India received any suggestion from the Government of Madras that the standard of the local Madrasa-i-Azam should be raised in consequence of the difficulties experienced by Muhammadan pupils, especially those from the mofussil, in gaining admission into Madras colleges for want of room?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to raise the Madrasa-i-Azam to a second grade college?"

Difficulties experienced by Muhammadan pupils in gaining admission into Madras colleges.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"No such suggestion has been received from the Government of Madras."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul asked —

16. "Will Government be pleased to say—

(*a*) If any definite proposals regarding the establishment of a University at Nagpur have been received from the Local Government?

(*b*) If so, what action, if any, is proposed to be taken for the early establishment of the same?"

Establishment of a University at Nagpur

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"There have been informal discussions between the officers of the Department of Education and those of the local Administration, but no definite proposals have yet been submitted to the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul asked —

17. "Have Government received any opinions and proposals relating to the constitution of a Chief Court at Nagpur from the local Administration? If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the whole correspondence on the subject?"

Constitution of a Chief Court at Nagpur

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The recommendations of the local Administration on this subject have not yet been received."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul*; *Sir C. Sankaran Nair*; *Sir Reginald Craddock*; *Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru*]

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul asked :—

Levy of a cess for the development of light local railways and tramways.

18. "Did the Royal Commission on Decentralization in India, in paragraph 765 of their Report, make certain recommendations regarding powers to be conferred on District Boards to levy a special extra cess for the development of light local railways and tramways ? If so, will Government be pleased to state how far those recommendations have been given effect to in the various provinces in India ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The reply to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. In regard to the latter half of the question, Local Governments and Administrations other than Madras (where the power already exists) were empowered in 1913 to undertake legislation if they so desired, authorising District Boards, subject to conditions similar to those laid down in the Madras Local Boards Act (V of 1884), to levy a special extra land cess not exceeding 3 pies in the rupee on the annual net value of land for the development of light local railways and tramways.

The Punjab Government recently proposed an amendment of the Punjab District Board's Act with the object of conferring such powers on District Boards, but have decided to withdraw the Bill on account of the opposition of the non-official members of the local Legislative Council. No other Local Government has so far undertaken any legislation on the subject."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bishan Dutt Shukul asked :—

Enlargement of the C.P. Legislative Council.

19. "(*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to any memorial recently submitted to the Local Government by the Provincial Association of the Central Provinces and Berar, praying for the enlargement of the local Legislative Council to the maximum number of thirty members prescribed by the Government of India Act, 1915 ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that various important professions and interests are not adequately represented in the Central Provinces Legislative Council owing to the present number of members being limited to twenty-five only ?

(*c*) Do Government propose to take into consideration the question of raising the number of members of the said Council ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) The Government of India are not aware that the facts are as stated by the Hon'ble Member.

(*c*) The Central Provinces Legislative Council has only been in existence for two years, and no question of enlarging it has come under consideration."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Establishment of an Executive Council in the United Provinces.

20. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether they have recently recommended to the Secretary of State for India in Council the establishment of an Executive Council in the United Provinces, and whether any reply on the subject has been received ?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru*; *Sir Reginald Craddock*; *Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu*; *Sir George Barnes.*] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

(*b*) Do Government propose to establish an Executive Council in the United Provinces with a Lieutenant-Governor or a Governor as its head ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The Government of India have renewed their recommendation to the Secretary of State for the establishment of an Executive Council in the United Provinces. They are not in a position at present to give further information on the subject."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

21. "Will Government be pleased to state if they have under contemplation any scheme of constitutional reforms to be given effect to after the war ? If so, do they intend to invite an expression of public opinion on the scheme before taking any final decision in the matter ?" Scheme of Constitutional Reforms.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to my reply to a similar question by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma to-day."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu asked :—

22. "(*a*) Is it a fact that there has been in India a marked reduction in the consumption of spirits and drugs from April, 1913, to March, 1916 ? If so, will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing such reduction in the various provincial areas ? Reduction in consumption of spirits and drugs.

(*b*) Do the Government of India propose to consider the question of suggesting to Provincial Governments the advisability of reducing the number of shops in which spirits or drugs are sold, with a view to discourage the consumption of intoxicants ?

(*c*) Is it the avowed policy of the Government of India to discourage such consumption ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

(*a*) "Figures for 1915-1916 are not available, as the Excise Administration Reports for that year have not yet been received. I lay on the table, however, a statement* showing the consumption of spirits and drugs in the various provinces during the years 1913-1914 and 1914-1915, from which it will be seen that there was in the latter year a considerable fall in the consumption of spirits.

(*b*) With reference to part (*b*) of the question, I would invite the Hon'ble Member's attention to Volume I of the papers relating to Excise Administration in India, published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 25th July, 1914, which shows that the matter was recently carefully considered both by the Government of India and the Local Governments and Administrations, and that instructions were issued to the latter to keep in view the policy of reducing the number of shops for the sale of liquor and drugs. That they are steadily following this policy will, I think, be clear from the further statement that I place on the table showing the number of shops for the sale of exciseable articles in the various provinces during each of the years 1912-1913 to 1914-1915.

(*c*) The answer to part (*c*) of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative."

*Not included in these Proceedings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Mr. C. H. A. Hill; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*]

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

New Universities in India.

23. " Will Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many schemes for new Universities in India have been matured, and by what time each of such Universities is likely to be established ?

(*b*) Which of these proposed Universities are to be of the purely federal type, which of them purely residential, and which of them of a mixed type ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" (*a*) Schemes for Universities at Dacca, Patna, Rangoon and Nagpur are in various stages of preparation. It is not possible to say when each of these is likely to be established, but it is proposed to introduce legislation in connection with the Patna scheme at this session.

(*b*) The Patna scheme contemplates a mixed type of University, but the exact type to which the other proposed Universities may conform cannot be definitely stated at present."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Cadastral survey.

24. "(*a*) In what parts of India have any operations under the cadastral survey been so far commenced or completed ?

(*b*) Are Government aware of any grievance regarding the operations of the cadastral survey in any part of India, in connection with the relation between the landlord and the tenant and between the zamindar and the State, and also in connection with the expenditure which the survey has involved ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. Hill replied :—

" (*a*) Cadastral survey operations commenced in practically all parts of British India many years ago, and in most Provinces and Administrations have already been completed. The only Provinces in which original operations on a large scale are now in progress are Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. Revision surveys are carried out as occasion requires under the orders of the Local Governments.

(*b*) The answer to the second part of the question is in the negative."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Discussion in London on the question of Indian emigration.

25. "(*a*) With reference to the statement on the subject made by His Excellency the President in his speech in Council on the 5th instant, will the Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) when approximately the discussion on the question of emigration to the Colonies is expected to take place in London ?

(*ii*) whether India will be represented at such discussion by the Secretary of State, or by any special officer or officers from this country deputed for the purpose, and whether the services of any representative non-official Indian will be utilised ?

(*b*) Is there any intention to consider what the respective relations and the relative positions of India, the Colonies, and the other integral parts of the British Empire should be therein after the war ?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, do Government propose to consider the desirability of suggesting the postponement of such a discussion on the ground that it is controversial ?"

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir George Barnes*; *Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur*; *Sir C. Sankaran Nair*; *Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.*] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The Conference between the India Office and the Colonial Office, to which the Hon'ble Member refers, will, we believe, take place in January next. The India Office will be represented by Lord Islington, the Under Secretary of State, and an officer who will be specially deputed by the Government of India for the purpose from this country. The answer to part (*b*) of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the negative, and part (*c*) consequently does not arise."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Dacca University Bill.

26. "(*a*). Will Government be pleased to state when the Bill to establish the University of Dacca is likely to be introduced in this Council?

(*b*) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the reply given by the Government of Bengal to a question regarding the Dacca University modified scheme, put at the Dacca session of the Bengal Legislative Council on the 7th August last? If so, will the Government be pleased to state if it is proposed to establish the said University in the modified form as sketched out in the above reply?

(*c*) Is it a fact that the Government of Bengal have refused to open a department to teach Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in the Dacca School of Engineering?

(*d*) If so, do the Government of India propose to consider the question of providing a fully equipped Engineering College under the University of Dacca?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) and (*b*). The question of legislation for the University at Dacca and the scope of the scheme are at present under consideration.

(*c*) The Government of India have no information on the matter, and hence the portion of the question lettered (*d*) does not arise."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu asked :—

Contract with Messrs. Ralli Bros. for supply of jute to the Dundee mills.

27. "(*a*) Have the Home Government entered into a contract with Messrs. Ralli Brothers for the supply of jute to the Dundee mills for the purposes of the war?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state whether, before the contract was entered into,—

(*i*) they were consulted by the Home Government?

(*ii*) any British firm or group of firms had been approached with regard to the contract?

(*c*) Will Government be pleased to make a statement as regards their policy in their dealings between British and non-British firms with respect to Government contracts?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"With the permission of His Excellency the President, I would ask the Hon'ble Sir Francis Stewart also to ask his question, as for the convenience of Council, I would propose to answer both questions together giving the two Hon'ble Members and this Council such information as I can on the subject."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Sir Francis Stewart*; *Sir George Barnes.*]

The Hon'ble Sir Francis Stewart asked :—

Appointment of Messrs. Ralli Brothers as the sole purchasers and shippers of jute required by Government.

28. "(*a*) Have the Government of India received information of any arrangement made at Home between His Majesty's Government and Messrs. Ralli Brothers whereby the latter will become the sole purchasers and shippers of Government jute requirements for Dundee ?

(*b*) Are Government aware that the report that such an arrangement has been made was received with astonishment and indignation in Calcutta and elsewhere in India ?

(*c*) If the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state—

(*i*) The detailed terms of this arrangement, including approximately the quantity of jute involved and the period during which it is proposed that the arrangement should continue ?

(*ii*) If the arrangement was made with the previous knowledge and approval of the Secretary of State for India, and the Government of India ?

(*iii*) If the answer to (*ii*) is in the negative, what steps, if any, the Government of India have taken in the matter, and how it now stands ?

(*d*) Have the Calcutta Baled Jute Shippers Association made any counter proposals ? If so, have the Government of India recommended to His Majesty's Government the adoption of those proposals ?

(*e*) If the answer to (*d*) is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state what reply they have received ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The arrangement in question has apparently been entered into by the War Office, but whether it is a formal contract or not, I am unable to state. I think I ought to state at the outset that the arrangement was made without the knowledge of the Secretary of State or of the Government of India. As to the nature of the arrangement, I think the best course will be that I should read to you some extracts from telegrams which have been received by His Excellency from the Secretary of State.

'War Office ask me to place following statement of case before you. Rallis undertake to place at disposal of War Office their whole organization and up-country establishments throughout India. Proportion of Ralli's total purchases of jute will be allocated to War Office, and will be collected, sorted and pressed by Rallis. Payment will be made at actual net cost f. o. b. Calcutta, including expenses of labour, transport pressing, after verification of cost by Government auditors. In addition, Rallis will receive flat rate commission for general establishment expenses, calculated on establishment expenses for several years. Except for saving on establishment expenses no provision made for profit or commission. All intermediate profits are excluded and Government charged net cost. Rallis further agree to forego all private dealings in jute for Dundee during currency of agreement. Arrangements do not preclude War Office from buying other dealer's marks either through Rallis or direct, if market conditions warrant it.'

'Arrangement has been made for the duration of the war. It is impossible to state quantities of jute involved, which will vary with War Office requirements and amount purchased from other firms, but it may be mentioned that War Office have been taking approximately one-third of output of Dundee.'

With regard to the latter parts of the Hon'ble Sir Francis Stewart's question, I hope that he will be satisfied if I assure him that the Government

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS; THE AMENDING BILL; THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS BILL.

[*Sir George Barnes*; *Mr. G. R. Lowndes.*] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.]

of India are in close communication with the Secretary of State on the subject of the arrangement, and with reference to the counter proposals which have been made by the Calcutta Baled Jute Shippers Association, and if I tell him that the Hon'ble Mr. Low is at present in Calcutta by His Excellency's special leave in order to consult with the various interests concerned.

So far as the Hon'ble Member's questions have not been covered by the foregoing statement, I would add in answer to the Hon'ble Mr. Basu's question (*b*) (*ii*) that the Government of India have no information on the subject, and with regard to his question (*c*) that the Government of India are not prepared to make any general statement of policy at this juncture. In regard to (*b*) of the Hon'ble Sir Francis Stewart's question, the answer is in the affirmative."

THE AMENDING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes :—" My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend certain enactments. The Bill is a short and unimportant one, making only certain formal amendments in various Acts, such as have to be introduced from time to time. The larger number of the proposed amendments are concerned with the creation of the Patna High Court under the recent Government of India Act, which necessitates certain amendments in the Criminal Procedure Code and in the Civil Procedure Code. I may add, for the information of members, that if this motion is accepted, it is proposed that this Bill should be passed at the next sitting of this Council. I formally move, my Lord, to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes :—" My Lord, I beg to introduce the Bill, and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes :—" My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to Inland Steam-vessels. The principal Act, which is Act VI of 1884, has been amended by many Acts—seven, I think, in all, and three of these seven Acts have again been amended by other Acts. It is thought, therefore, that the time has now come to have a Consolidating Act. The present Act is not intended to make any alterations in the law, but merely to consolidate the existing enactments. I may add, for the information of members, that it is not proposed to take this Bill into further consideration in this session, but, if the motion for introduction is agreed to, it will be left over till the Delhi session."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS BILL; THE INDIAN LUNACY (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE HINDU AND MUSSALMAN DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY BILL.

[19TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Mr. G. R. Lowndes*; *Sir Reginald Craddock*; *Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes :—"My Lord, I beg to introduce the Bill, and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes, except the Fort St. George Gazette, in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN LUNACY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, be taken into consideration. On the last occasion when the Bill was before the Council, I explained the reasons for the introduction of the Bill, and as no notice has been received of any amendments since the Bill has been put before the Council, I beg now to move that the Bill be taken into consideration. "

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock :—" My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE HINDU AND MUSSALMAN DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah :—"My Lord, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable Hindus and Mussalmans to make dispositions of property by transfer *inter vivos* or by will for the benefit of unborn persons."

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 27th September, 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 22nd September, 1916.

APPENDIX A.

[*Referred to in answer to Question No. 8.*]

Statement showing the value of the total import and export trade of the provinces of Bihar and Orissa, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and the Punjab during the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16.

I.—IMPORTS.

A. Merchandise.

Provinces.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).
Bihar and Orissa	27,30	27,05	26,92
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	40,63	36,35	36,61
Punjab	31,82	31,43	33,94
B. Treasure.			
Bihar and Orissa	1,29	1,28	1,04
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,66	2,92	3,43
Punjab	6,56	8,46	6,78
C. Total Merchandise and treasure.			
Bihar and Orissa	28,59	28,33	27,96
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	46,29	39,27	40,04
Punjab	38,38	39,89	40,72

II.—EXPORTS.

A. Merchandise.

Provinces.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).
Bihar and Orissa	32,17	31,02	32,89
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	36,54	28,26	38,16
Punjab	34,44	27,85	31,66
B. Treasure.			
Bihar and Orissa	2,25	1,64	1,42
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2,81	4,36	1,49
Punjab	2,74	74	2,13
C. Total Merchandise and Treasure.			
Bihar and Orissa	34,42	32,66	34,31
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	39,35	32,62	39,65
Punjab	37,18	28,59	33,79

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

A. Merchandise.

Provinces.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).	Rs. (lakhs).
Bihar and Orissa	59,47	58,07	59,81
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	77,17	64,61	74,77
Punjab	66,26	59,28	65,60

B. Treasure.

Bihar and Orissa	3,54	2,92	2,46
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	8,47	7,28	4,92
Punjab	9,30	9,20	8,91

C. Total Merchandise and Treasure.

Bihar and Orissa	63,01	60,99	62,27
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	85,64	71,89	79,69
Punjab	75,56	68,48	74,51

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 22nd September 1916.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 16th September 1916 is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	.....	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	10	7
		Kaira District	2	...
		Surat Town and Port	5	2
		Surat District	3	2
		Thana Port	1	...
		Thana District	2	2
	Central	Ahmednagar District	422	301
		Poona Town	116	108
		Poona District	69	65
		Nasik District	100	80
		Satara District	95	78
		Sholapur District	117	105
	Southern	Thal Port	1	2
		Jankot Port	2	3
		Ratnagiri Port	3	4
		Ratnagiri District	20	13
		Belgaum District	207	113
		Hubli Town	31	23
		Dharwar District	223	130
		Kanara District	3	3
		Bijapur District	251	120
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	5	5
	Political Charges	Baroda State	1	2
		Mangrol Port	10	3
		Kathiawar Agency	14	12
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	286	201
		Rewa Kantha Agency	15	9
		Satara Agency	7	4
		Savanur State	30	19
		Akalkot State	12	7
		TOTAL	2,063	1,473

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	33	23
		Coimbatore District	176 (a)	104 (b)
		Salem District	48 (a)	39 (a)
		North Arcot District	2 (c)	1 (c)
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Chittoor District	4 (d)	1 (c)
		TOTAL	264	169
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		.....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	10	7
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	21	14
		Muzaffarpur District	2	1
	Bhagalpur...	Monghyr District	10	7
		TOTAL	43	29
UNITED PROVINCES	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District	2	2
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	1	1
		Cawnpore District	25	7
		Allahabad District	2	2
	Benares	Jaunpur District	2	2
		Ghazipur District	53	31
		Ballia District	10	9
	Gorakhpur	Basti District	6	3
		Azamgarh District	7	6
	Lucknow	Unao District	3	2
		Rae Bareli District	2	2
		Sitapur District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	32	9
		Gonda District	4	4
		Bara Banki District	2	1
		TOTAL	152	82

(a) Three imported. (b) Two imported. (c) One imported. (d) Four imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Ambala ...	Hissar District	1	1
	Rawalpindi.	Gujrat District	1	...
		Jhelum District	2	1
		Rawalpindi District	39	27
		TOTAL	43	29
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	23	19
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Prome District	8	8
	Irrawaddy	Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	1	1
		Maubin District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	2	2
		Amherst District	5	5
	Magwe ...	Pakokku District	1	1
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	1
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	49	45
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	177	156
		Nagpur District	45	26
		Kamptee Cantt.	1	1
		Bhandara Town	1	1
		Wardha District	72	46
		Chanda District	12	7
	Jubbulpore	Seoni District	3	3
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	...
		Nimar Town	1	1
		Nimar District	41	32
		Betul District	9	5
		Chhindwara Town	1	1
	Chhatisgarh.	Raipur Town	3	1
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	67	68
		Yeotmal District	18	12
		Akola Town	143	97
		Buldana District	65	51
		TOTAL	660	508
ASSAM ...	...	.....	...	...
COORG ...	...	.....	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	53	42
		Bangalore City	87	24
		Bangalore District	142	102
		Mysore City	73	47
		Mysore District	80	57
		Hassan District	17	12
		Kadur District	48	38
		Shimoga District	28	24
		Chitaldroog District	16	9
		Tumkur District	3	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	83	24
		Kolar District	83	25
		TOTAL	565	405
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	401	352
		Bir District	251	191
		Parbhani District	226	159
		Nander District	7	2
		Gulbarga District	6	5
		Raichur District	6	3
		Usmanabad District	8	3
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	13	16
		Bidar District	105	70
		Medak District	6	3
		Nalgonda District	1	1
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	7	7
		TOTAL	1,032 (a)	812 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	41	21
		Dhar State	3	...
		TOTAL	44 (b)	21 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Marwar State	1*	1*
		TOTAL	1	1
N.-W. F. PROVINCE		.....	...	...
KASHMIR	...	.....	..	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	.....	...	...
	...	GRAND TOTAL	4,919	3,594

* Imported.

(a) From the 4th to the 10th September 1916.
(b) For the week ending 9th September 1916.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 21st September 1916, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The activity of the monsoon was maintained and rain fell during the week in all parts of the country, being considerably in excess of the average in most divisions. A storm formed in the north of the Bay on the 19th and at the close of the week was approaching the Bengal coast near Saugor Island.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rainfall occurred in Lower Burma throughout the week and in Upper Burma on the 15th and 20th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 15th and 16th, in Bengal on the 15th, 16th and 20th, in Orissa on the 20th, in Chota Nagpur on the 16th and 20th, and in Bihar on the 16th, 17th and 20th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 16th, 17th and 19th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 19th and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 19th.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in Sind and the east and north Punjab on the 15th, and in Rajputana on the 14th and 16th. Rain fell locally in Gujarat.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast from the 15th to the 19th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 19th, in Hyderabad on the 17th, 19th and 20th, in Mysore on the 14th, 15th and 16th, and in the Madras Deccan from the 14th to the 18th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

September 14th. Victoria Point 3·10″, Tavoy 2·75″, Moulmein 4·34″, Bassein 2·00″, Diamond Island 2·90″, Berhampore 1·82″, Darjiling 2·85″, Bahraich 3·90″, Meerut 0·98″, Hoshangabad 1·14″, Ambala 1·95″, Ludhiana 3·26″, Dera Ismail Khan 1·00″, Bikaner 1·13″, Deesa 0·98″, Veraval 3·32″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·60″, Mysore 1·52″ and Pamban 1·20″.

" 15th. Victoria Point 2·20″, Mergui 2·21″, Tavoy 2·56″, Minbu 1·05″, Bhamo 2·53″, Silchar 1·38″, Cherrapunji 2·57″, Cox's Bazar 1·30″, Gorakhpur 1·95″, Bareilly 3·16″, Meerut 6·67″, Roorkee 2·48″, Delhi 0·90″, Hissar 2·25″, Ludhiana 1·51″, Simla 1·72″, Hyderabad (Sind) 1·70″, Karachi 1·22″, Jodhpur 1·97″, Karwar 3·85″, Raichur 3·20″, Bangalore 1·20″, Mysore 1·88″, Bellary 2·45″ and Nellore 1·74″.

" 16th. Port Blair 1·80″, Victoria Point 2·57″, Mergui 3·50″, Tavoy 3·79″, Yamethin 2·26″, Tezpur 1·97″, Jessore 1·36″, Dinajpur 2·70″, Purnea 2·61″, Patna 1·82″, Mainpuri 2·10″, Bareilly 6·52″, Pendra 1·57″, Jagdalpur 1·32″, Karwar 2·17″, Mysore 1·52″, Cuddapah 1·65″ and Kurnool 1·50″.

" 17th. Victoria Point 2·15″, Mergui 2·20″, Tavoy 4·10″, Akyab 2·37″, Darbhanga 2·20″, Patna 7·13″, Gorakhpur 2·27″, Allahabad 2·58″,

Cawnpore 1·63″, Jhansi 3·10″, Mainpuri and Bareilly each 1·36″, Mussooree 2·27″, Chanda 1·53″, Jagdalpur 1·70″, Rawalpindi 1·16″, Marmagao 2·22″, Ahmadnagar 1·94″, Sholapur 1·92″, Aurangabad 2·13″, Nizamabad 2·15″ and Gulbarga 1·45″.

September 18th. Tavoy 4·16″, Bassein 2·44″, Diamond Island 2·34″, Gorakhpur 3·03″, Lucknow 2·00″, Roorkee 1·50″, Sutna 1·71″, Hoshangabad 1·40″, Saugor 2·07″, Surat 4·15″, Rajkot 1·32″, Ratnagiri 2·03″, Marmagao 4·42″, Karwar 3·44″, Mangalore 2·96″, Cochin 2·05″ and Mercara 1·94″.

„ 19th. Mergui 4·95″, Rangoon 3·18″, Benares 2·90″, Mainpuri 1·33″, Ratnagiri 2·51″, Marmagao 2·12″, Mangalore 2·55″, Poona 1·86″, Nizamabad 1·45″ and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·71″.

„ 20th. Bassein 2·05″, Diamond Island 2·45″, Kyaukpyu 8·48″, Akyab 9·69″, Lashio 1·80″, Darjiling 2·69″, False Point 3·88″, Chaibasa 1·15″, Naya Dumka 2·69″, Marmagao 2·13″ and Mercara 1·96″.

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess over the greater part of the country. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab South-West, Central India West, Berar and the Madras Coast North. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Kashmir, Rajputana East, Central India East and Madras South-East, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions. No rain falls usually at this time of the year in Baluchistan.

The rainfall from the 28th April to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect only in Chota Nagpur. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and Madras South-East, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the remainder of the country.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 21st September 1916.			Rainfall data from 28th April to 21st September 1916.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	7·0	5·8	+1·2	79·8	81·4	−1·6	−2	−4
Lower Burma	11·0	5·2	+5·8	123·7	124·5	−0·8	−1	−6
Upper Burma	2·7	1·7	+1·0	31·5	33·9	−2·4	−7	−11
Assam	1·4	2·4	−1·0	62·7	70·5	−7·8	−11	−10
Bengal	1·8	2·9	−1·1	64·2	61·5	+2·7	+4	+6
Orissa	1·8	2·6	−0·8	47·5	49·3	−1·8	−4	−2
Chota Nagpur	1·1	2·6	−1·5	31·2	44·4	−13·2	−30	−23
Bihár	4·0	2·3	+1·7	51·9	44·8	+7·1	+16	+13
United Provinces, East	4·7	1·4	+3·3	45·2	35·5	+9·7	+27	+19
United Provinces, West	5·4	1·4	+4·0	46·0	37·0	+9·0	+24	+14
Punjab, East and North	2·1	0·9	+1·2	27·8	20·7	+7·1	+34	+30
Punjab, South-West	0·2	0·3	−0·1	8·5	7·9	+0·6	+8	+9
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	6·6	7·8	−1·2	−15	−16
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·5	0·1	+0·4	10·6	5·6	+5·0	+89	+84
Baluchistan	0	0	0	4·1	2·3	+1·8	+78	+78
Sind	1·0	0·1	+0·9	12·8	4·8	+8·0	+167	+151
Rajputana, West	2·3	0·5	+1·8	18·0	10·9	+7·1	+65	+51
Rajputana, East	0·9	0·8	+0·1	27·1	22·3	+4·8	+22	+22
Gujarat	2·0	0·9	+1·1	24·4	22·6	+1·8	+8	+3
Central India, West	0·7	1·6	−0·9	34·5	28·1	+6·4	+23	+23
Central India, East	1·7	1·5	+0·2	41·4	37·9	+3·5	+9	+9
Berar	0·6	1·3	−0·7	36·5	26·7	+9·8	+37	+41
Central Provinces, West	2·7	1·6	+1·1	39·6	41·5	−1·9	−5	−8
Central Provinces, East	2·8	1·9	+0·9	42·0	43·9	−1·9	−4	−7
Konkan	9·9	2·0	+7·9	113·7	89·9	+23·8	+26	+18
Bombay Deccan	1·9	1·2	+0·7	27·6	21·6	+6·0	+27	+26
Hyderabad, North	4·8	1·5	+3·3	37·7	29·4	+8·3	+28	+18
Hyderabad, South	4·2	1·7	+2·5	32·6	25·0	+7·6	+30	+22
Mysore	3·2	1·0	+2·2	26·3	17·8	+8·5	+48	+38
Malabar	3·3	1·6	+1·7	82·4	81·6	+0·8	+1	−1
Madras, South-East	0·8	0·8	0	15·2	11·8	+3·4	+29	+31
Madras Deccan	2·9	1·2	+1·7	24·2	16·9	+7·3	+43	+36
Madras Coast, North	0·9	1·7	−0·8	23·4	21·1	+2·3	+11	+16

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 21st September 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th September 1916.

Burma.—During the week good rain was general in Lower Burma, Akyab and Tavoy reporting falls exceeding 10 inches. In the dry zone the fall was moderate and good rain was received elsewhere. Transplantation of winter rice is nearing completion in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Harvesting of early sesamum has been practically completed. The condition of standing crops is generally satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen to Rs. 124 per hundred baskets but is still above normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable to standing crops. Moderate rain has fallen in all districts and facilitated agricultural operations. Harvesting of autumn rice continues with outturn fair. Transplantation of winter rice, cutting and steeping of jute and manufacture of tea are in progress. Some damage by insect pests to winter rice is reported from Sibsagar. Prospects of tea, cotton, winter rice and sugarcane are generally fair. The price of common rice is practically stationary. Cattle disease is reported from nine districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week has been generally moderate throughout the Province except in parts of the Rajshahi division where the fall has been slightly excessive. Transplantation of winter rice is still going on in places and weeding is proceeding briskly. Harvesting of autumn rice has been nearly finished in the eastern and northern districts and is still going on in some places in the western districts. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are going on briskly throughout the Province. Cattle disease is reported to be prevalent in four districts. Fodder is reported to be scarce in parts of Jessore. The average price of common rice for the Province is almost stationary with a slight tendency to rise as compared with that of the previous week.

The weekly report on famine in Bankura is as follows:—Distress in affected areas continues unchanged. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of early rice, *til* and maize continues. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of the people on relief works is generally good. Advances are being made to weavers. Cloths are being distributed to indigent persons. Private charitable institutions are giving relief. Prices have fallen slightly. The price of rice is 8¾ seers per rupee. The number of persons on relief works was 16,033 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 20,332, total 36,365. The gradual rise in the number on works is due to the decreasing demand for labour owing to the completion of transplantation operations. The number of persons relieved on private works was 1,836.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light to moderate rain was general over the Province. Harvesting of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy has been nearly finished. Standing crops are doing well except in parts of Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Bhagalpur where some damage has been done by the recent floods. The average price of common rice has fallen as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The attendance of persons on test works in Manbhum and Singhbhum was 621 and 7,058, respectively. Gratuitous relief was given to 1,325 persons in Singhbhum. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell during the week in the Himalayan, western submontane and the upper Doab districts, while elsewhere the falls were light to moderate. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by heavy rain, high winds and floods in parts of the upper Doab districts but prospects generally remain good. Harvesting of autumn crops and of early rice and ploughing of fields for winter crops are going on. Manufacture of indigo continues and picking of cotton has commenced. Sugarcane is reported to be in good condition. Fodder is ample. Cattle disease is increasing in a few districts but, on the whole, the condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—The rainfall was fairly heavy in the southeast and in parts of the submontane districts. Elsewhere it was light. The rain proved beneficial to standing crops and to the ploughings and sowings of spring crops. Standing crops are in good condition but *juar* and maize have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of a few districts. Reaping of *juar*, *bajra* and maize continues in the south eastand in a few western districts. The yield is expected to be normal. Sowings of gram and oilseeds and ploughings for other crops are in progress and are normal. Cattle are in good condition and fodder and water

are sufficient. Prices are steady with a slight tendency to fall. In the case of wheat they range between normal and warning rates and in other cases between normal and scarcity rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore 10 and Ambala, Ferozepore, Lyallpur and Rawalpindi 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province. The weather is moderate at Peshawar and hot and clear in Bannu. The condition of standing crops is average in Peshawar. Spring oilseeds and vegetables are being sown in some places and cotton and chillies picked with outturn average. Harvesting of the cotton crop is in progress in Bannu with outturn average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress in Dera Ismail Khan. The condition of cattle is good Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is not running. The public health is generally good. Prices are high but stationary.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 19 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is good. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Muzaffarabad and insignificant elsewhere. The Badgam tehsil has been declared free from cattle disease. Standing crops have been damaged in some places. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal

Rajputana.—The weather is seasonable. The rainfall during the week was general except in Tonk. The maximum fall was 5 inches 2 cents in Marwar. The average fall was about 2 inches. Standing crops are flourishing. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Prospects are hopeful. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are falling.

Central India—The rainfall during the week was general in Indore, Bhopal, Malwa and the Southern States, partial in Gwalior, insufficient in Baghelkhand and sufficient elsewhere. Autumn crops are being weeded and harvested Land for spring crops is being prepared. The condition of standing crops and their probable outturn are fair in Indore and Bhopal and good elsewhere. Agricultural stock is in good condition except where there is cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are fluctuating slightly in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and warm. Light to moderate rain ranging from 29 cents in Nimar to 4¼ inches in Mandla was received all over the Provinces. Weeding and preparation of land for spring crops continues. Excessive rain has stunted the growth of *juar* and cotton in parts of Berar and Wardha where a prolonged break is needed. Prospects in Chattisgarh have improved but more rain is still needed. Otherwise the condition of standing crops is generally satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices remain fairly steady.

Feudatory States.—Light to moderate rain fell in nine States but more rain is required in three States. Standing crops are in good condition except in Kankar where they have suffered slightly owing to insufficient rainfall.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was excessive in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Surat, the Konkan and the Deccan where a break is needed. Standing crops are thriving except for slight damage by rats in four talukas of Karachi, by insects in two talukas of West Khandesh and by excessive rain in Karachi, Kaira, Sholapur, three talukas of Hyderabad and West Khandesh, six talukas of Thar and Parkar and two talukas of Surat. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Nawabshah, the Panch Mahals and Kaira. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Gujarat and are generally steady elsewhere.

The weekly report on scarcity in Kathiawar is as follows:—Distress is very slight in Gohilwad. The public health is good. There is no wandering or emaciation. Gratuitous relief was given to 233 persons.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was heavy and excessive. The highest fall was 8 inches 58 cents in Tuljapur. The average fall was 3 inches 58 cents. Autumn crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. The early rice crop is in fair to good condition and needs rain in parts of the Karimnagar district. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in twenty-three talukas. Variations in prices of food grains are insignificant. Coarse rice is selling at 9 and white *juar* at 14 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 10 seers per rupee in Warangal and Karimnagar and the lowest 25 seers per rupee in Bir, Raichur and Mahbubnagar.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good throughout the State. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and sugarcane are being harvested. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy in the greater part of the State. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 4 inches 73 cents. Agricultural prospects are good. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are rising. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Tinnevelly, fair in Madras, very heavy in South Canara, heavy in Godavari, Kurnool, North Arcot, Malabar and Cochin and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition except in a small part of one district Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane, and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is generally sufficient. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in districts in which famine has been declared.

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous and special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
(*Bengal.*)							
Bankura	11,805	20,083	31,888	16,033	20,332	36,365	+4,477

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in t Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 9th September 1916.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER OBSERVATION AND TEST.	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BENGAL.						
1	Bankura	2,621	1,138,670	11,805	...	20,083	20,083	31,888	...	...
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,958	...
2	Singhbhum ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5,828	2,0
	Total, Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8,786	2,0
				BOMBAY.						
1	Kathiawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of Ind

No. 1108.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 18th September, 1916.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have had under consideration for some time past the question of the general revision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898). An Amending Bill was introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council on the 21st March 1914, and was thereafter referred to local Governments and Administrations. Their opinions have been received and partially examined, but further progress with the Bill in the Legislative Council has been suspended until the conclusion of the war. Meanwhile the Governor General in Council has decided to remit the Bill and the various opinions received in connection with it to a small Committee, on which the legal professions will be strongly represented. It is anticipated that the recommendations of a Committee so constituted will command general confidence, and facilitate the discussion of the Bill when it next comes before the Imperial Legislative Council.

The Committee will consist of the following :—

President.—The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Barrister-at-Law, Legal Member of the Governor General's Executive Council

Members.—
- The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Piggott, I.C.S., Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad.
- The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kumaraswami Sastri, Diwan Bahadur, Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.
- The Hon'ble Sir S. P. Sinha, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, Advocate General, Bengal
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. Walker, C.I.E., a Commissioner in the Central Provinces.

Mr. Dawson, a District and Sessions Judge in Bengal, will act as Secretary to the Committee

The Committee will meet in Simla on or about the 18th September 1916.

ORDER.—Ordered that the resolution be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* and that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, the Finance and Legislative Departments; the Hon'ble Mr. G. R Lowndes, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Piggott, the Hon'ble Mr Justice Kumaraswami Sastri, the Hon'ble Sir S. P. Sinha, the Hon'ble Mr. Walker and Mr. V. Dawson.

W. BOOTH-GRAVELY,

for *Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11894P.—The 26th September 1916.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet printed in Bengali entitled "Om Yugantar" and headed "Amader Asha" (Our hope) beginning with the words "*Matri Mandire Maiar Baurabhoyadayni Murtir*, etc.," and ending with the words "*Yudhaya Krita Nischaya*" (Resolve to do battle) and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against the British Government and to commit murder and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) of the said Act.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 27th September 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 656.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1916.

On and after 8th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

F. J. HALL,
Offg. Publisher *Gazette of India*.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-1158.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first four months of 1916-1917 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915-1916.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	Budget, 1916-1917.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,03,07,000	35,43,87,000	10,84,84,000	10,30,34,000	...	54,50,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	2,74,47,000	3,43,04,000	83,11,000	1,29,92,000	46,81,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	5,46,18,000	5,98,14,000	1,34,51,000	1,98,43,000	63,92,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	7,96,14,000	8,22,57,000	2,72,95,000	2,88,51,000	15,56,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	12,92,16,000	12,82,70,000	4,22,15,000	4,40,83,000	18,68,000	...
...	...	...		...	...	Customs	8,78,96,000	11,54,70,000	2,71,42,000	3,80,18,000	1,08,76,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	7,92,51,000	9,18,10,000	1,96,36,000	2,47,57,000	51,21,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	81,83,49,000	86,63,12,000	24,65,34,000	27,15,78,000	2,50,44,000	...
204,100	226,200	75,800	216,600	140,800	...	Interest	1,30,41,000	1,27,37,000	37,19,000	32,47,000	...	4,72,000
19,200	21,300	17,200	300	...	16,900	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	5,29,30,000	5,39,28,000	1,73,85,000	1,89,59,000	15,74,000	...
1,100	1,200	300	400	100	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,34,96,000	2,32,28,000	68,76,000	68,77,000	1,000	...
66,600	60,000	29,700	19,500	...	10,200	Miscellaneous	65,33,000	75,77,000	21,16,000	26,91,000	5,75,000	...
74,500	72,200	69,900	70,500	600	...	Railways	56,97,49,000	56,38,61,000	19,20,44,000	20,75,46,000	1,55,02,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,23,31,000	4,71,56,000	2,01,88,000	2,12,96,000	11,08,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	41,88,000	40,45,000	13,65,000	14,70,000	1,05,000	...
339,900	314,700	69,200	74,200	5,000	...	Military Receipts	1,17,06,000	1,27,68,000	31,19,000	39,77,000	8,58,000	...
704,800	795,800	262,100	381,500	119,400	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,54,33,23,000	1,59,66,12,000	49,35,46,000	53,76,41,000	4,42,95,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	...		10,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	1,39,34,000	19,64,000	22,33,000	9,97,000	...	12,36,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	1,39,34,000	29,64,000	32,33,000	9,97,000	...	22,36,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	4,23,32,000	6,48,32,000	...	4,19,27,000	4,19,27,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	60,04,000	38,21,000	58,96,000	53,74,000	...	5,22,000
5,739,400	1,234,400	192,900	457,100	264,200	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	..		1,55,18,000	1,94,23,000	39,05,000	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	88,18,000	31,00,000	19,43,000	29,91,000	10,48,000	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,38,57,000	1,97,50,000	1,06,83,000	85,15,000	...	21,68,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1.16,000	1,20,000	...	...	...	...
21,427,900	17,092,300	5,901,400	3,722,100	...	2,179,300	Remittances (net)		...	...	...	...	...
4,590,100	3,885,000	1,872,700	2 226,400	353,700	...	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	7,00,20,000	...	6,04,20,000	...	...	6,04,20,000
31,897,400	22,211,700	7,967,000	6,405,600	...	1,561,400	TOTAL	15,81,47,000	8,16,23,000	9,44,60,000	7,82,30,000	...	1,62,30,000
32,512,200	23,007,500	8,229,100	6,787,100	...	1,442,000	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,71,54,04,000	1,69,11,99,000	59,10,39,000	61,68,68,000	2,58,29,000	...
7,913,900	14,475,500	7,913,400	12,824,800	4,911,400		Opening Balance	22,16 90,000	17.17.79,000	22,16 90,000	18,02,41,000	..	4,14,49,000
40,425,400	37,483,000	16,142,500	19.611,900	3,469,400	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,93,70,94,000	1,86,29,78,000	81,27,29,000	79,71,09,000	...	1,56,20,000

ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1916-1917.	ENGLAND. April to July. 1915-1916.	ENGLAND. April to July. 1916-1917.	ENGLAND. April to July. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to July. Decrease.	DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1915-1916.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1916-1917.	INDIA. April to July. 1915-1916.	INDIA. April to July. 1916-1917.	INDIA. April to July. Increase.	INDIA. April to July. Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
98,300	96,600	34,000	32,100	...	1,900	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,84,32,000	14,03,10,000	5,29,54,000	5,17,64,000	...	11,90,000
2,816,600	2,227,300	1,012,000	965,000	...	47,000	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,96,63,000	6,83,87,000	2,03,82,000	2,14,40,000	10,58,000	...
150,000	329,100	17,700	59,000	41,300	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	3,83,87,000	4,89,70,000	1,37,67,000	1,25,81,000	...	11,86,000
382,600	424,000	101,100	130,400	29,300	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	28,08,40,000	28,37,39,000	8,89,87,000	8,98,14,000	8,27,000	...
2,456,600	2,434,800	885,200	916,800	31,000	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,14,24,000	4,28,78,000	1,32,13,000	1,41,06,000	8,93,000	...
5,600	21,100	2,900	...	...	2,900	Famine Relief and Insurance	93,77,000	1,46,84,000	30,01,000	31,11,000	1,10,000	...
9,278,200	9,481,200	4,359,400	4,409,600	80,200	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on capital Expenditure)	30,84,38,000	31,54,34,000	10,76,77,000	10,57,45,000	...	19,32,000
127,600	127,600	61,100	64,200	3,100	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,29,88,000	3,39,21,000	1,04,45,000	97,58,000	...	6,87,000
49,800	39,500	12,200	16,200	4,000	...	Other Public Works	7,92,31,000	7,05,71,000	2,48,02,000	1,92,06,000	...	55,96,000
5,142,000	4,691,700	1,429,000	1,428,800	...	200	Military Services	19,27,26,000	26,46,13,000	5,93,17,000	6,26,15,000	32,98,000	...
20,107,900	19,863,000	7,855,200	8,022,100	136,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,18,15,06,000	1,30,85,97,000	39,45,43,000	39,01,40,000	...	44,05,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	..	+2,07,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—54,96,000	.	...	...	...
20,107,900	19,863,000	7,855,200	8,022,100	136,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,18,15,06,000	1,29,82,13,000	39,45,43,000	39,01,40,000	...	44,03,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
888,000	775,500	415,100	144,700	...	270,400	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	1,83,71,000	4,38,52,000	—2,48,10,000	76,03,000	3,24,12,000	...
1,017,800	410,200	548,400	72,800	...	475,600	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,900	51,300	4,000	9,000	5,000	...	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	48,14,000	33,30,000	19,31,000	17,07,000	...	2,24,000
1,915,700	1,237,000	967,500	226,500	...	741,000	TOTAL	2,36,85,000	4,70,82,000	—2,28,79,000	93,09,000	3,21,88,000	...
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
909,000	500,000	407,500	...	...	407,500	Permanent Debt (net discharged)		...	33,000	...	...	33,000
...	1,500,000	2,500,000	...	...	2,500,000	Temporary do. (do.)	4,50,00,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	6,02,52,000	29,53,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	70,31,000	37,71,000	2,56,000	8,58,000	6,02,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,92,13,000	1,32,79,000	76,91,000	48,26,000	...	28,65,000
...	...	...	—	...	...	Remittances (net)	34,35,40,000	25,54,98,000	18,38,54,000	15,41,25,000	...	2,97,29,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	7,63,04,000	5,82,94,000	3,86,67,000	3,41,70,000	...	44,97,000
4,668,000	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—16,08,000	—19,000	66,000	—4,70,000	...	5,36,000
.	.	1,811,000	.	...	1,811,000	Drafts on London (net)	..	...	...	...	...	...
5,577,000	2,000,000	4,718,500	..	...	4,718,500	TOTAL	54,97,32,000	33,37,75,000	23,05,67,000	19,35,09,000	...	3,70,58,000
27,600,600	23,100,000	13,571,200	8,248,600	...	5,322,600	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,75,49,23,000	1,67,90,75,000	60,22,33,000	59,29,58,000	...	92,75,000
12,834,300	14,538,000	2,571,300	11,363,300	8,792,000	.	Closing Balance	18,21,71,000	18,39,96,000	21,04,96,000	20,41,51,000	...	63,45,000
40,425,400	37,493,000	16,142,500	19,611,900	3,469,400		GRAND TOTAL	1,93,70,94,000	1,86,29,78,000	81,27,29,000	79,71,09,000	...	1,56,20,000

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta the 27th September 1916.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 30th September 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 18.

2739. S. K. Sawday. *Automatic speed control.*

September 19.

2740. W. Beardmore and T. C. W. Pullinger. *Improvements in or relating to valve mechanism and associated parts of internal combustion engines.*

2741. W. Beardmore and T. C. W. Pullinger. *Improvements in or relating to aluminium or other light metal castings for internal combustion engines.*

September 21.

2742. K. V. Gundo Rao. *Auto-home printer.*

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS OF WHICH THE DATE OF APPLICATION HAS BEEN CHANGED.

Nos. 2721—2722, ante-dated 6th October 1915.

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2329. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means, methods and processes for the burning of pulverized fuel.*

2503. T. U. Bhatt. *An improved water-lift.*

2679. M. K. Shah. *An improved liquid measurer.*

2699. Ram Chund. *Thrashing machine.*

2708. A. F. Bound and W. Rowland. *Improvements in and connected with methods or systems of railway signalling and train controlling.*

2717. W. B. Feony. *Improvements in the manufacture of mats, chair seats, flooring blocks and the like flat articles.*

2721. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means, methods and processes for the burning of pulverized fuel.*

2722. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means, methods and processes for the burning of pulverized fuel.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2612. Mills Equipment Co., Ld., and W. P. Wise. *Improvements in or relating to military equipments.*

2646. J. L. Panchal. *Water cock.*

2657. J. R. Leeson. *Improvements in or relating to yarn-controlling devices for textile machines.*

2658. C. Bald. *Improved surveying staff for vertical and horizontal angles.*

2662. C. Bald. *Self-registering clinometer.*

2673. F. T. LeFeuvre. *Improvements in the ball valve spindle and attachment.*

2680. R. B. Housley. *Tap and gauge therefor.*

2683. W. Shepherd. *Improvements in convertible bodies of road vehicles.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2595. Carey.
2600. General Electric Co.
2603. Johnsen.
2605. Sjöstrom.
2606. O'Donnell.
2607. Luard.

PATENTS SEALED.

2061. Heap.
2065. Casablancas.
2066. Hornaday.
2076. Thompson.
2202. Sayer.
2358. Bibb.
2419. Cutter & Moresmith.
2571. Holt Manufacturing Co.
2583. Moore.
2586. Lane.
2588. O'Donnell.
2589. Campbell & Grant.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

319 of 1904. Jost. (To 19 September 1917.)

108 of 1906. Wheatley. (To 19 September 1917.)

98 of 1907. Schuetz. (To 20 September 1917.)

99 of 1907. Moscher. (To 20 September 1917.)

101 of 1907. Hamm. (To 20 September 1917.)

425 of 1907. Sheehan. (To 25 October 1917.)

480 of 1907. Le Bas and anr. (To 23 November 1917.)

47 of 1910. Brown and anr. (To 20 September 1917.)

153 of 1911. Nabi Baksh. (To 5 August 1917.)

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION OF LAPSED PATENT UNDER SECTION 16.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made under Section 16 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, for the restoration of the following patent granted to J. C. van Milder:—

No. 273 of 1912. An improved pick and beater combined.

This patent ceased on 1st June 1916, owing to non-payment of the prescribed renewal fee, and its cessation was notified in the *Gazette of India*, dated 9th September 1916. Any person may give notice of opposition to restoration by leaving patent form No. 5 at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on or before the 20th November 1916.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

504, (Hermann and anr.).

1910.

594, (Smith).

1911.

115, (Hadengue and anr.). 645, (Clarke and anr.). 647, (Clarke and anr.).

1912.

309, (Smith Refrigerating Co.). 310, (Denniss and anr.). 311, (General Electric Co.). 312, (Thurlow and anr.). 313, (Webber and anr.). 314, (Kerosene Carburetters Ld.). 317, (Weiwoda).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

September 17th to 23rd, 1916.

Class 13. Nos. 4928 to 4964. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester. September 14.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.*

These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.
,,	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

The following books published under the authority of the Government of India can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta:—

"Specimens of Persian Manuscripts" for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour, High Proficiency, and Interpretership examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William. Price ₹6 per copy.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in Oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them. The following collections are available for sale:—

(1)	Collection	for	1902-03,	price	₹3	a copy.
(2)	,,	,,	1903-04	,,	,, 3	,,
(3)	,,	,,	1904-05	,,	,, 3	,,
(4)	,,	,,	1908-09	,,	,, 3	,,
(5)	,,	,,	1909-10	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(6)	,,	,,	1910-11	,,	,, 3-8	,,
(7)	,,	,,	1912-13	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(8)	,,	,,	1913-14	,,	,, 2-8	,,
(9)	,,	,,	1914-15	,,	,, 3-8	,,

N.B.—Nos. (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) contain papers in all the different standards of examination held in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali; No. (5) contains the High Proficiency Uriya papers also; No. (2) contains all the papers except those for the High Proficiency examinations in Hindi, Arabic and Persian and the Degree of Honour in Arabic and Sanskrit; No. (7) all except those for the Degree of Honour in all languages and the Preliminary test in Arabic, No. (8) all except those for the Preliminary Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Bengali and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit, and (9) all except those for Preliminary in Persian, Interpretership and High Proficiency in Arabic, High Proficiency in Sanskrit and the Degree of Honour examinations in Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian and Sanskrit; it also contains papers for Proficiency in Assamese, Bengali and Hindi.

"Diwan-i-Sarkhush" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹3 per copy.

"Kalam-i-Urdu," the text-book for the Proficiency Standard in Urdu; price ₹2-12.

"Qaani" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹7-8 per copy.

"Diwan-i-Andalib" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency in Persian; price ₹4 per copy.

Glossary to the "Ar-Rauzatu-z-Zakiyah," the text-book for the Higher Standard examination in Arabic; price ₹6-4 per copy.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu; price ₹5 per copy.

"Siyahat-Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Persian; price ₹5 per copy.

"Raghuvamsam"—Expurgated Text (official edition), prescribed for the High Proficiency examination in Sanskrit; price ₹2-8.

"Akhlaq-i-Jalali" (official edition), one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹5-12 per copy.

"Rajniti" (new annotated edition), prescribed as an alternative text-book for the Proficiency examination in Hindi; price ₹3 per copy.

"Selections for the Lower Standard examination in Persian"; price ₹2 per copy.

Waqayi'-i Ni'mat Khan-i'Ali, edited by Mr. Otto Rothfeld, I.C.S., one of the text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; price ₹2 per copy.

NOTE.—Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The following list of Munshis who are qualified to teach Urdu under India Army Order No. 162 of 1907 is published for the information of all those students of this language who are desirous of obtaining competent teachers:—

AGRA.

1. M. Gulzari Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 6th Hampshire Regiment, Agra Cantonment.

ALLAHABAD.

1. M. Jawala Prasad, I . . . . . 5th Hampshire Regiment, Sadar Bazar, Allahabad.
2. M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain . . . . 253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
3. M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail . . . South Malaka, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

1. M. Mohd. Miyan Khan . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2. M. Mohd. Akbar Khan . . . . . The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
3. M. Sita Ram Mahta . . . . . Near Kali Bari, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
4. M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment.
5. M. Anand Sarup . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).

BANNU.

1. M. Mul Chand Khurana . . . . Mission Clerk, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

1. M. Rashid Ahmad Khan . . . . . Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
2. M. Chhote Lal . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Bareilly.
3. M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Sudder Bazar, Bareilly.

BELGAUM.

1. M. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . Pandit, 1809, Kelkar Bag, Belgaum.

CALCUTTA.

1. M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya . . . . . 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
2. M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A. . . . . 8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Hossain Mirza . . . . . 1, Syed Ismail Lane, or 4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
4. M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . . 11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
5. M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
6. M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid . . . . . 36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
7. M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . . 12, Agha Muhammad Mehdi Street, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
8. M. Abdul Wajid . . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
9. M. Syed Mohammad . . . . . 12, Waliullah Lane, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
10. M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . . 1, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
11. M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
12. M. Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . . C/o Munshi A. K. Nashtar, 1, Jhowtolla Lane Ballygunge, Calcutta.
13. M. Imdad Hussain . . . . . 9, Baloo Huckak's Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
14. M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . . 89, Jhowtollah Road, P. O. Balligunge, Calcutta.

DALHOUSIE.

1. M. M. C. Saihgal . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Balun Bazar, Dalhousie.

DELHI.

1. M. Mithan Lal, B.A. . . . . Muhalla Churi Walan, Delhi.
2. M. Akbar Khan Haidari . . . . British Garrison Meer Munshi, The Fort, Delhi
3. M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

1. M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.
2. M. Farzand Ali Khan (of Patna) . . . Regimental Munshi, attd. 2nd Devon Battery, Dinapore.

FEROZEPORE.

1. M. J. Kishori Lall . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 82nd Coy. R. G. A. and 6th Sussex Battery, R. F. A., Sadar Bazar, near Jain Mandar, Ferozepore Cantonment.
2. M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kahani Bazar, Ferozepore.

FORT WILLIAM—CALCUTTA.

1. M. Abdul Karim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Fort William, Calcutta.

GORAKHPORE.

1. M. Ram Charan Lal . . . . . Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gorakhpore.

JHANSI.

1. M. K. R. Mehta . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Jhansi.

JHELUM.

1. M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JUBBULPUR.

1. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Jubbulpur.

JULLUNDUR.

1. M. Karam Chand . . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KAMPTEE.

1. M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 5th Battalion, The Buffs, East Kent Regiment, Gora Bazar, Kamptee.

KARACHI.

1. M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
2. M. Anandram Thadmal . . . . . 30, Jethmal Buildings, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

1. M. Anand . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

LAHORE CANTONMENT.

1. M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . Dungar Street, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
2. M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani . . . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
3. M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman Sabri . . Chhawni Manawala, Sammian Street, Taksali Gate, Lahore.

LUCKNOW.

1. M. Abdul Alim . . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
2. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
3. M. S. M. Shahabuddin . . . . . Near Police Out Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
4. M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . . C/o. M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.

MAYMYO (BURMA).

1. M. Saiyed Amir Ali (of Delhi) . . . Regimental Munshi, 4th Border Regiment Alexandra Barracks, Maymyo, Burma.

MEERUT.

1. Pt. Hriday Narain . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1-1st Wiltshire Battery, R. F. A., R. A. Bazar, Meerut.

MULTAN.

1. M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . . R. F. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantonment.
2. M. Sultan Mohamed . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan.

MURREE HILLS.

1. M. Abdul Ghani (of Nowshera) . . . C/o Syed Jafar Shah, Regimental Munshi, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Barian Camp, Murree.
2. M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . . Munshi, Lawrence European School, Ghoragali P. O., Murree Hills.
3. M. Bodh Raj . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Murree Hills.

NAINI TAL.

1. M. Faqir Ulla . . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

1. M. Muhammad Din . . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).
2. M. Ghulam Jilani . . . . . R. A. Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
3. M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Nowshera.
4. M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . New Mohalla Sudder Bazaar, Nowshera.

PATNA.

1. M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

1. M. Ahmed Din . . . . . 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar
2. M. Abdur Rahim . . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
3. M. Safdar Khan . . . . . Near Anaj Mandi, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

1. M. Sher Mahomed . . . . . C/o Barkat Ali, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, Quetta.
2. M. Sheikh Abdul Azis . . . . . Islamabad, Quetta.
3. M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Cadet College, Quetta.
4. M. Ahmed Bux . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

1. M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
2. Ghulam Rasul . . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
3. M. Fazal Ahmed . . . . . Persian House, Rawalpindi.
4. M. Abdul Waheed . . . . . C/o Coffee Shop, 2nd Rifle Brigade, West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
5. M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.
6. M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh Gyani . . . . Officers' Munshi, Ahata Sultan, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

1. M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

1. M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

In addition to the above, the following, who were examined in Urdu previous to the institution of the examination mentioned in the above India Army Order, are also, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, qualified to teach:—

1. M. Mohd. Arif	12, Harinbari Lane, Calcutta.
2. Maulvi Syed Abu Zafar	36, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
3. M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	14, Karaya Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
4. M. Badru-z-Zaman	29, Ice Factory Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
5. M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy's Lane, Calcutta.
6. M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 21, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
7. M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	25, Tiljalah 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
8. M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nurali Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
9. M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
10. M. Mohd. Shuaib	Chowk Masjid, Arrah.

N.B.—It is requested that Munshis who have passed this examination, and whose names do not appear above, should communicate their present addresses to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta, so that their names may be published also

Whenever any munshi changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. Post system*, and are obtainable from The Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	21-8 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	22-8 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	23 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 "

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 "

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ½-lb., ¼-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
"	"	3 "	" 6 "	"	Re.	1	0	0
"	"	2 "	" 9 "	"	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17.			Receipts in July 1916	Receipts from 1st April to 31st July 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,27,000	22,27,000	6,60,822	...	7,60,040	7,60,040
II.—Opium	...	49,000	49,000	4,147	...	16,698	16,698
IV.—Stamps	...	6,84,000	6,84,000	70,081	...	2,38,975	2,38,975
V.—Excise	...	3,19,000	3,19,000	26,453	...	1,20,190	1,20,190
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	...	...	535	535
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,12,000	2,18,000	11,419	1,676	34,538	36,214
IX.—Forest	...	2,21,000	2,21,000	6,039	...	38,822	38,822
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	4,138	...	16,569	16,569
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	6,893	10,991	...	10,991
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	23,617	...	98,196	98,196
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	45,000	45,000	6,141	...	16,016	16,016
XVII.—Police	...	49,000	49,000	3,768	...	9,129	9,129
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	3,643	...	11,135	11,135
XX.—Medical	...	8,000	8,000	67	...	520	520
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	2	...	231	231
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	20	20
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	21,000	21,000	2,798	...	8,816	8,816
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	3,346	...	8,435	8,435
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,23,000	1,23,000	4,752	...	19,994	19,994
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,37,000	4,13,000	9,50,000	1,05,472	75,616	75,616	1,51,232
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	12,806	...	50,315	50,315
Total Revenue and Receipts	5,73,000	47,71,000	53,44,000	8,96,494	88,283	15,24,790	16,13,073
Add – Debt Accounts	...	...	...	78,51,240	...	...	3,15,77,079
Total	...	...	...	87,47,734	...	...	3,31,90,152
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b)26,60,498	..	...	(a)24,36,019
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,14,08,232	...	...	3,56,26,171

(a) On 1st April 1916. (b) On 1st July 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th September 1916.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1916 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17.			Disbursement in July 1916.	Disbursement from 1st April to 31st July 1916.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	10,000	10,000	20,000	2,363	6,020	6,020	12,040
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	1,178	4,338	4,338	8,676
3.—Land Revenue	3,90,000	2,99,000	6,89,000	73,817	1,38,225	1,01,760	2,39,985
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	2,986	4,067	4,066	8,133
7.—Excise	9,000	9,000	18,000	1,205	2,357	2,358	4,715
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	63	130	131	261
11.—Forest	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	6,436	13,373	13,373	26,746
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,066	2,221	2,221	4,442
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,61,000	1,20,000	3,81,000	29,739	77,332	32,132	1,09,464
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,20,000	2,25,000	6,45,000	52,859	1,45,604	71,249	2,16,853
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,37,000	1,37,000	2,74,000	22,861	52,694	52,694	1,05,388
20.—Police	10,85,000	10,86,000	21,71,000	1,78,723	3,66,220	3,66,219	7,32,439
22.—Education	2,72,000	2,72,000	5,44,000	20,331	63,863	63,863	1,27,726
23.—Ecclesiastical	54,000	...	54,000	4,169	15,100	...	15,100
24.—Medical	2,25,000	2,08,000	4,33,000	12,476	42,417	38,274	80,691
25.—Political	20,26,000	18,37,000	38,63,000	2,39,522	5,76,377	5,35,372	11,11,749
26A.—Agriculture	47,000	47,000	94,000	5,308	9,237	9,237	18,474
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	6,000	11,000	484	1,059	1,060	2,119
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	4,112	22,026	...	22,026
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	98,000	97,000	1,95,000	14,381	29,777	29,777	59,554
30.—Stationery and Printing	62,000	62,000	1,24,000	12,252	17,015	17,014	34,029
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	20,000	41,000	4,198	7,131	7,132	14,263
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	12,17,000	2,83,000	15,00,000	36,476	72,781	72,781	1,45,562
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	32,000	32,000	64,000	1,209	2,556	2,557	5,113
45.—Civil Works	12,03,000	12,03,000	24,12,000	1,03,340	1,08,858	1,08,857	2,17,715
Total Expenditure	77,28,000	60,40,000	1,37,68,000	8,31,658	17,80,778	15,42,485	33,23,263
Add— Debt Accounts	...	...	...	76,22,443	...	...	2,93,48,777
Total	...	...	...	84,54,101	...	...	3,26,72,040
Balance on 31st July 1916	...	...	...	29,54,131	...	...	29,54,131
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,14,08,232	...	...	3,56,26,171

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 20th September 1916.

W. ALDER,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 27th September 1916.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd September 1916.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (Purchase price).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,72,56,410	21,92,29,980	23,65,86,390	5,69,33,194	69,52,560	39,10,198	11,92,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946 (a)	13,06,07,995 (b) (c)	41,76,53,893	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,21,500. (b) Nominal value—R13,87,84,571. (c) Includes Treasury bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act IX of 1916, at a cost of R4,56,01,759.
Cawnpore	...	3,52,04,670	3,52,04,670	2,83,05,573	1,82,09,895	..	.	...	...	.	.	..	4,65,15,468	
Lahore	...	5,52,66,065	5,52,66,065	2,10,49,128	2,10,87,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,36,675	
Bombay	1,75,71,285	20,14,66,115	21,90,37,400	7,30,29,055	4,08,50,273	73,10,818	..	..	...	...	...	.	12,11,90,146	
Karachi	..	2,38,60,415	2,38,60,415	89,40,112	36,97,550	.	...	..	...	...	...	.	1,26,37,662	
Madras	23,67,945	8,60,23,775	8,84,11,720	1,60,30,510	1,13,30,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,73,61,360	
Rangoon	...	5,62,14,085	5,62,14,085	3,73,60,421	99,29,730	..	.	...	...	...	...		4,72,93,151	
	3,72,15,640	67,73,65,105	71,45,80,745	24,16,47,993	11,50,58,205	1,12,21,616	11,92,50,000	...	...	..	9,99,99,946	13,06,07,995	71,47,85,155	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			19,95,590	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									22,00,000	
Total Circulation R .			71,25,85,155									Total Reserve R .	71,25,85,155	

£1,02,000 (Rs. 15,30,000) was transferred in Gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd September 1916.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd September 1916 to 1,37 lakhs in sovereigns.

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND SEPTEMBER 1916.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, &c.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	52	...	...	52	48	...	48	11	76*	22	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	39	...	...	39	55‡	...	55	...	156†	11	10	177	9	9	...	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 33 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Exclusive of 111 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
‡ Includes 22 transferred to Calcutta Mint in form of Bar silver.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 27th September 1916.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th September 1916.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,08,00,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	50,00,000	0	0	1,58,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,25,76,127	2	0	2,46,81,581	5	8
Public Deposits at Branches	1,21,05,454	3	8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				20,07,21,320	14	10
Bank Post Bills, etc.				11,37,750	9	9
Sundries				9,05,179	6	4
RUPEES				26,82,45,832	4	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,51,37,953	12	0
Other authorized Investments				1,12,28,880	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				3,00,76,894	4	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				5,31,83,767	4	5
Bills discounted and purchased				2,96,42,343	5	9
Balances with other Banks				44,23,569	4	10
Bullion				.....		
Dead Stock				29,29,301	14	2
Stamps				13,227	10	2
Sundries				4,71,664	4	9
				19,71,07,601	13	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	1,75,64,712	13	3	7,11,38,230	7	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	5,35,73,517	10	4			
RUPEES				26,82,45,832	4	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,51,420 0 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,65,980 0 0

Rs. 12,17,400 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 28th September 1916.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 31·27

ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications are invited for the post now vacant of Sawmill Engineer for the Chatham Sawmill, Port Blair, on a salary of Rs. 400—25—450 per mensem on the Temporary Establishment of the Forest Department for a period of 3 years. The question of further employment if desired after this period will rest with Government.

(2) Certificates of qualifications should be sent.

(3) Previous sawmill experience is desirable.

(4) A knowledge of Hindustani or Burmese is essential.

(5) The selected applicant will be required to enter into an agreement, for a period of 3 years. The option of terminating the agreement may be exercised by giving 3 months' notice on either side.

(6) Free quarters will be provided.

(7) A free passage to join the appointment will be given.

F. H. CAVENDISH,
Dy. Conservator of Forests,
Andamans.

PORT BLAIR;
The 9th September 1916.

Statement of "Income and Expenditure" of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund during the year 1915-16.

Income.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st April 1915	4,38,102	12	4	Expenses of Management :—			
Subscription	60,663	0	1	Establishment	2,624	0	0
Deposits	17	0	0	Pension contribution	87	8	0
Interest for the year 1914-15	16,814	15	11	Medical Examination fees	292	0	0
1-5 share of Pension recovered from the Government	1,130	10	8	Consulting Physician's fees	15	0	0
				Money order commission	3	13	0
State Subvention in Daughters branch recovered from Government	2,337	5	9	Postage and Telegraphs	30	4	0
Lump sum paid by the subscriber for coming under "with return rate"	99	9	0	Stamps on Entrance certificate	5	4	0
				Miscellaneous	2	8	0
Fines	40	2	4	Refund of Deposit	68	0	0
Additional contributions realized from the subscribers who are in Foreign service	355	12	0	Refund of subscription	519	9	9
Miscellaneous	4	0	0	Additional contribution realized in 1914-15 now credited to Government	355	12	0
				Pension to Incumbents	12,672	8	3
					16,676	3	0
				Balance on the 31st March 1916	502,855	1	1*
GRAND TOTAL	5,19,531	4	1	GRAND TOTAL	5,19,531	4	1

* Excluding March 16th, Supply.

M. GHATAK,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund on the 31st March 1916.

Assets.	Amount.			Liabilities.	Amount.		
	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Balance on the 31st March 1916	5,02,855	1	1	Annuities payable (outstanding)	1,709	5	4
Stamped Entrance Certificate	0	6	0	Establishment	253	0	0
Postage Stamps	3	5	6	Deposits	17	0	0
				Medical fee with money order commission.	16	4	0
					1,995	9	4
				Balance of Assets	5,00,863	3	3*
GRAND TOTAL	5,02,858	12	7	GRAND TOTAL	5,02,858	12	7

* Excluding March 16th, Supply.

M. GHATAK,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

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Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

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IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th September 1916.

No. C.-229.—MR. Charu Chandra Ghosh, B.A., Second Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, is granted privilege leave for five weeks under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 12th October 1916.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 21st September 1916.

No. 6407-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910) the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of an Urdu pamphlet entitled "Mubahisa Daktar Padri Sahib aur Bhondoo Jat" the contents of which appear to the Chief Commissioner to be of a nature described in section 4, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act I of 1910, inasmuch as they have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt His Majesty's Christian subjects in British India.

No. 6413-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths registered at the undermentioned municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 16th September 1916, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi	225,471	163	128	291	91	80	171	2	...	...	76	14	60	4	15	...	35	32	67	67·11	39·44
	Notified Area	3,673	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	84·94	...
	Total	229,144	167	130	297	91	80	171	2	..	...	76	14	60	4	15	...	35	32	67	67·39	38·30

Delhi, the 21st September 1916.

No. 6414-*Home*.—The following returns showing births and deaths registered in Delhi Province during the month of August 1916 are published for information :—

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of August 1916.

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.			Deaths registered.																								Remarks.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fever.		Dysentery & Diarrhœa.		Respiratory disease.		Injuries including suicide.		Other causes.		Total all causes.				Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
																									Number.				Number.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	993	62·32	11	9	·05	...	...	...	...	280	17·57	3	·01	139	8·72	9	·05	15	·09	227	228	455	28·55	150	144	294	18·45	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	896	56·23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	10·35	1	·006	100	6·27	4	·02	24	1·50	150	144	294	18·45	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	97	6·09	8	9	·05	...	...	...	...	115	7·22	2	·004	39	2·45	5	·03	...	...	77	84	161	10·10	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1·41	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Monthly return of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Province for the month of August 1916.

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.			Deaths registered.																								Remarks.
									Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fever.		Dysentery & Diarrhœa.		Respiratory disease.		Injuries including suicide.		Other causes.		Total all causes.				Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
																									Number.				Number.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,102	58·65	37	29	1·54	...	...	...	...	389	15·04	63	3·35	313	16·66	18	·95	121	6·44	427	456	883	46·99	344	373	717	38·16	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,152	61·31	39	9	·48	...	...	...	...	391	20·81	27	1·44	194	10·33	6	·32	90	4·79	344	373	717	38·16	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1·91	119	6·33	12	·64	31	1·65	83	83	166	8·83	...	...	...	...	
		Decrease	...	...	...	50	2·68	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	2·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 21st September 1916.

No. 6416-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person to be the Sub-Registrar of the Delhi District for a period of three years with effect from the date of this Notification or such subsequent date on which he takes over charge of the duties of Sub-Registrar :—

Rai Sahib Lala Bala Pershad, *vice* K. B. Hakim Razi-ud-Din Ahmad Khan, Shifa-ul-Mulk, deceased.

The 22nd September 1916.

No. 6450-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 242 (1) (*d*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person a member of the Committee of the Notified Area, Delhi :—

Mr. Sohan Lal *vice* Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, transferred.

No. 6452-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Mr. Sohan Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is invested with powers of Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District.

No. 6454-*Home*.—In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, Mr. Sohan Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of the duties of City Magistrate, Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th September 1916.

No. 6456-*Home*.—The services of Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th September 1916, for re-employment in the Punjab.

The 23rd September 1916.

No. 6480-*C. & I.*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in the Delhi Province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head-quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th September 1916. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	2	15	6
,, husked	6	0	0	Ghi	54	0	0
Wheat (white)	3	13	0	Flour (Wheat)	4	6	0
Barley	3	1	0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	16	0	0*
Jowár	2	12	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	0	0
Bajra	2	14	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	80	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	2	10	0
Gram	3	3	0	Grass (dry)	1	0	0
Arhar Dál	4	4	0	Bhusa (white)	1	2	0
Linseed	5	8	0	Jowár Stalks (green)	0	5	3†
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	12	0	Bengal Coal	0	9	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand) Victoria Mark.	2	8	0
Til (jinjili seed)	6	6	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	200	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur	5	5	0	Sheep, per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...			Bejhar	2	15	6

* The increase in the rate is due to insufficient stock in the market.
† The decrease in the rate is due to sufficient rainfall.

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half month ending 15th September 1916.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee.		Items.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat, white	10	0	Maize	Not available.	
Barley	12	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	9	0
Rice — Best sort	3	0	Firewood	60	0
Rice — Common sort	5	0	Salt Sambhar — Wholesale	20	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt Sambhar — Retail	19	12
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	13	8	Gur	6	12
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	Not procurable.		Cotton (unginned)	Not available.	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)			Bejhar	13	0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	0			

Delhi, the 25th September 1916.

No. 6485-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), the Chief Commissioner proposes to make the following revised rules for the better control of factories situated in the Delhi Province which are hereby published for general information in accordance with the provisions of Section 39 of that Act.

Notice is hereby given that the said rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd January 1917. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said rules before the date aforesaid will receive consideration.

RULES.

SECTION 2—DEFINITIONS.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Delhi Factory Rules, 1916.

2. In these rules—

(*a*) Words and expressions which are defined in the Indian Factories Act, 1911, have the same meaning as in the said Act.

(*b*) "The Act" means the said Act.

(*c*) "Inspector" means the Inspector appointed under Section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

(*d*) The "Abstract" means the prescribed Abstract of the Act and of these rules to be hereafter to be published.

(*e*) "General Register" is a printed Register in Form C in which certain particulars prescribed by these rules must be entered.

(*f*) A "year" for the purpose of administering Section 3 (*e*) of the Act means twelve calendar months.

(*g*) A "day" means the period of 24 hours from midnight to midnight.

(*h*) A "belt hanger" is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(*i*) "Transmission machinery" includes every shaft, wheel drum or pulley (including any system of fast and loose pulleys) coupling, clutch, strap, band belt chain rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliance or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

(*j*) "Within reach" means within a distance of 6 feet in any direction from any spot on which any person employed may have to stand or pass at any time either in the course of his work or incidentally thereto.

SECTION 2 (3) AND 3 (2) AND SECTION 37 (1).

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

3. The Inspector shall keep a Register of factories in *Form A* attached to these rules, and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate and to all the *Certifying Surgeons* on

the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the following rule.

Directions for compiling the Register of Factories.

4, (*a*) When the Inspector receives notice under Section 33 of the Act of a factory being occupied, and that the exemptions under Section 3 (1) are not applicable thereto, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(*b*) When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the limits of the Delhi Province and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in the Register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(*c*) Any person served with a notice under clause (*b*) above may, within 15 days of the receipt of such notice forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall make up his register of factories accordingly and shall communicate his decision to the person concerned.

(*d*) When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion, at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

(*e*) Seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is probability of their starting work again within a reasonable time. If the occupier at the time of sending in the notice under Section 33 (1) at the commencement of the season forwards a statement objecting to his factory remaining on the register and giving his reasons for its exclusion from the operation of the Act, then the Inspector shall take action as described in Sub-section (*d*) and make up his register accordingly.

(*f*) The registration of a factory in accordance with the above rules shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the factory being under the operation of the Act.

SECTIONS 4 (5), 5, AND 37 (2) (*a*).

INSPECTION.

5. The Inspector appointed under Section 4 (1) of the Act shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within the Delhi Province. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least twice yearly, and every seasonal factory within that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

SECTION 5 AND SECTION 37 (2) (*b*).

6. (*a*) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Act or rules, he shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the Act and Rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed; that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained: that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded; that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Act are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded: and that the Abstracts and notices prescribed by Section 36 of the Act are duly affixed and that the registers and muster rolls required by these rules are properly maintained. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. A note of all defects and illegalities shall then be made and orders explained verbally on the spot where necessary. A list of the defects and illegalities discovered together with orders for their remedy or removal shall be subsequently sent to the occupier or manager in the *Form J. attached* to these Rules and a copy of the said list shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned.

Proviso. When the inspection is made by the District Magistrate or the Additional Inspector, he shall send a copy of orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under section 4, Sub-section (1) of the Act.

(*b*) The Inspector shall keep a diary of his inspection notes in *Form G*, in which shall be recorded all orders given to the manager as a result of his inspection.

(*c*) If the Inspector during the course of his duties deems it necessary to take a copy of any register, muster roll or notice kept in accordance with the Act or Rules, he shall be

empowered to remove it from the factory for the purpose of making an attested copy giving a receipt for it, if asked for. He shall return it to the manager by registered post within 5 days or earlier if possible.

(*d*) On receipt of notice under section 34 that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any registered factory, he shall proceed to make an investigation either in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the police authorities or with both in order to determine, as soon as possible, the cause of and responsibility for the accident, and if it should be found that the death or serious injury resulted from the occupier or manager of the factory having neglected to observe any provision of this Act or rules or order made thereunder, the Inspector if he consider that a prosecution should be instituted under the Act, give the previous sanction in writing, required by section 48 and forward the same to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted, or if he considers that action is necessary under section 287, Indian Penal Code, record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as he may think fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether if in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered, should be given to the person injured or his defendants by the Court in the manner contemplated by section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(*e*) In the case of factories situated in places coming under the Municipal Act, 1911, if it appear that there has been a disregard of the provisions under the Municipal Act and rules relating to sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the cleaning and fencing of water tanks or the like matters, the Inspector shall instead of and without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under these rules, draw the attention of the Health officer of the Municipality to the breach of the sanitary regulations in question.

SECTIONS 7 AND 8 AND SECTION 37 (*e*).

Duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of person authorised to exercise his functions.

7. (*a*) The certificate granted under the conditions of Sections 7 and 8 of the Act shall be in the prescribed printed *Form B* attached to these rules. It shall be prepared by filling up and signing the particulars in the foil and the counterfoil after taking the left thumb impression of the person examined. The certificate granted by a person authorised under section 8 shall be stamped 'Provisional' in red ink and in no case shall any fee be charged for examination or certification.

(*b*) The certifying Surgeon or his Deputy appointed under Section 8 shall on receipt of an application of the manager of a factory situated within the local limits for which he is appointed, fix such place and such time as may be mutually convenient for the attendance and personal examination of persons desiring to obtain certificates provided that the children employed solely in the places mentioned in Section 3, sub-section (2) of the Act, need not be certified.

(*c*) The certifying surgeon appointed under Section 7 shall visit every factory situated within the local limits for which he is appointed in which children are known to be employed, at least once every quarter or in the case of seasonal factories at least twice in each season and he shall give notice of his visits to the manager. At such visits in addition to his duties under sub-section (*b*), he shall personally examine every child in possession of a 'provisional' certificate and if satisfied as to its correctness he shall countersign the same and return it to its owner. If he cancels any certificate he shall write "cancelled" upon it and forward it to the Inspector of Factories for information.

(*d*) If in the opinion of the Inspector a child in possession of a 'provisional' certificate is not of the age stated therein or is unfit for employment, he shall draw the attention of the certifying Surgeon to the case and the latter shall arrange for an early examination of the child in question.

(*e*) No 'provisional' certificate shall be valid after the elapse of 6 months from the date of its issue.

(*f*) The certifying surgeon appointed under Section 7, shall annually on the 1st February send to the Inspector of Factories a note of the number of visits made by him or his deputy during the previous year.

SECTION 9 (*a*) AND SECTION 37 (*2*) (*c*).

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

8. (*a*) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime washed at least once in each year, dating from the period when last lime washed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window-frames and other woodwork, with the exception of floors, shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the period when last lime washed or shall be painted or varnished once in 5 *years* dating from the period when last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

(*b*) The above rules with respect to limewashing and painting shall not apply to the following :—

1. Rooms used for the storage of articles only.
2. Walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, tiles or glazed bricks, provided they are washed down at least once a year.
3. The rooms in which the manufacturing process is carried on in the following factories :—Sugar factories, Gas works, Forage presses, Chemical works and Cement factories.
4. Engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed.
5. Walls in oil mills below a height of 5 feet from the ground.
6. Any other factory or parts thereof in which limewashing or painting is in the opinion of the Local Government or the Inspector are unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 9 (*a*) of the Act as to cleanliness.

SECTION 9 (*a*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*e*).

9. (*a*) No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory of such a nature or in such a position that affluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(*b*) All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material, and shall be regularly flushed and where possible connected with some recognised drainage line.

(*c*) The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

(*d*) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in a clear and drained condition the area round the place where water is distributed.

SECTION 9(*b*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*f*).

THE PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

10. There shall be provided on the average for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 square feet exclusive of that occupied by machinery and a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet. For purpose of calculating the breathing space available, no height of above 15 feet from the floor of such room shall be taken into consideration.

SECTION 9(*c*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*g*).

STANDARD OF VENTILATION.

11. In every room of a factory the ventilating openings provided, including windows which are kept open during working hours, shall be in proportion of 10 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air. Provided that the Inspector, subject to the control of the Local Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the condition of this Rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room. Provided also that, if in any room in any spinning or weaving mill, the following conditions are complied with by the occupier to the satisfaction of the Inspector, then the standard of ventilating openings required shall be reduced to 2 square feet for each person employed in such room :—

(*i*) The means of forced ventilation shall be such as to supply during working hours not less than 800 cubic feet of fresh air per hour for each person in the case of rooms which are artificially humidified or 600 cubic feet of fresh air per hour per person in the case of rooms in which there is no artificial humidification.

(*ii*) The atmosphere at about the breathing level shall not be vitiated to such an extent that it contains more than 12 volumes of Carbon Dioxide per 10,000 volumes of air, as given by the average of three determinations made by means of a standard Haldane's apparatus.

(*iii*) If in such rooms there is artificial humidification, a standard wet and dry bulb hygrometer shall be properly maintained and if at any time the wet bulb reading of the hygrometer is higher than that specified in the *Schedule* attached to these rules in relation to the dry bulb reading of the same hygrometer, the ventilation must be forthwith increased until the wet bulb reading is reduced to the reading required by the Schedule.

No room shall be exempted from the operation of this rule unless the occupier has received a statement signed by the Inspector to that effect and this exemption may be revoked by the Inspector if on inspection the conditions are no longer complied with.

SECTION 37 (1) AND 37 (2) (*e*), (*f*) AND (*g*).

MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL REGISTER.

12. The manager of every factory shall maintain a General Register of the Factory printed in prescribed Form C (obtainable from the Inspector) showing the following particulars :—

(*a*) The dates on which the parts of the factory are limewashed or painted or varnished (in accordance with Rules 8 and 14 (*e*)).

(*b*) The floor area, the area occupied by machinery, the breathing space in cubic feet and the area of the ventilating openings in each room together with the maximum number of persons who may be employed in such room (Rules 10 and 11).

(*c*) A list of holidays to be given in accordance with section 22 (1) and the Government of India Notification.

(*d*) The intervals of rest given in accordance with section 21, after 6 hours' work for men, women and children respectively. (Rule 21).

(*e*) Any exemptions granted under Rules 8 and 14 (*f*), or sections 13, 20 and 21(3).

(*f*) Such other particulars as may be prescribed.

When any entry is required by these rules to be made in the Register, the entry made by or on behalf of the occupier or manager of the factory shall as against him be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence of the matters contained therein.

SECTION 12—SECTION 37(2).

PURITY OF WATER USED FOR HUMIDIFYING.

13. No water used for the purpose of producing humidity shall be considered to be effectively purified if it absorbs from an acid solution of permanganate of potash in 4 hours more than 5 grains of oxygen per gallon of waters.

SECTION 13—SECTION 37(2) (*h*).

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

14. (*a*) Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily by the sweeper and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptacles must be tarred inside and out at least once a year.

(*b*) The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines within the precincts of the factory but in an accessible place detached from the other factory buildings and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it must in any case not fall short of the following scale :—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50, but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150, but does not exceed 250	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 250	One seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

(*c*) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letter "For Women only" shall be provided on the scale laid down in sub-section (*b*) of this rule.

Those for males shall be similarly marked "For Men only".

(*d*) In factories which employ more than 100 men on the average and in which the latrines are not water-flushed, one urinal shall be provided for every 50 men employed, or fraction thereof in excess of 100.

(*e*) The walls of the latrines and urinals shall be limewashed inside and out at least twice in every year and the date of the limewashing shall be noted in the General Register.

(*f*) If in the opinion of the Inspector, in the case of factories situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open on at least 2 sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to ensure the health of the operatives, then he may exempt such factory from the Rules under Section 13 provided that only a written sanction kept in the General Register of the factory shall be considered valid.

SECTION 14—SECTION 37(1).

DRINKING WATER.

15. The supply of drinking water shall only be deemed sufficient and suitable for the purpose of this Rule if supplied to the employees free of cost, in accordance with one of the following methods :—

(*a*) From taps connected with any public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(*b*) From a well so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or impurities, or

(*c*) If in any factory provision is not made in accordance with (*a*) or (b) above or the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided free of cost to the operatives a storage of water fit for drinking at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory.

SECTION 16—SECTION 37(1).

PROVISION FOR ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

16. (*a*) To satisfy the requirements of Section 16 every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least 2 stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with a suitable and sufficient hand rail.

(*b*) In factories of more than one storey every window or door giving access to an external staircase shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside and such windows or doors shall be distinctively and conspicuously marked "fire" with red paint.

(*c*) Ginning factories shall be provided with at least 2 flights of stairs made of brickwork or other fire resisting material.

In the cases mentioned in Sub-Sections (*a*) and (*c*), the stairs or steps must be at least 5 feet wide and the treads must be not less than 11 inches wide with risers not more than 6 inches high.

SECTION 18 (*a*) (*c*)—SECTION 37 (2) (*j*).

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

17. (*a*) The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion :—All shafts, couplings and collars within reach; all projecting keys, set screws, head of nuts or bolt heads shall either be countersunk or otherwise securely guarded.

All fast driving straps, belts, chains if more than 3 inches in width and are within reach.

All driving straps that pass through floor openings.

Heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes shall be guarded underneath where there is liability of persons having to pass under them.

All parts of wheeles, drums or pulleys within reach except such as are by construction or position equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced.

(*b*) The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :—

The back gear and change wheels of lathes.

The back gear and bevel gearing of drilling machines.

The gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines which are within reach.

(*c*) All exposed cogwheels within reach shall be securely guarded.

(*d*) Every platen machine in a printing works must be fitted with an efficient finger guard.

(*e*) All emery wheels must be provided with strong iron guards.

(*f*) All hoist gates must be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

(*g*) All band saws of whatever size shall be securely and adequately guarded.

(*h*) All circular shaws shall at least be guarded by a riving knife at the back of the saw and the saw under the table shall be completely guarded.

SECTION 18-1 (c)—SECTION 37 (j).

FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

I.—Blowing Room Machinery.

18. (a) Beater covers and the door immediately over the dirt grid shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which renders it impossible to open the covers or grid doors while the beater is still running, or to re-start the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(b) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(c) Fender guards shall be provided for the fan strap side of scutchers, the guard, the fan strap and slow motion strap. Provided that on existing machines where the slow motion pulley is driven directly by a strap from the overhead shaft, it shall be optional either to plate the wheel or to protect it by a fender guard. If the fan strap is on the opposite side to the slow motion strap, each strap shall be protected separately.

(d) Projecting ends of beater shafts shall be fitted with loose sleeves, or be otherwise protected.

(e) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

II.—Carding Machines.

(a) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(b) All cylinder doors shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion which will prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve, and which shall render it impossible to re-start the machine until the door has again been closed.

(c) Licker-in covers shall be screwed down so that they cannot readily be lifted while the machine is in motion.

III.—Driving Frames.

(a) The roller gearing shall be effectively covered.

(b) The pulley at the end of the frames shall be protected.

(c) The undershaft shall be enclosed in a metal sleeve or otherwise securely fenced.

IV.—Speed Frames.

(a) Headstocks shall be fitted with automatic locks which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to re-start the machine until the door has been closed.

(b) Draft change wheels, twist wheels and carrier wheels, bobbin driving wheels, and lifter wheels shall all be effectively protected.

(c) Bobbin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top, and these covers shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(d) Spindle skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(e) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively protect the nip both as the rail rises and as it falls.

(f) All balance weights shall be cast with the eyelet forming part of the weights themselves.

V.—Self-acting Mules.

(a) The guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges ~~to protect~~ the intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for middle draw band and carrier pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom creel board, or be so fastened otherwise that they cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended inwards far enough to completely guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(b) All headstocks shall be provided with a strong sheet iron guard.

(c) The guards for end draw band pulleys shall be extended at least half an inch beyond the end of the pulley.

(d) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(e) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts thereof unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(*f*) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(*g*) Where persons have to stand on creels to attach driving belts (not countershaft belts), the two creels shall be joined together by timber to form a platform on which to stand, or some other equally safe method shall be adopted to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

VI.—Ring and Throstle and Doubling Frames.

(*a*) All cogwheels shall be securely fenced.

(*b*) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.

(*c*) Guards, made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

VII.—Calendering Machines.

All calendering machines shall be provided with an efficient 'nip' guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

SECTION 18 (1) (*c*)—SECTION 37 (2) (*j*).

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES.

19. (*a*) The line shaft or second motion in cotton ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling, and such openings shall be kept closed and locked.

(*b*) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the delivery lattice, a stout wooden plank or strong metal guard not less than 12 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.

(*c*) The side pulleys and belting of all openers shall be securely fenced off.

(*d*) The spur gearing at the side of the openers shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(*e*) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

SECTION 18 (4)—SECTION 37 (2) (*j*).

PROTECTION FROM DANGER OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

20. (*a*) Efficient devices or appliances shall be provided and maintained in every room to throw out of gear and stop promptly each unit of the transmission machinery.

(*b*) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

(*c*) Efficient appliances, *e.g.*, belt shippers shall be provided and used for putting driving straps on and throwing them off wheels, drums or pulleys on main shafts in motion except where such shafts are stopped or the speed reduced to 6 revolutions per minute.

(*d*) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

(*e*) Lubrication of bearings, gear wheels or loose pulleys or replacing or adjusting of belts must be done only by an authorised experienced and specially trained person.

(*f*) Service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting and where required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

(*g*) No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned by cotton waste rags, or similar material held in the hand.

(*h*) Every shafting ladder shall be fitted with either hooks or some effective non-skid device.

(*i*) Every person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear only close fitting clothing.

(*j*) Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

(*k*) All water gauge glasses of boilers whose maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

(*l*) No additional weights shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler unless written authority has been received from the Boiler Inspector to do so.

(*m*) All kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

SECTION 21—SECTION 37 (1).

Rest interval after 6 hours.

21. In order to enable the Inspector to see that the rest interval is given after 6 hours' work, the working hours and the rest intervals given thereafter for men, women and children shall be entered daily in the General Register of the factory in the Form prescribed and if the factory is found working during the time stated in the Register as a rest interval, it shall be *primâ facie* evidence that Section 21 of the Act has been disregarded.

SECTIONS 22 AND 38—SECTION 37 (1).

Holidays.

22. (*a*) In order to enable the Inspector to see that Section 22 of the Act providing for a weekly holiday is observed, a list of the dates whether Sundays or week days on which the factory is closed, must be entered in the General Register in the Form prescribed.

(*b*) The list of holidays shall also be affixed at the factory entrance in both English and the Vernacular in accordance with Section 22(*b*) of the Act. If a factory is found to be working on any day stated in the General Register or the notice to the Inspector to be a holiday, it shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the disregard of Section 22 of the Act.

(*c*) Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be sent to the Inspector of Factories, Punjab, in *Form H* (copies of which may be obtained from the Inspector) giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the succeeding month and this return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates, and if any change of date is subsequently made, notice must be given to the Inspector accordingly.

SECTIONS 23, 32 AND SECTION 35—SECTIONS 37 (1) AND 37(2) (1).

Employment of children.

23. (*a*) In every factory a muster roll or attendance register shall be kept up either in English or Urdu in which shall be recorded each day, the names of all children 'employed' in the factory. It shall clearly show the hours of work of each child or each shift of children and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded the number of this certificate of age and fitness. This register must be entered up at the commencement of each working period and shall always be kept available during hours for immediate inspection.

(*b*) In every factory where children are employed, there shall be kept a register of children in Form E attached to these rules and in it shall be correctly entered the prescribed particulars for every child employed in the factory.

(*c*) Every child when at work in a factory shall carry on his person either the certificate, or the token referred to in Section 23(*a*) of the Act and where a child when at work wears a token instead of certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the Register of children (Form E) stamped upon it.

SECTIONS 24, 26, 28 AND 29; AND SECTION 37 (1)

Hours of employment of men and women.

24. In every factory a muster roll shall be kept which shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, for men and women. (The children's muster roll kept in accordance with Rule 23(*a*) may be combined with the one kept under this Rule but the particulars must be kept separate).

25. If any person is found at work at any other times than those stated in the muster rolls for either men, women and children, then such employment shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the Section regulating the hours of employment relating to the particular case has been disregarded.

SECTION 34 AND SECTION 37 (2) (*k*).

NOTICES OF ACCIDENT.

26. (*a*) Notice of accidents resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 2 hours of the occurrence to :—

(*i*) To the Inspector.

(ii) The District Magistrate, or if he by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Officer.

(b) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer-in-charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(c) If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form D attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

27. Notice of accidents of a minor character but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given in the same Form D within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate.

SECTION 36 AND 37 (2) (m).

THE ABSTRACT OF THE ACT AND RULES.

28. (a) The Abstract of the Act and Rules required by Section 36 of the Act to be affixed, shall for textile factories be in Form F (1) and for non-textile factories in Form F (2) which will be hereafter published.

(b) If the Abstract of the Act and Rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

(c) Copies of the Abstracts of the Act and Rules can be obtained in English, Urdu, Gurmukhi and Hindi languages at one anna each.

SECTION 38.

SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL RETURNS.

Government of India, Notification No. 6750, dated Simla, the 14th September 1912.

29. Every manager of a factory shall furnish to the Inspector of Factories on or before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in the Scheduled Form A.

SECTION 50 AND SECTION 37(2) (m).

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

30. (a) An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Act shall lie to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and shall be in the Form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a court-fee stamp in accordance with Article 11 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Act and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(b) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, of if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Act to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear upon such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(c) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive, for the hearing of the appeal a fee to be fixed by the Chief Commissioner, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the applicant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or part by the appellant.

SECTION 37 (e).

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

31. The despatch through the post, under registered covers of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Form J.

No._____

Inspector of Factories' Office,

Dated Lahore, the_____191 .

THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911, AND PUNJAB FACTORY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

Upon a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the above Act and Rules were not being carried out. I have therefore to request that the necessary steps may be taken at once to comply with the law.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Inspector of Factories for the Punjab, Delhi, N.-W. Frontier Province, and Ajmer-Merwara.

HOLIDAY RETURN.

The following is the list of holidays which will be given during the month of_____ in the _____factory, in accordance with section 22 of the Indian Factories Act and the Government of India Notification quoted below.

Sundays.	Other substituted days.

Signature of Factory Manager.

Address of factory.

Date of despatch of notice.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION No. 6750-25.

Dated the 14th September 1912.

"Every Manager of a factory shall furnish to the **INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES, BEFORE THE END OF EACH CALENDAR MONTH,** a return giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the **NEXT ENSUING MONTH.** This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates."

(Sd.) R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Form G.

December 1913.

DIARY OF INSPECTOR.

Sheet.

Week ended Saturday.

Date.	Place.	Factories visited or other work done.	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued.	Index Number.

FORM E.

REGISTER OF CHILDREN.

Number. *	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Caste or religion.	Number of certificate.	Date of certificate.	REMARKS.

* NOTE.—The number of the token, if any, mentioned in rule 26, will be the same as the number given here.

FORM D.

Report of Accidents.

Dated the 191 .

SIR,

I, , beg hereby to give notice under Section 34 of the Factory Act and Rule 24 made thereunder that an accident occurred in the Factory of at t'clock on causing death / serious injury / slight injury to the persons mentioned below :—

Name.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Nature of injury.

The accident was caused by

The injured persons are under treatment by

Signature of Occupier or Manager.

Inspector's Remarks.

1. Serial No._____

Date_____

2. Name_____

3. Father's name_____

4. Sex and caste or religion_____

5. Residence_____

_____

6. Age certified_____

_____

7. Physical fitness_____

8. Distinctive marks_____

Thumb impression.

Initial of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM B.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No._____

Date_____

I HEREBY certify that I have personally examined (name)_____

_____

son/daughter of_____(caste, etc.)_____

residing at_____who is desirous

of being employed in a factory, and that his/her age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my

examination, is_____ years, and that he/she is fit for employment in a factory.

His/Her descriptive marks are_____

_____

Thumb impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

REGISTER OF

Form A prescribed under Rule

Serial No. of Factory.	District.	Place.	Class of Factory.	Name of Factory.	Name of Occupier or representative of Occupier.
1	2	3	4	5	6

FACTORIES

3 of the Indian Factories Act.

Name of Manager.	Hours of Starting and Stopping Work.				Daily average number of Operatives employed.				Whether interval is given after six hours' work and, if so, time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts, or whether factory is exempted from interval and, if so, under what provision of section 21.	Whether holiday is invariably given on Sunday or week days are sometimes substituted or whether factory is exempted and, if so, under what provision of section 22.	Remarks.
					Adults.		Children.				
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			
7	8				9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Starting.		Stopping.								
	H.	M.	H.	M.							

Delhi, the 26th September 1916.

No. 6529-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th September 1916 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	33	38	...	1	...	27	...	7	1	...	2	...	10	4	14	
Nanglol	53	79	7	...	...	46	...	24	1	...	1	...	10	11	21	
Najafgarh	67	64	.	...	...	32	4	26	...	...	1	1	12	9	21	
Subzimundi	10	4	...		...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Paharganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Mehrauli	32	43	1	...	...	23	1	15	...	...	2	1	6	7	13	
Raisina	9	5	...	...		4	...	1	...	...	...	.	1	2	3	
Shahdara	9	16	6	..	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	
New Cantonment	9	7	...	...	..	4	.	3	...	...	.	...	2	1	3	
Total of the District	222	256	14	1	...	145	5	79	4	...	6	2	42	36	78	

No. 6539 *Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person to be a Magistrate of the second Class and to direct that such person shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the limits of the Municipality of Delhi :—

Haji Abdul Rahman, son of Sheikh Karam Ilahi, *vice* S. Umrao Mirza Rizawi.

2. Under the provisions of Section 15 of the said Code the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the aforesaid Magistrate shall sit with and exercise the power as a member of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates constituted for the Delhi Municipality by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 835-Home, dated the 10th February 1916, for a period of three years from the date of that Notification.

No. 6541-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint the following person to be Magistrate of the 2nd Class and to direct that such person will exercise all powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the limits of the Delhi Municipality for a period of three years from the date of this Notification :—

S. Umrao Mirza Razawi.

From the date of this Notification he will cease to be a member of the Bench constituted by the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 835, dated 10th February 1916.

Delhi, the 27th September 1916.

No. 6557-*Home*.—In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, Assistant Surgeon R. L. Dunn assumed charge of his duties with effect from the forenoon of the 16th September 1916.

No. 6582-*Home*.—In the Schedule annexed to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 7761-Home dated the 30th November 1915, regarding the public holidays to be observed in Delhi Province under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, against the entry "Id-Ul-Zuha", omit the word "Ditto" in the last column of the said Schedule.

By order,

G. F. DEMONTMORENCY,

Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 22nd September 1916.

No. 2344—1353.—The following draft rules which it is proposed to make for the regulation of motor vehicles in Ajmer-Merwara, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914, are published as required by section 11, sub-section 1, of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or after the 31st October 1916.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft rules which may be received from any person before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT RULES FRAMED UNDER THE INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, VIII OF 1914.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and definition.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Ajmer-Merwara Motor Vehicles Rules, 1916.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) In these rules—

Registering and licensing authority.

(*a*) "Registering authority" and "licensing authority" mean in respect of Ajmer-Merwara, the District Magistrate or such other authority as the Local Administration may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf; and in respect of any other part of British India the officer or officers lawfully invested with the powers exercisable in Ajmer-Merwara by the District Magistrate or "other authority" referred to above, under the rules for the purpose of registering and granting licenses;

The Act.

(*b*) "The Act" means the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914;

Motor Cycle.

(*c*) "Motor Cycle" means a self-propelled vehicle running on not more than three wheels and weighing not more than 5 cwts;

Heavy Motor Vehicle.

(*d*) "Heavy Motor Vehicle" means a motor vehicle exceeding two tons in weight, unladen;

Trailer.

(*e*) "Trailer" means any vehicle drawn by or attached to a motor vehicle;

Axle weight.

(*f*) "Axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle or of a trailer, the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle or the trailer moves or rests by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle or trailer is loaded;

Registered axle weight.

(*g*) "Registered axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, the axle weight of that axle as registered by the licensing authority in pursuance of the rules;

Weight.

(*h*) the expression "weight", when used in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or a trailer, means

(*i*) when the vehicle or trailer is unladen, the weight of the vehicle, including all parts, equipments, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for or are ordinarily used with, the vehicle or trailer when working; provided that, where alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight,

and (*ii*) when the vehicle or trailer is laden, its weight when unladen, *plus* its full lawful load, including the weight of the driver;

Width.

(*i*) the expression "width", when used in relation to the tyre of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tyre which are further apart;

Diameter.

(*j*) "diameter", in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

II.—REGISTRATION.

Registration.

2. (1) No motor vehicle shall be used until it has been registered by the registering authority. In the case of any motor vehicle which has already been registered outside Ajmer-Merwara in accordance with the Act and is required for use in Ajmer-Merwara no registration shall be necessary;

Proviso.

Provided that no person shall be punishable for a breach of this rule if he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the motor vehicle in accordance therewith;

Fee for registration.

(2) The fee for such registration shall be thirty-two rupees for a heavy motor car weighing more than two tons, sixteen rupees for a light motor car, and four rupees for a motor cycle;

Provided that there shall be no fee for registering motor vehicles which have already been registered outside Ajmer-Merwara under the Act.

Compliance with rules a condition precedent to registration.

(3) The registering authority shall not register any motor vehicle or motor cycle unless he is satisfied that the requirements of these rules in respect thereof are satisfied.

Continuous compliance with rules.

(4) No person shall drive or have charge of, or cause or permit to be used, any motor vehicle, motor cycle or trailer which does not in all respects conform to these rules, or which is so driven or used as to contravene any of these rules.

(5) The term of validity of registration certificates shall be follows:—

(a) Light vehicles (*i.e.*, those not exceeding 2 tons in weight) . Unlimited period.

(b) Heavy motor cars (*i.e.*, those weighing more than 2 tons) . One year.

(c) Motor cabs and omnibuses . . . . . One year.

Number, transfer of ownership, etc.

3. (1) The registering authority shall assign a distinguishing number and the letters "A. M." (meaning "Ajmer-Merwara") to the motor vehicle and shall record the name and address of the owner.

(2) (a) Numbers and letters assigned to motor vehicles shall be shown in large white figures on a black ground and shall be of the following dimensions painted on a plate which shall be rigidly affixed in a conspicuous place on the front and back of the motor and on the back of any vehicle drawn by the motor vehicle:—

Height of each figure or letters 3½ inches, uniform thickness ¾ inch, each figure or letter occupying a space of 2½ inches with one inch between each figure or letter, and a margin of ½ an inch at the top, bottom and sides of the plate:

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of motor cycles the figure or letter may be not less than one-half of the above dimensions with a space of ¼ inch between contiguous figures and letters.

(b) No number or letter shall in any way be obscured or rendered, or allowed to become not easily discernible at a reasonable distance.

(3) All motor vehicles shall have plates showing the firm which built the chassis, and the manufacturer's number of the chassis, the horse power of the motor or the number and bore of the cylinders, and the weight of the car unladen.

(4) Every transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle or motor cycle registered under these rules shall forthwith be reported to the registering authority by the registered owner and by the transferee.

(5) The registering authority may assign to a manufacturer of, or a dealer in, motor vehicles, on payment of an annual fee of thirty rupees, a general number which, together with a distinguishing alphabetical letter of the same dimensions as the numbers, shall be affixed as laid down in sub-rule (2) (a) to any motor vehicle when on trial after completion, or when on trial by an intending purchaser; provided that such motor vehicle shall not ply or be let for hire unless it has been separately registered under rule 2.

Requirements before registration.

4. (1) Before registering a motor vehicle, the registering authority shall be satisfied that it has either been passed as suitable for use on the road after examination by competent authority or that it is of a type approved in the same way.

(2) The examination shall be conducted with special reference to the following points:—

(a) The engines shall be reliable in working and so constructed as to render the risk of fire or explosion, as far as possible, nil, not to frighten riding or draught animals by their noise, to cause no danger to other traffic, and to cause no serious discomfort to passers-by by their exhaust gases or steam.

(b) The motor vehicle shall be provided with the following apparatus:—

(i) Strong steering gear, which permits of turns being made quickly and accurately.

(ii) Two sets of brakes working independently of each other and sufficiently effective. At least one of these shall be applicable instantaneously, and shall act directly on the wheels, or on drums in immediate connection with them.

(c) Every motor vehicle weighing more than 6·9 cwt. shall be furnished with mechanism enabling the driver to back his car by the engine from the driver's seat.

(d) The different parts of the controlling gear shall be so arranged that the driver can manipulate them accurately without taking his eyes off the road.

(3) Before a heavy motor vehicle is registered, the weight of the vehicle when unladen, and if the registering authority so directs, the axle weight of each axle of the vehicle, shall be ascertained by, or in the presence of, an officer appointed in this behalf by the registering authority.

(4) The said officer shall certify the weight or weights so ascertained and shall make any necessary correction in the statement of weights declared by the owner; and shall also satisfy himself that the tyres of the wheels of the vehicle, if the tyres are not pneumatic or are not made of a soft or elastic material, are of the dimensions required by rule 26.

(5) The owner of the vehicle shall, for the purposes of clauses (3) and (4) of this rule, cause the vehicle to be driven or brought to any such place as the registering authority may appoint.

(6) Upon the registration of a heavy motor vehicle—

(a) the weight of the vehicle when unladen, as certified under clause (3) of this rule;

(b) the axle weight of each axle, as so certified, or (if not so certified) as declared by the owner of the vehicle;

(c) the diameter of each wheel;

(d) the width and material of the tyre of each wheel; and

(e) the highest rate of speed at which, in conformity with rule 9, the vehicle may be driven without a trailer,

shall be entered in the register of motor vehicles.

Subsequent defects.

5. When the registering authority, at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, considers that it has ceased to comply with the requirements of rule 4, or, if the vehicle is a heavy motor vehicle, with any of the special rules for heavy motor vehicles, or that it has not been maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, such registering authority may, after notice to the registered owner, direct that the registration be cancelled until such time as the defects are rectified to its satisfaction.

III.—GENERAL.

Driving on the right side of the road.

6. A motor vehicle shall be driven in accordance with the rules of the road, which require a vehicle to keep on the left of the road except when passing horses and other vehicles going in the same direction, which shall be passed on the right: provided that it shall ordinarily pass a tram car on the left or near side whether it be going in the same or the contrary direction.

Person learning to drive.

7. No person shall, in any public place or street, learn to drive a motor vehicle unless accompanied by a licensed driver.

Reckless driving.

8. A motor vehicle shall not be driven in a public road or place recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or property or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time, or which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Speed limit.

9. (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven within municipal or cantonment limits at a greater speed than 15 miles an hour:

Provided that the speed at which a motor vehicle shall be driven within such limits as the Chairman of the Municipal or District Board, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may indicate by means of notice boards within their respective areas, shall not exceed such rate as may be shown on the notice board.

(2) The speed at which a heavy motor vehicle is driven on any public road shall not exceed 7 miles an hour:—

Provided that—

(a) if the weight of the motor vehicle unladen exceeds three tons, or

(b) if the registered axle weight exceeds six tons, or

(c) if a trailer is attached to the heavy motor vehicle,

the speed shall not exceed 5 miles an hour.

Provided also that—

If the heavy motor vehicle has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres or with tyres of a soft or elastic material, the speed at which the heavy motor vehicle may be driven on any public road shall not exceed—

(a) twelve miles an hour where the registered axle weight of any axle does not exceed six tons ;

(b) seven miles an hour where such registered axle weight exceeds six tons.

Prohibition as to use of motor vehicles on footpaths in certain localities.

10. A motor vehicle shall not be driven in any footway nor in any road or public place where such traffic may, for the time being, be prohibited by the licensing authority.

Directions in regulation of traffic.

11. (1) The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall obey all directions of police officers posted or stationed at crossings or other places for the regulation of traffic ; and shall cause the motor vehicle and the engine to stop and to remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary—

(a) when requested to do so by any police officer for the purpose of ascertaining his name and address or for any other reasonable purpose, or

(b) when approaching restive horses or animals or when requested to do so by any person having charge of a restive horse or animal, or

(c) when an accident occurs to any person or to any animal or vehicle in charge of any person owing to the presence of the motor vehicle on the road.

(2) The request referred to above may be made by such police officer or person by putting up his hand as a signal or at night time by moving a lantern or light up and down.

(3) The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall, on request of any police officer, or, on the occurrence of an accident such as is referred to in sub-rule (1) (c), on the request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner, and shall further render all possible assistance to any person injured, and if there be no police officer present shall give intimation of the accident at the nearest police station.

Motor vehicles to carry horns.

12. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall have ready and available for immediate use a deep-toned horn or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of his approach or position and shall sound the same whenever expedient to prevent danger to any of the public :

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle the horn shall have a high-pitched tone.

Motor vehicles to carry lamps.

13. No person shall drive a motor vehicle during the period commencing half an hour after sunset and ending half an hour before sunrise unless such vehicle is provided with lights as follows :—

(1) In the case of vehicles other than motor cycles—

(a) one lamp showing a white light in front affixed on each side of the front portion of the vehicle ;

(b) one lamp showing a red light at the rear and showing a white light at the side affixed at the back of the vehicle in such manner as to illuminate with the white light and render easily distinguishable the signs and numbers on the plate.

(2) In the case of motor cycles—

(a) one lamp showing a white light in front affixed to the motor cycle.

(3) In all cases—

(a) the lamps shall be of suitable character and illumination ;

(b) the lamps shall be kept properly alight ;

(c) where acetylene or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light are used, the same shall be properly hooded or screened.

14. No motor vehicles shall be allowed to stand in any street or public place unattended by a person licensed under section 6 of the Act, unless all reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure that it cannot be put in motion in the absence of the driver, or, if such motor vehicle is propelled by steam, unless its fires have been extinguished and it has ceased to contain in itself sufficient power to move.

15. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for purposes of safety or in order to turn round.

Register to be kept.

16. A manufacturer of, or a dealer in, motor vehicles shall keep a register in such forms as the registering authority may direct showing the discription of the vehicle used, the name of the driver, and the hours and dates on which he was in charge of the vehicle.

Such register shall be open to inspection on the demand of any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector.

17. No motor competition, reliability trial, display, or exhibition, in which more than 5 motor vehicles take part, shall be permitted on any public road without the previous sanction of the Local Administration.

Motor competitions or reliability trials.

18 (1) No Person shall be granted a licence to drive a motor vehicle under section 6 of the Act, unless he has qualifications which give a sufficient guarantee for the safety of the public.

Driving test for licence.

(2) This examination shall be conducted by a competent person to be appointed by the District Magistrate :

Provided that no such examination or test shall be necessary if the person has driven a vehicle on a licence of the period of one year :

Provided also that a licence granted in any other part of British India under the Act shall be valid in Ajmer-Merwara during the period for which it was granted.

19. Every licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under section 6 of the Act shall remain in force for such period, not being less than twelve months, as the licensing authority may direct.

Period of licence.

20. There shall be payabale for every such licence a fee of Rs. 2 at the date when the licence is taken out and a further fee of Rs. 2 at the commencement of each calendar year during which the licence may thereafter continue in force.

Fee for licence.

21. All fees shall be credited by the licensing authority to Government.

Crediting of fees.

22. The issue of a licence to drive motor vehicles in Ajmer-Merwara shall not be necessary in the case of a person duly licensed to drive in any other province provided that such person shall produce his licence when so required by any Magistrate or police officer in Ajmer-Merwara.

IV.—Special Rules for Heavy Motor Vehicles.

23. On every application to a registering authority for the registration of a heavy motor vehicle and for permission to ply for hire the applicant shall declare :—

Registration of weights.

(*a*) the weight of the heavy motor vehicle unladen,

(*b*) the axle weight of each axle,

(*c*) the diameter of each wheel, and

(*d*) the width and material of the tyre of each wheel.

24. Upon receiving from the licensing authority a copy of the entries made in the register relating to a heavy motor vehicle, or trailer, the owner of the motor vehicle shall cause to be printed or otherwise plainly marked in a conspicuous place in letters and figures not less than one inch in height, and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance—

Registered weight to be printed on the vehicle.

(*a*) on the right or off side of the vehicle—

(*i*) the registered weight of the vehicle or trailer when unladen, and

(*ii*) the registered axle weight of each axle;

(*b*) on the left or near side of the vehicle—

(*i*) the highest rate of speed at which, in conformity with rule 9, the vehicle may be driven without a trailer, and

(*ii*) the owner's name and address :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to trailers not exceeding one ton in weight when unladen.

25. (1) The axle weight of an axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the registered axle weight.

Axle weight.

(2) The registered maximum axle weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed eleven tons and the axle weight of a trailer shall not exceed seven tons.

(3) The sum of the registered axle weights of all the axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed sixteen tons.

26. The tyres of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unless the tyres are pneumatic or made of a soft or elastic material, shall be smooth and shall, where the tyre touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle moves or rests, be flat, provided that the edges of the tyre may be levelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an inch.

Provided also that—

(*i*) if the tyre is constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyre, so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre ;

(ii) the driving wheels of a heavy motor vehicle shall be cylindrical and smooth soled, or shod with diagonal cross bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness extending the full breadth of the tyre, and the space intervening between each such cross bar shall not exceed 3 inches.

Width of tyre.

27. (1) The width of the tyre of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case :—

(a) The width shall in every case be not less than 5 inches, or, in the case of a trailer 3 inches.

(b) The width shall not be less than that number of half-inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

The unit of registered axle weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale; that is to say—

(i) if the wheel is 3 feet in diameter the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts.;

(ii) if the wheel exceeds 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7 cwts. with an addition of weight in the proportion of 1 cwt. for every 12 inches by which the diameter is increased beyond 3 feet, and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than 12 inches; and

(iii) if the wheel is less than 3 feet in diameter the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts. with a deduction of weight in the proportion of 1 cwt. for every 6 inches by which the diameter is reduced below 3 feet; and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than 6 inches.

(2) This rule shall not apply to any tyre which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material, or to trailers not exceeding one ton in weight unladen.

Size of wheels.

28. The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, if the wheel is fitted with a tyre which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material, shall be not less than 2 feet.

Width and length of vehicle.

29. A heavy motor vehicle, and any trailer attached to any such heavy motor vehicle may, when measured between its extreme projecting points, be of a width not exceeding 8 feet 6 inches and no heavy motor vehicle or train made up of a motor vehicle with one or more trailers attached to it shall be used on any street or road if such motor vehicle or train exceeds 75 feet in lengh.

Springs.

30. Every heavy motor vehicle and trailer shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the heavy motor vehicle.

31. (1) Each trailer attached to a heavy motor vehicle shall have a brake approved by the licensing authority and each trailer shall carry upon it a person competent to apply the brake efficiently. Provided that where the brakes upon the motor vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed and arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer, or if the brake of the trailer can be applied from the motor vehicle independently of the brakes of the latter, the above conditions need not be complied with.

(2) No heavy motor vehicle used on any street or road shall have attached to it more than three trailers.

Vehicles for the conveyance of passengers.

32. A trailer shall not be attached to a heavy motor vehicle which is used as a public conveyance except under a permit granted by the Local Administration or by an officer authorised by it in this behalf.

Use of motor vehicles on bridges.

33. (1) Where the registering authority or the District Magistrate or the Executive Engineer or a Local Board or Municipality or Cantonment authority or Railway Administration affixes or sets up in suitable and conspicuous positions, on each approach to a bridge, forming part of a highway, notices which state that the bridge is insufficient to carry a heavy motor vehicle, the registered axle weight of which exceeds that specified on the said notice board, the owner of any such heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon the bridge.

(2) The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven and the person driving or in charge of the heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon a bridge forming part of a highway, at any time when another heavy motor vehicle or a locomotive is on the bridge, the combined weights of which would exceed the carrying capacity of the bridge.

34. When a heavy motor vehicle is used on any road or street two persons shall be employed in driving or attending to such vehicle.

35. The cylinder taps of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be opened in proximity of any person riding, driving, leading, or in charge of, any horse, nor shall the steam be allowed to attain a pressure exceeding that at which the safety valve is set to act, so that no steam shall blow off when the vehicle is upon the road or street.

36. No heavy motor vehicle, or class of heavy motor vehicles shall be driven in any street or road wherein such traffic may for the time being be prohibited by the District Magistrate.

37. Every applicant for registration of a heavy motor vehicle shall make a declaration in the form of schedule D, and append it to his application for registration.

VI.—FORMS.

Application for licence.

38. Every application for a licence under section 6 of the Act, shall contain the particulars specified in schedule A.

Form of licence.

39. Every licence granted under section 6 of the Act, shall be in the form prescribed as schedule B and shall have affixed thereto the signature or the photograph of the licensee.

Application for registration.

40. Every application for registration shall contain the particulars specified in schedule C.

41. All notice boards posted at the sides of the roads under these rules shall be painted red with the notice inscribed in white letters sufficiently large to be easily legible by persons using the roads and all danger sign posts erected by any local authority shall show the signs indicated in schedule E in white on red ground.

42. Such notice boards or sign-posts shall be affixed or set up perpendicularly to the road and about 275 yards from the obstructions they are meant to indicate, unless the character of their surroundings renders this impracticable, special arrangements being made when the distance of a notice board from its obstruction is considerably more or less than 275 yards.

SCHEDULE A.

Particulars to be given by applicant for licence to drive (see rule 38).

1. Full name of applicant.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant.
3. Whether applicant is over eighteen years of age.
4. Whether applicant is physically fit and has passed the examination or test in driving prescribed under rule 18, showing thereby that he has reasonable control over the motor vehicle.
5. Whether applicant holds, or has at any time previously held a licence.
6. Particulars of any licence which applicant holds or which he has previously held.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any licence which applicant holds or which he has previously held.
8. Whether applicant's licence has at any time been endorsed or he has been disqualified under section 18 of the Act and if so, for what period and under what circumstances.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of licence (see rule 39).

No._____ of 19_____ Fee Rs. 2, only.

Licence to drive motor vehicles is granted under section 6 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to

Name_____

Address_____

Date of expiry of licence_____ 19_____

District_____

Signature of_____
Licensing authority.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

SCHEDULE C.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION (SEE RULE 40).

1. Full name of owner.
2. Postal address of usual residence of owner.
3. Description of type of motor vehicle.
4. Type and colour of body of vehicle.
5. *Weight unladen.
6. *Axle weight.
7. *Diameter of wheels.
8. *Width and material of tyres.
9. Maximum speed.
10. Number of cylinders.
11. Horse power.
12. Whether intended for—

    (*a*) private use,

    (*b*) use for trade purposes,

    (*c*) use as a public conveyance.

SCHEDULE D.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLE (SEE RULE 37).

Declaration.

I hereby declare that the following particulars in relation to the motor vehicle or trailer to which my application relates are true to the best of my knowledge and belief :—

(1) Weight of my heavy motor vehicle or trailer unladen.

(2) Axle weight of each axle.

(3) Diameter of each wheel.

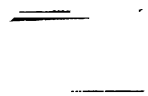
(4) Width and material of tyre of each wheel.

SCHEDULE E.

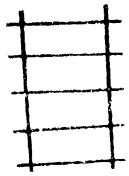
(SEE RULE 41.)

Signs denoting obstructions.

Road up.



Turning.



Level crossing.

Cross Roads.

* Information to be given only in the case of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer.

Abu, the 23rd September 1916.

No. 2374.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 (VII of 1913), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to empower the Additional District Judge of Ajmer-Merwara to exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by the said Act upon the Court and to notify that the said Additional District Judge shall, as regards the jurisdiction so conferred, be the Court in respect of all Companies having their registered offices in the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

Abu, the 25th September 1916.

No. 2377.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara has received trustworthy information that two editions of a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Shikwa-i-Khwaja" (complaint of the Khwaja) written by Maulana Sayed Zia Mohamed Manazir Ahsan of Bihar, which contain words having a tendency, directly or indirectly, to excite disaffection towards His Majesty, have been published at the Nizami Press, Buduan, and Turfa-i-Hind Press at Delhi. He is therefore pleased to declare all copies of the said pamphlet, wherever found, to be forfeited to His Majesty in accordance with the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910.

Abu, the 26th September 1916.

No. 2387-1042.—Mr. J. A. de Souza, General Manager of the Court of Wards, Ajmer, is granted privilege leave for two months and 20 days, with effect from the 1st October 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of the leave.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 20th September 1916.

No. 3039.—The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the prescribed tests in the Brahui language at a special examination held at Quetta on the 16th September 1916.

Captain S. P. Williams, I.A., Adjutant Infantry, Zhob Militia

By order,

A. N. L. CATER,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 26th September 1916.

No. 1216-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. B. Rustumji Bhaya, M.A., LL. B., to be an Honorary Magistrate of the 2nd class within the Cantonment of Mhow.

This Agency's Notification No. 175-B., dated the 15th February 1915 is hereby cancelled.

No. 1219-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India,

the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Dhanjishaw C. Pestonji to be an Honorary Magistrate of the 1st Class within the Cantonment of Mhow.

This Agency's notification No. 229-B., dated the 25th February 1916 is hereby cancelled.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 20th September 1916.

No. 2962.—Mr. R. E. Coupland, Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Ajmer, is appointed, as a temporary measure, to hold charge of the current duties of the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Railway Police, Rajputana, in addition to his ordinary duties as Superintendent with effect from the 20th September 1916.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 22nd September 1916.

No. 5538.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Indian Companies Act as applied to the Railway lands in Rajputana by Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 1265-I.B., dated the 4th July, 1916, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the Act upon the Court shall be exercised by the various district Courts in Rajputana as described in column 8 of the first schedule annexed to Foreign Department Notification No. 261-I.B., dated the 10th February, 1913, within the limits of their respective jurisdiction as shewn in the schedule aforesaid.

Provided that for the Ajmer Roho section, instead of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, the District Judge of Abu shall exercise the powers so conferred.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

RAJPUTANA ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION'S ORDERS.

Dated Abu, the 20th September 1916.

No. 2058-S.—The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is pleased to promote Mr. F. W. Conroy, Sub-Engineer, II grade, to Sub-Engineer, I grade, (Pay Rs. 400 per mensem) with effect from the 1st September 1916 forenoon.

H. C SANDERS,

Secretary to A.G.G. in the P.W.D., Rajputana.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, BEAWAR (RAJPUTANA).

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION No. 1.

(1) Ganga Ram, son of Har Narain, (2) Ghisu Lal, son of Ganga Ram, proprietor of the firms styled Ganga Ram Ghisu Lal at Beawar, applicants.

Versus

Serial No.	Names of creditors.	Residences.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Sahib Chand	Beawar	480	0	0
2	Jitmal Shanker Lal	Do.	700	0	0
3	Jiaraj Misri Lal	Do.	600	0	0
4	Widow Halas Kanwar Bhadar Mal through Gulab Chand Tatera.	Do.	350	0	0
5	Bukhi Chand Ganga Ram	Do.	250	0	0
6	Umrat Lal Ram Diyal Raipur through Bukhshi Ram Ram Jiwan.	Do.	400	0	0
7	Nol Mal Ghisu Lal	Do.	400	0	0
8	Ghisu Lal Musoda through Ram Ratan Misri Kishan	Do.	1,000	0	0
9	Ram Chander Brahman Kagji	Do.	600	0	0
10	Bhader Mal Harak Chand	Do.	400	0	0
11	Lal Chand Hala Khundi	Do.	400	0	0
12	Multan Mal Unraj Piplia through Hazari Mal Birdhi Chand.	Do.	1,200	0	0
13	Gir Mal Busti Ram through Sheodas Hari Ram	Do.	400	0	0
14	Likhmi Chand Bani Chand	Do.	600	0	0
15	Hazari Mal Birdhi Chand Bazaz	Do.	600	0	0
16	Hindoo Mal Hira Lal	Do.	400	0	0
17	Hazari Mal Suraj Lal through Moti Lal Sogani	Do.	150	0	0
18	Hira Lal Brahman through Phool Chand Misri Lal	Do.	400	0	0
19	Kishan Lal Hungami Lal	Do.	300	0	0
20	Agar Chand Kundan Mal	Do.	600	0	0
21	Jit Mal Fathe Chand	Do.	400	0	0
22	Dalu Ram Ram Chandar	Do.	1,400	0	0
23	Siri Ram Das Nand Kishor Modi	Do.	1,100	0	0
24	Poosa Ram Modi	Do.	400	0	0
25	Amolak Chand Misri Lal	Do.	600	0	0
26	Chhoga Lal	Do.	400	0	0
27	Kasri Mal Chunnilal	Do.	200	0	0
28	Imerti, widow Sukhram	Do.	400	0	0
29	Murlidhar Behari Lal	Do.	700	0	0
30	Bhoora Lal Hira Lal	Do.	2,154	8	0
31	Messrs. David Sesan Company, Ld.	Do.	2,100	0	0

Serial No.	Names of creditors.	Residences.	Amount.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
32	Ghewar Chand Kothari	Beawar	275	0	0
33	Lichhmi Narain Suraj Mal	Do.	1,500	0	0
34	Kuni Ram Bhagi Rath	Do.	24	0	0
35	Pdt. Govind Parshad Behari Lal	Do.	250	0	0
36	Sians Mal Dharam Chand	Do.	250	0	0
37	Ganeshji Munna Lal	Do.	190	0	0
38	Agar Chand Megraj	Do.	78	4	6
39	Ganesh Das Jugraj	Do.	800	0	0
40	Jot Bhan Chhot Mal	Do.	75	0	0
41	Ram Gopal Ram Sarup	Do.	400	0	0
42	Sh. Oday Mal Kalyan Mal	Do.	40	0	0
43	Magan Mal Musodawala	Do.	40	0	0
44	Kana Goojar	Do.	150	0	0
45	Kaniya Lal Haotia	Do.	60	0	0
46	Misri Lal Haotia	Do.	10	0	0
47	Gordhan Serimal Golka Khira through Ghisu Lal	Do.	180	0	0
48	Chhotmal Mool Chand	Do.	0	4	0
49	Bakhtawar Mal Rup Raj	Do.	150	0	0
50	Punna Lal Achha	Do.	98	0	0
51	Bhagwandas Narsingdas	Do.	15	0	0
52	Girdhari Lal Ratan Lal	Do.	3	4	6
53	Gangaram Ghisu Lal	Do.	6,779	2	9
54	Chhot Mal Chunni Lal	Do.	8	7	0
55	Binj Raj Agarwal	Do.	178	1	0
56	Mool Chand, son of Bhagti Ram	Do.	20	14	0
57	Ram Karan Kesri Chand	Do.	0	3	6
58	Ramanand Suraj Mal	Do.	24	6	0
59	Dallo, widow Panchoolal, mother of Ram Chandar	Do.	25	0	0
60	Buddri Lal Dallal	Do.	80	0	0
61	Dhanni, mother of Ghisu Lal	Do.	300	0	0
62	Raji Bai, widow Chuta Bhoj	Cantonment Aranpura	600	0	0
63	Ladoo Ram, son of Buldeo	Do.	575	0	0
64	Binwari Lal Basdeo	Kasganj	2	15	3
65	Kasdeo Likhmi Chand	Do.	25	0	0
66	Gordhan Das Otam Chand	Do.	400	0	0
67	Dhanraj Ghisu Lal	Akarsada	600	0	0
68	Kistoor Chand Lobh Chand	Do.	500	0	0
69	Kishore Lal Pirthi Raj	Nathla (District Ajmer)	400	0	0
70	Ghisu Lal Indar Chand	Tebiji, District Ajmer	400	0	0
71	Ganga Ram Sheonarain	Ajmer	10	0	0
72	Ogar Chand Bhora	Kalalia	600	0	0

Serial No.	Names of creditors.	Residences.	Amount.
			Rs. A. P.
73	Ganga Bux Gordhan Das	Jaipur	400 0 0
74	Birdhi Chand Bachhoolal	Do.	75 0 0
75	Gopalji Jawahar Mal	Do.	879 0 0
76	Moti Ram Hira Lal	Do.	40 0 0
77	Gobind Ram Lichhminarain	Flodi	30 0 0
78	Dugru Ram Jagannath	Julgaowu	8 0 0
79	Amaluk Chand Gobind Ram	Agra	10 0 0
80	Doulat Ram Ram Lal	Jaora	7 8 0
81	Chando Lal Ramishwardas	Muzaffarnagar	20 0 0
82	Gulab Chand Chhotaylal	Do.	650 0 0
83	Chando Lal Ramishwardas	Gedarwa District, Punjab	400 0 0
84	Bomoari Lal Gokal Chand	Do.	350 0 0
85	Mor Singh Fathay Chand	Rabhor Mandi District, Punjab.	140 0 0
86	Shanker Lal Jivan Ram	Jeto, Punjab	110 0 0
87	Savan Mal Gopi Chand	Gojarkhan, Punjab	225 0 0
88	Sukhdar Mal Gainda Mal	Ludiyana, Punjab	25 0 0
89	Sanjan Mal Gojar Mal	Do.	750 0 0
90	Anand Ram Mangat Rai	Mong Mundi (District Firozpur).	120 0 0
91	Chiman Lal Tara Chand	Do.	500 0 0
92	Jiramdas Bhagat Ram	Do.	175 0 0
93	Kaloo Ram Murlidhar	Delhi new road	200 0 0
94	Jankidas Murlidhar	Do.	50 0 0
95	Bashir Lal Har Gobind Rai	Delhi Chandni Choke	60 0 0
96	Nat Lal Davarkadas	Soni Pat	80 0 0
97	Tulshidas Thakursidas	Miratkesatgunj	134 0 0
98	Kevalram Ramishwardas	Nagina District, Bijnore	45 0 0
99	Kunj Bihari Jooti Parshad	Do.	75 0 0
100	Loomchand Chunnilal	Shamli District, Muzaffarnagar.	270 0 0
101	Mungni Ram Rama Kishan Navan	Navan, Kuchaman road	210 0 0
102	Chunnilal Dhanrup	Barnala State, Patyala	100 0 0
103	Nihalchand Mukhiram	Do.	725 0 0
104	Nihalchand Dhannichand	Rampura Phool, Mandi	100 0 0
105	Chandolal Ramishwardas	Bhunda	200 0 0
106	Sita Ram Munshi Ram	Muana District, Karnal	100 0 0
107	Surajmal Ramchandar	Khada District, Gorakhpur	183 0 0
108	Gobind Ram Javanmal	Sitapur	60 0 0
109	Gobind Ram Poonam Chand	Do.	67 0 0
110	Ram Bux Misrilal	Do.	600 0 0
111	Hardiyalmal, Ram Kanvar	Geonj Dundwala District, Etta.	18 0 0
112	Ram Kishandas Sheonarain	Karnelganj District, Gonda	200 0 0
113	Shambhoo Diyal Phelatrai	Bheram Ghat District, Bara Banki.	20 0 0

Serial No.	Names of creditors.	Residences.	Amount.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
114	Murlidhar Rugnath Rai	Gonda District, Bargaown	670	0	0
115	Ram Gopal Mani Ram	Do.	300	0	0
116	Sukhramdas Muthradas	Do.	550	0	0
117	Bansidhar Gagdiskaran	Sanbhal District, Muradabad.	175	0	0
118	Ghanshamdas Bala Bux	Giyaji	250	0	0
119	Amolakchand Gobindram	Do.	168	0	0
120	Hari Ram Natha Ram	Thawa District, Saran	200	0	0
121	Ram Kran Ram Bilas	Cawnpore	350	0	0
122	Seri Blab Mohanlal	Sisvabazar	700	0	0
123	Onkarlal Mahadeo	Snawad District, Khanwa	50	0	0
124	Ramdhan Onkarlal	Do.	15	0	0
125	Dhakursidas Tejpal	Ratlam Malwa	25	0	0
126	Maganlal Mansukhlal	Davad District, Punjmahal	200	0	0
127	Chhaganlal Mansukhlal	Do.	3,400	0	0
128	Bhola Ram Budrilal	Indore Cantonment	150	0	0
129	Kajarimal Malchand	Do.	25	0	0
130	Chhogalal Poonamchand	Do.	125	0	0
131	Bukhshi Ram Motilal	Do.	95	0	0
132	Ghisulal Jagannath	Do.	500	0	0
133	Bhola Ram Chunnilal	Akodia District, Gavaliyar	425	0	0
134	Gokaldas Mooljinana Bhai	Godra	90	0	0
135	Busti Ram Parsotamdas	Oanja District, Gujrat	200	0	0
136	Mani Lal Hati Bhai	Do.	650	0	0
137	Rakhubdas Zorechand	Bombay Bhilwari	1,600	0	0
138	Tulsiram Ramsarup	Bombay Kalkadebi	1,207	0	0
139	Jotram Kedarnath	Kranchi	380	0	0
140	Mahadeo Shankarlal	Sanavad District, Khundwa	80	0	0
141	Junnadas Tiloki Ram	Nabha	690	0	0
142	Pimraj Hiralal	Nasirabad	25	0	0
143	Shro Narain Mohanlal	Beawar	30	0	0
144	Jhonta Lal Kalyanmal	Do.	200	0	0
145	Dhannalal Debi Diyal	Do.	95	0	0
146	Kajorimal Sobagmal	Do.	18	0	0
147	Jithmal Hiralal	Khachroad District, Gwalior	1,600	0	0

Whereas the abovenamed applicants have filed an application under Section 11 of Act III, 1907, to be adjudged as insolvents, and whereas the said application is fixed for hearing on 17th October 1916 at 11 A.M.

All creditors are hereby informed that they must either appear in person or through a authorized agent on the date fixed.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court on 21st September 1916.

MADHU GOPAL,

Sub-Judge with Insolvency powers, Beawar (Rajputana).

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 59 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of T. R. Krishnasawmy Iyer, No. 42, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said T. R. Krishnasawmy Iyer an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 92 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Byyarapu Appalaswamy, Hawker of No. 41, 46th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Byyarapu Appalaswamy an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 99 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Hla Aung of Cubindan Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Hla Aung an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 11th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 160 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Yeik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Yeik, Musician, of No. 72, 13th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Yeik.

CASE No. 163 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 7th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Kyu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Kyu, Vegetable dealer, residing at No. 119, Stockade Road, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Kyu.

CASE No. 164 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon, unemployed, residing at No. 73, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chelnat Kutti Krishna Menon.

CASE No. 165 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Govindasawmy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Govindasawmy Naidu, Binder, of No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Govindasawmy Naidu.

CASE No. 166 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Gurumurthy Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gurumurthy Naidu, Binder, of No. 24, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gurumurthy Naidu.

CASE No. 167 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1916.

In the matter of Maung Po Khin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Khin, formerly Surveyor, residing at No. 10, North Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Khin.

CASE No. 168 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of V. Vaithilingam, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by V. Vaithilingam, of No. 15, Judha Ezekeil Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said V. Vaithilingam.

CASE No. 169 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1916.

In the matter of Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan of Nos. 76-77, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 8th day of September 1916 against the said Sayana Kavana Kader Sultan.

CASE No. 24 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 18th September 1916.

In the matter of Ah Main, Clerk, residing at No. 84, Fraser Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ah Main an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 46 OF 1915.

Rangoon, the 19th September 1916.

In the matter of Ah Htan, Contractor, residing at No. 25, 51st Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ah Htan an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1916.

CASE No. 154 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th September 1916.

In the matter of Ebrahim Adzim & Co. (except minor partners), Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by A. M. Goonda Bros. of Rangoon, creditors of Ebrahim Adzim & Co., merchants carrying on business in partnership at No. 257, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of August 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said Ebrahim Adzim & Co. (except minor partners) was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day.

CASE No. 170 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 18th September 1916.

In the matter of Waung Yin *alias* Whay Yin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Waung Yin *alias* Whay Yin, Carpenter, residing at No. 92A, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Waung Yin *alias* Whay Yin.

CASE No. 172 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 21st September 1916.

In the matter of Shivatshaw Sorabjee, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shivatshaw Sorabjee, unemployed, residing at No. 10, 108th Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of September 1916, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shivatshaw Sorabjee.

I. HORMASJI,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 557 OF 1916.

Dated the 20th September 1916.

Re Ahmed Abdul Karim and Co., a firm, carrying on business at Matchli Bazar without the Fort of Bombay; adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte Lilaram Gordhandas, a partnership firm; the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Ahmed Abdul Karim and Co., a firm, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
554—1916	Caridade Sebastiao Mendes.	Portuguese	Worli Koliwada	Painter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Workshop, Parel.	19th	September	1916	19th	September	1916
555—1916	Bhagoo Ramji Gorad and his wife Sakoobai.	Hindu	Dongri	1st Debtor, Turner in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
556—1916	Nathu *alias* Natha Chhiba Surti	"	Delisle Road	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company.	"	"	"	"	"	"
558—1916	Budroodin Esufally	Mahomedan	Abdul Rehman Street	Lately dealer in caps and now unemployed	20th	"	"	20th	"	"
559—1916	Laxumon Harkoji Koli	Hindu	Umarkhadi	Servants in the employ of Ahmed Sett, Fish Contractor.	"	"	"	"	"	"
561—1916	Ganpatrao Harishandra Nerai	"	Mugbhat	Lately clerk in the Public Works Department and also bullock cart keeper and now unemployed.	21st	"	"	21st	"	"
562 1916	Seva Kaloo Ghadki	"	No. 102, Coppersmith Lane, Mazagon.	Fitter in the employ of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
563—1916	Vachraj Dhanji Sha	"	Kadia Molla	Lately grocer under the name of Mohanlal Vachraj and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
564—1916	Abdul Rehman Elahibakhas Munshi.	Mahomedan	No. 64, Madanpura	Lately dealer in umbrella sticks and now unemployed.	"		"	"	"	"

565—1916	Jusubbhai Valibhai Khoja	"	Imamwada	Lately dealer in dry fish trading in partnership with Ahmedmiya Hasan Miya under the name, style and firm of Jusubbhai Valibhai and thereafter on his own account and now unemployed.	22n	"	"	22nd	"	"
566—1916	Sulemanji Ebrahimji Dawoodi	"	Princess Street	Lately Commission Agent and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
567—1916	Vishnu Babaji Parab	Hindu	Poibowdi, Parel	Laetly clerk in the B., B. & C. I. Railway and now unemployed.	23rd	"	"	23rd	"	"
568—1916	Chunilal Harakchand Parekh *alias* Sha.	"	Khara Koowa Javeri Bazar	Lately broker in silver and speculator in Jotta, etc., and now broker in silver.	20th	"	"	"	"	"
569—1916	Framroz Jamshed Aga	Parsi	Mori Road, Mohim	Lately Landed Proprietor and now unemployed.	23rd	"	"	"	"	"
570—1916	Meram Ladha Soni	Hindu	Bibi Jan Street	Goldsmith	"	"	"	"	"	"
571—1916	Shaik Kassum Shaik Ismail	Mahomedan	Near Crawford Market	Lately hotelkeeper in partnership with Gulambusein, Abdul Rehman and Kaji Ismail, Abdul Rehman in the name of Islami Hotel and now servant in the employ of Sheriar Murzban Irani, hotelkeeper.	"	"	"	"	"	"
572—1916	Meghji Gosar Sha	Hindu	Bhat Bazar	Lately doing business in partnership with Shivji Gosar Sha, Runsy Punsy Sha, Daya Tejpal Sha, and Jewan Varjang Sha, as dealers in grain, etc., and also speculator in rice, linseed, cotton, etc., in the name of Meghji Shivji and Company and now unemployed.	25th	"	"	25th	"	"
573—1916	Laxumon Anaji Domes	"	Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road, House No. 140.	Lately petty dealer of onions and potatoes in Crawford Market and now servant in the employ of Esufali Mahomedali.	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Rustanji Byramji Mirza	Parsi	Hope Mills, Building Cuinchpokly.	Lately fireman and turner in the B., B. & C. I. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT,
Bombay, this 25th day of September 1916.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 89 OF 1913.

Dated the 22nd September 1916.

Re Anukul Chandra Gupta. (Cuttack Hosiery Co.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the 13th day of July, 1915, the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for one year. The order for discharge was completed on the 28th day of August 1916.

No. 199 OF 1913.

Dated the 28th September 1916.

Re Hariram *alias* Kunjo Lal and Sreenarain.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 86 OF 1914.

Dated the 22nd September 1916.

Re Ramnarain Khettry and others (Joynarain and Brijnarain Khettry).

Ex parte the creditor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 29th day of March 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of March 1914 was annulled.

No. 167 OF 1914.

Dated the 22nd September 1916.

Re Bungsidhar Rathi (Bungsidhar Prayag Das).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 8th day of August 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 30th day of June 1914 was annulled.

No. 191 OF 1914.

Dated the 22nd September 1916.

Re Radha Kissen Bunsidhur, a firm.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of April 1916, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of July 1914 was annulled.

No. 66 OF 1915.

Dated the 22nd September 1916.

Re Sitaram Ningania (Sitaram Mulchand and Sitaram Luchminarain).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 4th day of August 1915, the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for one year. The order for discharge was completed on the 24th day of August 1916.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 74 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th September 1916.

Re Duncan McLeod Miller.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 21st day of November 1916 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 162 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th September 1916.

Re Lachmi Narain Didwania and Chatturbhuj Didwania, residing at Bhagalpore and Gangabur Didwania, residing at No. 26, Burtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with each other as merchants under the name, style and firm of Harbhagat Das Lachminarain at No. 26, Burtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta and under the name, style and firms of Mirzamull Harbhagat and Lachminarain Gangabur at Bhagalpore.

Ex parte Radha Kissen Jhoonjhoonwalla—the creditor. D. P. Khaitan—Attorney for the creditor.

On the 15th day of September 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed 3 debtors as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 167 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th September 1916.

Re Kalu Sing, residing at No. 71, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly inhabitant of Amritsar and carrying on business in co-partnership with Munna Sing as commission agent and Ghee merchant at Amritsar under the name, style and firm of Chain Sing Kour Sing and lately carrying on business in paper packets at No. 232, Durmahatta Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, now without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Bonnerjee and Bonnerjee—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 25th day of September 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Kalu Sing as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 168 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th September 1916.

Re Sarat Chandra Nag, residing at No. 4, Sristidhar Dutt's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as a manufacturer of Mustard Oil at No. 10-1-A, Nalin Sircar's Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Sarat Chandra Nag, and at present having no employment.

Ex parte the debtor. N. N. Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 25th day of September 1916 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 20th September 1916.

No. 24.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate, with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :—

Temporary Lieutenant R. D. Maxwell, R.I.M.	4 months, with effect from 4th September 1916.

No. 25.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave in India, on medical certificate, with effect from the dates and for the periods specified against their names :—

Lieutenant G. Rawson, R.I.M.	2 months and 2 days, with effect from 28th July 1916.
Temporary Sub-Lieutenant F. Beckingsale, R.I.M.	3 months and 11 days, with effect from the 23rd June 1916.
Temporary Engineer F. D. Sherriff-Mitchell, R.I.M.	3 months and 17 days, with effect from 12th July 1916.

F. J. WILSON,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd September 1916.

No. 11.—Mr. K. B. Lal Mathur, Assistant Engineer, passed the professional examination prescribed in paragraphs 639 to 643, Chapter VII, State Railway Construction Code, held on 12th September 1916.

E. A. S. BELL,
Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, dated at Sialkot, this 26th day of September 1916.

Number, Rank, and Name—20728, Private Arthur George West.
Age—31 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Mechanic.

Date of Enlistment—23rd May 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Lahore Cantonment.
Date of desertion or absence—24th September 1916.
Place of desertion or absence—Sialkot.
Marks—Mermaid Tattooed Right Arm.
Under 6 months' service.

W. G. OFFICER, Captain and Adjutant,
for Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th September 1916.

No. 2288-*G*.—Mr. G. R. Grimson, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 23rd August 1916.

No. 2289-*G*.—Mr. G. R. Grimson, Temporary Superintendent in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 24th August 1916.

No. 2290-*G*.—Major L. F. G. S. Wylde, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 236 of 1916, for forty-five days with effect from the 15th September 1916.

No. 2291-*G*.—Mr. H. H. Leatham, Superintendent (Temporary and Supernumerary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Division with effect from the 15th September 1916 *vice* Major L.F.G.S. Wylde granted leave.

No. 2292-*G*.—Captain C. J. G. Bird, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts department, is granted leave in India on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 24th May 1916, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September 1916.

No. 2486 *s-Ap*.—Mr. K. K. Marathe, Superintendent of post offices officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 20th September 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Mahmoodul Hasan, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Central Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. K. K. Marathe, or until further orders.

No. 2497 *s-Ap*.—Mr. S. G. Little, Reserve Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 16th September 1916, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Surendra Bhusan Roy, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. S. G. Little or until further orders, in the arrangements *vice* Mr. C. H. McMinn, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, on field service.

No. 2501*s-Ap*.—The following appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each, *vice* Mr. W. G. Bason, Postmaster, Cawnpore, pay Rs. 500—600, and Rao Sahib C. Cundaswamy Mudaliar, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 300—400, retired :—

Mr. W. Rehill, Postmaster, Quetta, pay Rs. 400—500, and officiating Postmaster, Cawnpore, to be Postmaster, Cawnpore, from the 31st August 1916 ;

Rai Sahib Teja Singh, Deputy Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 300—400 and officiating Postmaster, Amritsar, to be Postmaster, Amritsar, from the 31st August 1916 ;

Mr. G. G. H. Combes, Postmaster, Ootacamund, pay Rs. 200—300 and officiating Postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), to be Postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), from the 31st August 1916 ;

Mr. Subba Row Narasinga Row, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 200—300 to be 1st Assistant Postmaster, Madras, from the 1st September 1916.

The 26th September 1916.

No. 2520s-*Ap*.—Mr. W. S. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted furlough for six months with effect from the 22nd September 1916, in combination with privilege leave for three months already notified.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st September 1916.

No. 2159s-*E.-E.*—In supersession of all previous Notifications relating to the officiating Deputy Superintendents, Engineering, mentioned herein, the following sub. *pro tem.* promotions in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned in lieu of the officiating promotions previously notified with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. G. C. Perkins	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	16th October, 14th to 31st March 1915.
„ M. W. Costello	Do.	Do.	20th October, 14th to 31st March 1915.
„ W. C. Bamford	Do.	Do.	1st February, 15th to 1st June 1915.
„ C. H. Cooke	Do.	Do.	18th February, 15th to 10th August 1915.
„ T. Nicoll	Do.	Do.	19th February 1915.
„ T. Mansen	Do.	Do.	1st April 1915.
„ M. L. Pritchard	Do.	Do.	Do.
„ G. Sambasivam	Technical Telegraphist	Do.	15th April 1915.
„ H. R. McHugh	Inspecting Telegraphist	Do.	29th April 1915.
„ H. Cadogan	Do.	Do.	Do.
„ R. M. Taylor	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	Do.	2nd June 1915.
„ G. A. E. Bates	Do.	Do.	12th July 1915.
„ J. B. Elder	Do.	Do.	13th July 1915.
„ A. T. B. D'Mello	Do.	Do.	14th July 1915.
„ E. Masterson	Do.	Do.	17th July 1915.
„ L. W. White	Do.	Do.	11th August 1916.
„ G. S. R. Haslam	Inspecting Telegraphist	Do.	27th April 1916.
„ G. A. Hunt	Technical Telegraphist	Do.	25th April 1916.
„ C. H. Marrow	Inspecting Telegraphist	Do.	13th April 1916.
„ S. A. Bower	Technical Telegraphist	Do.	19th April 1916.
„ C. O. Shortt	Inspecting Telegraphist	Do.	28th April 1916.

Simla, the 25th September 1916.

No. 2201s-E.-E.—The following appointments in the Technical Branch are made with effect from the 1st April 1916 :—

Mr. C. Lawton is appointed as Chief Electrician.

Mr. W. G. Wren, Deputy Superintendent, Technical, is appointed to carry on the duties of the Senior Assistant Electrician.

Simla, the 26th September 1916.

No. 2216-s.E-E.—Mr. A. C. Banerjee, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 15th September 1916.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1916.

No. 3924-T.—The following promotions to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch are sanctioned with effect from the date shown against each :—

Names.	Nature of promotion.	Date.
Mr. G. Barton . . .	Permanent	11th August 1916.
„ W. G. Wells . . .	Provisional	Ditto.

2. Mr. C. A. Dodd is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, with effect from the 17th September 1916, in the arrangements *vice* Mr. P. N. Mitra.

No. 3936-T.—The following promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 11th August 1916 :—

Name.	Rank.		Nature of promotion.
	From	To	
Mr. J. Davis	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Permanent on probation.
„ W. E. Hellein	Telegraph Master and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Ditto.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1916.

No. 3973-T.—Mr. J. J. Patel, Assistant Superintendent, Bombay Central Telegraph Office, is granted privilege leave for 3 months in combination with furlough for 1 year 3 months and 8 days, with effect from the 19th September 1916.

No. 3977-T.—The following officiating promotion is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	Rank.		Date.
	From	To	
Mr. S. A. Martelli . . .	Telegraph Master . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	17th September 1916.

No. 3988-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 21st September 1916 to 27th September 1916.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Cheringa	Bengal	6th September 1916 .	Opened . .
Purandhar	Bombay Presidency .	11th August 1916. .	Closed . .

No. 3997-T.—On the return from privilege leave of Mr. A Leslie, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, Mr. P. J. D'Mello who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. 2688-T, dated the 5th July 1916, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 1st September 1916.

No. 4013-T.—Mr. J. A. Howse who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. 3226-T, dated the 12th August 1916, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 19th September 1916.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in the Home, Education, Foreign, Revenue and Agriculture, Legislative, and Commerce and Industry Departments, corrected to 1st July 1916. Re. 1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

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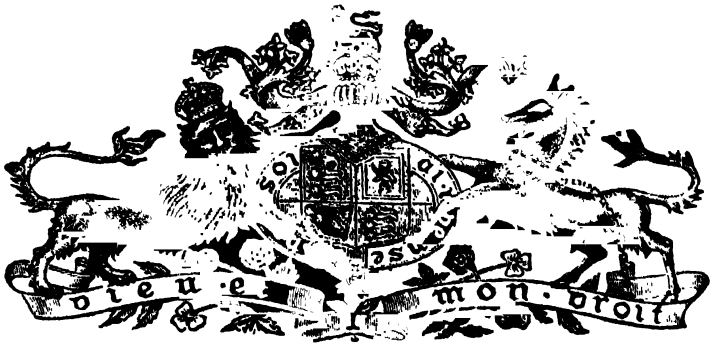

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate Lieutenant-Colonel W. Atkins (retired), deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William Atkins, a Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army of 7, Montpellier Grove, Cheltenham, Gloucester, who died at the above address on 19th May 1916, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 28th October next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 16th September 1916.

In the matter of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Orders, 1916.

The Creditors of the undermentioned Hostile Firms are hereby required under the provisions of para. No. 24 of that order to lodge through the post particulars of their claims supported by affidavit verifying the debt with the District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, Liquidator of Hostile Firms on or before October 14, 1916 :—

(1) Maurice Turner & Co.

(2) Imre Schwaiger, Delhi.

C. L. DUNDAS,
District Judge and Liquidator, Hostile Firms, Delhi.

Dated the 13th September 1916.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 40. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1916

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 25, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st August 1916 as compared with the corresponding period of 1915.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (Triticum Sativum)		Barley (Hordeum vulgare)		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dal (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 31st August of																			
	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Burma	100	74	100	107	...	...	100	100	100	117	100	91	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	124
Assam	100	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	115	100	100	100	118
Bengal	100	91	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	94	100	110	100	110	100	101	100	125
Bihar and Orissa	100	91	100	82	100	85	100	79	100	85	100	93	100	89	100	104	100	97	100	106
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	99	100	86	100	94	100	73	...	...	100	88	100	88	100	109	100	78	100	117
Delhi	100	92	100	81	100	106	100	86	...	...	100	102	100	89	100	104	100	63	100	114
Punjab	100	87	100	87	100	98	100	83	100	64	100	100	100	73	100	110	100	71	100	144
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	92	100	85	100	103	100	77	100	105	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	114
Sind and Baluchistan	100	102	100	103	100	102	100	110	100	107	100	95	100	94	100	110	...	...	...	...
Bombay	100	98	100	89	100	92	100	88	...	...	100	91	100	87	100	106	100	69	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	91	100	83	...	...	100	71	...	...	100	89	100	83	100	113	...	...	100	112
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	81	100	79	100	101	100	85	100	125
India	100	93	100	91	100	95	100	89	100	90	100	94	100	89	100	107	100	85	100	120

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st August 1916 as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province.	Rice (common).		Wheat (Triticum Sativum)		Barley (Hordeum vulgare)		Jawar (Andropogon Sorghum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Gram (Cicer arietinum)		Arhar dal (Cajanus Indicus)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (Gur)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916	15th Aug. 1916	31st Aug. 1916
Burma	100	99	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
Assam	100	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	107	100	106	100	100
Bengal	100	95	100	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	108	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	92	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	98	100	99	100	102	100	112	100	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	100	100	102	100	98	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	96	100	101	100	100
Delhi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Punjab	100	101	100	99	100	101	100	100	100	106	100	98	100	100	100	101	100	97	100	110
North-West Frontier Province.	100	106	100	100	100	95	100	89	100	97	100	101	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	103
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	101	100	100	100	99	100	102	100	106	100	101	100	108	100	99	...	...	...	...
Bombay	100	98	100	100	100	109	100	112	...	...	100	102	100	97	100	98	100	101	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	95	100	105	...	...	100	94	...	...	100	96	100	100	100	99	...	...	100	94
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100
India	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	101	100	100	100	102	100	101

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅔ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 31st August of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916.

	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
alcutta	4 5 0	4 14 0	4 6 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	6 4 0	...	..	3 6 0	...	...	.	3 7 0	3 12 0	4 4 0
ombay	4 13 11	5 9 9	..	4 11 3	5 0 0	...	3 3 6	3 6 0	..	3 11 3	3 12 11	...	3 7 10	3 12 1	...
arachi	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	5 10 4	3 1 6	2 15 6	3 2 0	3 6 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	...	...	...
adras	...	...	...	5 4 10	5 4 10	5 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 4	5 11 2	4 7 4
angoon	5 1 3	5 2 7	4 11 4	3 5 1	4 9 8	3 6 2	.	...	...	...	...	..	3 10 10	4 4 9	4 9 2
acca	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 8 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
atna	3 9 6	4 8 0	3 13 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	2 10 0	3 5 6	3 0 0		3 5 3	...	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 13 0
anchi	4 2 0	5 8 0	4 11 0	6 2 0	6 12 0	5 5 0	..	..	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
uttack	4 1 4	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 3 4	5 5 4	4 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 2	4 5 8	3 12 11
nares	3 15 5	4 9 4	4 3 5	5 4 4	5 9 3	5 11 7	.	..	..	...	...		3 2 3	3 8 10	4 3 9
wnpore	4 0 0	4 11 3	4 4 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 8 0	2 6 0	3 5 0	..	3 1 0	...	..	3 0 0	3 5 3	3 15 0
eerut	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 11 0	5 8 3	5 11 6			.		.	...	3 4 3	3 3 3	3 10 3
gra	4 5 2	5 0 0	4 5 2	6 15 3	5 4 9	6 0 4	2 9 3	3 4 3	3 10 2	2 15 4	3 14 5	4 0 0	3 5 4	3 2 2	4 1 7
cknow	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 5 3	4 13 6	5 5 4	4 11 6	...	...	..	.	...		2 12 2	3 8 9	4 1 3
rozepur	3 13 0	4 5 3	3 10 2	5 0 0	...	5 5 3	2 5 9	3 10 3	...	3 5 3		...	3 2 3	3 3 0	3 9 0
hore	3 13 0	4 9 3	3 13 0	5 2 6	6 2 6	5 5 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	2 10 6	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 4 3	3 6 3
ritsar	3 11 0	4 6 0	3 6 6	5 6 0	5 14 6	5 11 6	.	...	..	..	...		3 1 3	3 3 9	3 7 0
walpindi	3 13 0	4 6 0	3 7 6	5 11 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	2 3 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	2 14 0	3 5 3	3 7 0	3 3 0
allpur	3 15 0	4 7 6	3 11 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	2 12 0	..	...	...	..	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 5 0
bala	3 13 0	4 9 0	3 10 3	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 10 9	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 10 3
lhi	3 13 0	4 11 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 10 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 13 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	3 13 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 11 0
shawar	3 10 2	4 6 2	3 6 6	5 13 11	6 2 5	5 9 0	2 7 4	3 9 1	1 14 9	3 11 6	3 1 3	3 8 3	3 7 4	3 8 10	3 0 1
etta	4 12 6	4 2 0	3 12 6	...	..	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 1	.	.	.	...	...	...
ona	4 2 8	...	5 1 11	5 8 0	..	5 10 10	2 9 1	...	3 5 11	3 9 9	3 9 9	3 9 9	3 10 5	4 1 10	4 8 7
medabad	3 10 9	4 15 7	5 2 9		5 15 2	...	..	2 8 9	2 12 7	2 11 6	2 15 5	3 1 3	3 2 0		4 9 0
medabad	4 6 0	5 2 6	4 12 0	6 14 0	...	6 0 0	2 15 0	3 8 2	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	...
gpur	3 12 2	4 12 10	4 1 1	4 8 8	4 6 10	4 8 5	2 8 5	2 11 2	3 7 7	..	..	..	3 7 6	3 14 0	4 5 0
bulpur	3 14 5	4 8 2	4 5 2	4 11 2	5 5 5	4 11 4			.	...	..	..	3 5 4	3 12 11	4 0 0
lawari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
labar	...	...	...	5 4 11	5 2 11	5 6 11	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
urma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	45·71	49·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	38·55	26·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	32·99	41·03	71·91	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	33·16	46·04	50·79	51·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·32	47·06	88·88	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	34·41	46·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	34·97	36·36	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	33·86	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	46·72	49·23	54·7	...	...	...	...	22·38	22·38	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35·75	45·71	...	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	37·5	...	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	27·5	30·62	45	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5	27·5	50·62	55	...	56·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ngal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	52·5	51·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	32·5	38·75	60	58·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	31·25	32·5	60	66·25	43·12	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	35	36·25	50	55	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	28·75	32·5	55	57·5	55	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	31·25	30	51·87	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	27·5	22·5	52·5	56·25	50	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
har and Orissa*															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpore	...	...	52·5	56·87	41·87	48·91	...	...	28·75	33·12	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	61·56	66·56	40	50	...	...	25	30·78	...	...		...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	...	...	47·5	50	35·94	45	...	...	26·25	30	26·25	33·28	30·62	33·28	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	42·08	53·33	40·83	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ited Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	30·57	31·93	52·71	55·78	39·63	45·83	47·71	55·78	29·74	33·33	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	26·25	32·5	57·5	58·75	40	47·03	46·87	54·37	29·37	33·12	23·75	33·12	30·62	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50·31	54·37	39·53	48·44	...	...	26·87	...	22·08	31·56	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	56·87	55·16	39·06	44·37	43·28	50	30·78	30·16	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	55·16	59·53	52·97	43·23	50	48·44	54·48	29·58	30·73	25·78	32·66	29·58	39·01	
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	25	34·37	50	64·56	37·81	45·62	44·37	53·12	26·56	30	25	...	...	...	...
OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	48·44	53·33	40	45·73	48·44	55·16	28·59	31·98	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	29·84	30·78	58·12	55·16	40	47·03	...	...	...	31·87	26·25	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. [illegible] in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	50	68·82	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	36 78	42·95	57·14	54 7	57·66	57·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	60·95	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	40·76	47·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
..	21·84	18·71	35·96	41·88	68·82	68·82	56·18	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	31·22	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
..	...	...	72·73	61·54	92·75	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	Sylhet (Balaganj)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	50	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	50	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	42·5	50	70	70	...	...	...	...	100	80	60	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	70	80	...	..	...	...	60	100	60	70	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	34·37	37·5	52·5	62·5	...	...	...	...	57·5	48·75	50	57·5	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	37·5	37·5	55	56·25	...	...	...	...	60	55	56·25	50	Burdwan
...	.	...	42·5	45	52·5 to 65	60	...	...	..	...	50	52·5	62·5	67·5	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	..	...	...	72·5	65	...	...	...	...	55·62	46·56	60·62	62·5	Pabna
...	...	...	75	70	75	63·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	27·5	30	36·25	36·87	52·5	56·87	30	45	..		54·37	50	41·87 to 46·25	41·25 to 48·75	Bhágalpur
..	30	32·66	33·28	38·12	53·12	61·56	25	40	...	.	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	26·25	32·5	30·62	35	39·60	55	37·5	32·5		...	57·5	47·5	44·37	57·5	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	40·73	43·54	55·62	68·7	38·07	43·54	...		...	...	61·04	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
.	...	...	31·41	35·52	45·43	54·17	..		...	...	48·38	48·59	49·53	43·59	Benares
															Central—
.	24·37	...	30	33·28	43·75	48·75	40	45	27·5	23·12	56·87	53·75	46·87	45·62	Cawnpore
..	...	...	30·63	33·28	...	..	..	..	...	20	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
.	27·5	...	32·66	32·03	50	47·06	...	...	...	...	53·12	61·56	39·06	43·28	Meerut
	..	...	33·33	31·35	59·21	63·96	...	...	28·54	19·48	59·22	46·15	50	48·44	Agra
	25	...	29·37	36·25	40	48·44	..	..	30	25	50	45	47·81	45	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
	...	...	27·6	35·47	...	..	...	...	...	...	50	44·43	50	50	*Southern—* Lucknow
															Northern—
.	25	...	29·06	37·19	44·37	53·44	..	..	..	...	50	..	42·08	...	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST *-continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	640	640	...	...	22·86	21·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	16·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	30·47	21·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	30·26	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	32	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	533·33	492·31	...	...	35·75	25·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·21	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	640	640	...	...	38·79	27·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	45·39	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	30·77	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—														
Surma—														
Sylhet (Balaganj)	...	...	520	480	85	75	29·37	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	550	420	90	85	32·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	560	500	80	90	32·5	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	580	580	95	80	30	21·25	...	...		...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	600	570	105	95	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	...	...	520	645	70	75	31·25	22·5	...	...	...		...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	...	...	530	430	67·5	57·5	23·75	25	...	...	...	...	...	
Midnapur	...	...	550	450 to 500	75	82·5	31·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	...	...	560	500	75·62	67·5	40	25	...	...	...	...		
Rangpur	...	...	560	520	100	60	40	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—														
Bihar, north—														
Bhágalpur	80	70	550	455	70	70	29·53	30	100	90	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	492·5	533·12	50	80	30·78	25	160	266·56	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—														
Patna	52·5	50	470	390	57·5	60	27·5	28·75	20	20	...	...	3·75	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	65·63	75	533·33	533·33	68·50	50·73	20	20	91·41	90	...	...	5	
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	48·91	52·4	510·26	469·37	55·78	77·24	28·23	25·31	...	...	...	...	...	
Central—														
Cawnpore	[illegible]	56·25	457·5	435	65	80	22·5	17·5	112·5	100	112·5	65		
Jhánsi	45·73	47·03	440·06	370·94	66·56	84·06	22·81	20·47	...	...	...	106·56	2·5	10
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	473·75	474·06	56·72	...	20	17·5		...	...	...	...	...
Agra	58·33 to 61·51	63·96	492·29	...	76·15	100	20·52	16·98	120	160	150	105	10	5
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	50	80	435	430	63.75	90	25	20	180	200	130 to 140	80 to 90		
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	490	460	...	...	24·22	20	...	...	120	85	2·5	...
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	492·5	430	53·28	72·71	26	20·72	...		...	...	2·5	

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bean		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·58	27·23	...	...	...	...	3	2·56	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·25	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	32·99	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	7·14	11·43	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	28·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·44	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·95	1·95	Sylhet (Balaganj)
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	2·69	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·12	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1·81	1·84	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·31	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·56	2·17	Calcutta
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	2·28	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·69	2·19	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	2·5	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa
														Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·75	25	...	...	...	...	1·98	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	10	10	25	30·78	...	...	..	..	2·06	2·05	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	11·25	10	21·25	20	..	...	...	...	2·75	2	Patna
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	..	..	..	..	2·75	2·22	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	..	25	29·63	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·44	Benares
														Central—
...	..	...	...	8·12	7·5	25·62	25	65	65	...	...	2·91	2·41	Cawnpore
0·07	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·19	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	10	7·19	26·56	27·97	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·59	Meerut
12·5	12·5	.	...	7·97	6·67	30·16	30·16	...	..	160	80	3·06	2·56	Agra
...	.	..	...	10	7·5	33·12	40	45 to 60	70 to 55	40 to 80	60 to 80	3·06	2·56	*Submontane, west—* Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
..	..	..	...	7·97	10	23·12	26·75	...	...	...	...	3	2·45	Lucknow
														Northern—
.		...	...	11·25	11·25	...	...	...	...	50	50	2·75	2·44	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	48·44	51·61	...	...	36·41	31·41	33·59	34·79	34·79	39·06	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	..	...	60	65	38·12	46·87	43·75	70	33·12	31·25	27·5	31·87	27·5	42·5	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	33·28	...	50	57·03	38·12	43·28	40	48·44	26·72	31·41	23·59	36·41	33·28	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	34·69	37·19	51·56	61·56	38·12	45·78	43·91	50	30·16	25·59	30·78	34·69	44·37	38·12	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	26·56	30·62	53·75	59·06	36·87	43·75	37·97	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	...	...	56·87	65	38·12	43·75	43·12	46·87	28·44	28·12	25	32·5	33·12	36·25	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	..	...	60	65	39·37	44·69	42·5	47·5	30·62	30·62	27·5	...	...	...	...
Multan	31·25	28·75	45·62	48·75	37·19	40	40·94	44·37	33·12	31·87	32·5	32·03	32·5	30·06	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	..	...	58·7	61·51	36·35	43·85	41·04	44·74	23·85	27·92	24·28	36·15	37·19	30·78	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	64·69	...	43·75	43·44	47·19	...	31·87	...	39·37	25·94	31·25	30·94	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	52·5	51·25	43·75	43·28	...	...	...	...	30·94	29·69	31·06	39·37	...
Shikárpur	...	...	61·87	60·94	42·66	42·5	...	...	34·37	35·31	30·62	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	46·56 to 49·06	38·75 to 43·75	65 to 72·5	72·5 to 85	37·5	35	35	30	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	40·52	32·45	47·63	50	48·7	56·00	...	...	34·9	38·07	31·25	33·75	37·03	38·07	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	35·05	36·07	...	...	...	...	19·69	24·11	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	49·17	47·76	43·23	47·4	...	...	...	...	21·51	23·23	26·93	29·06	...
Poona	41·77	...	55	...	41·67	...	...	...	...	...	25·68	...	36·09	36·09	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	..	..	59·48	36·72	49·74	...	...	...	...	...	25·47	27·19	29·63	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	52·34	43·07	43·33	...	...	...	...	28·38	31·77	30·42	...	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	55·47	...	...	...	...	29·17	37·5	36·77	40·36	...
Ahmedabad	..	...	68·75	...	43·75	51·56	...	...	28·75	...	29·37	35·1	36·25	44·37	...
Central Provinces—															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	42·31	44·25	33·25	48	50	61·5	...	...	25·25	27	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	...	...	47	53·37	39	45·12	48·5	59·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	35	36	41	41	36·5	47	44	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	44·44	46·5	40·69	39·75	...	...	...	...	17·19	27·25	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	42·19	49·69	40·44	48·56	...	...	...	...	19·12	25·94	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	31·9	...	36·6	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	24·4	...	...	...
Cuddapah	40·9	39·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·4	29·4	29·4	30·2	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·9
East Coast, south—															
Madras	30·4	31·1	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	33·9	28·8	45·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·8
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·3	25·1	40·4	35·1	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	22	22	56	56	52	54	60	62·91	...	...	24	22	...	...	24
Bangalore	22	24	56	56	54	56	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	32	...		22

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	34·37	39·06	36·41	37·19	...	..	..	...	...	...	34·06	34·06	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	31·87	31·25	42·5	47·5	...	...	29·69	24·37	55	50	47·5	45	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	31·41	31·87	66·72	60	...	...	35·02	28·591	66·72	66·72	.	...	Ferozpur
															Central—
...	28·59	50	32·03	32·66	50	61·56	38·91	50	36·41	26·72	55·16	57·19	47·03	48·44	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	30·78	32·34	...	...	...	...	36·25	26·25	50	.	51·25	55	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	26·75	38·12	33·28	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	48·12	41·25	48·75	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	21·25	...	32·5	31·25	...	...	..	...	33·12	37·5	...	...	46·25	48·12	Lyallpur
...	25	44·37	32·5	32·5	56·25	77·5	35	34·37	33·12	37·5	55	50	45	43·75	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	26·46	34·22	34·58	35·52	45·36	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·04	45·36	Peshawar
...	35	...	37·19	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	35·47	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·87	26·72	...	...	...	.	Karachi
...	...	...	34·37	36·25	53·75	...	...	...	32·03	26·91	...	...	38·12	..	Shikarpur
...	35 to 43·75	36·72	...	...	70 to 90	75 to 85	50	53·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
...	...	...	34·9	37·55	55·31	60·1	37·5	53·59	27·55	23·49	61·61	60·73	...	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak
...	...	...	36·04	...	52·6	...	...	...	24·06	...	47·4	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	34·22	39·74	49·01	62·6	...	...	21·67	17·92	53·33	51·72	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	36·51	41·15	52·19	66·67	37·66	...	27·66	20·52	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and Deccan—
...	...	..	31·25	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	41·04	40·47	...	...	...	...	...	19·01	...	...	.	..	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	37·5	40	67·5	61·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	34·69	38·75	48·94	53·06	...	...	23·25	21·25	...	60·02	...	...	Nagpur
															Central—
..	...	...	33·31	33·06	48·5	53·31	44·44	40	28·56	23·5	57·12	50	...	...	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	39	34	42	50	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	34·06	31·25	40·12	50	...	...	20·69	18·75	...	60	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	32·75	37·25	40·44	50·37	...	...	20	20	57·31	57·94	...	...	Amraoti
															Madras—
															South, central—
...	...	...	55·8	60·7	...	...	...	...	36	32	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
35·7	...	...	...	...	40·4	53·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	46·3	52·9	35·3	46·3	...	...	23·8	24·2	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
															East Coast, centralised
24·6	...	...	...	...	39·3	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, south—
...	...	...	42·1	57	...	...	61·7	58·3	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Tanjore
26·8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	35	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Madura
															Mysore—
25	...	...	25	35	60	80	70	15·63	...	...	...	.	...	...	Mysore
26	...	...	28	26	56	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
putana—														
stern—														
Ajmer	66·72	66·56	533·33	533·33	50	94·06	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	22·86
hi—														
Delhi	63·75	72·5	540	520	56·87	90	20	17·5	80	80	145	90	10	10
njab—														
uthern—														
Ferozpur	...	66·72	512·03	522·5	76·09	100	26·72	20	64·06	123·12	122·27	83·91	...	...
entral—														
Lahore	63·91	66·72	581·87	492·34	66·72	88·91	22·19	15·94	114·22	114·22	153·34	114·22	10	10
ubmontane—														
Amritsar	60·62	67·5	530	480	56·56	94·06	20·62	14·69	...	...	140	72·5	...	...
orthern—														
Rawalpindi	...	...	540	440	66·56	75	22·5	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
estern—														
Lyallpur	...	...	490	470	56·25	85	22·5	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
Multan	55	58·75	500	415	57·5	76·25	20	16·72	110	125	153·75	106·56	10	8·12
W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	...	...	482·97	482·02	82·03	82·03	17·55	15·36	123·07	136·15	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	568·91	...	68·91	...	15·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	550	532·5	...	...	...	...	48·75	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	540 to 580	441·41 to 505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
mbay—														
onkan—														
Bombay	65·73	67·18	557·13	542·86	91·51	130·02	...	..	...	...	119·74	84·37	8·8	16·41
eccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	408·85	...	83·59	129·43	...	...	83·59	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	68·49	...	463·12	450·15	87·71	126·3	...	...	210·52	196·51	100·88	...	...	...
handesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmednagar	...	...	500	...	87·5	123·33	...	...	66·67	...	116·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	59·74	...	492·5	...	80	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
ujarat—														
Surat	...	...	497·29	486·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	..	500	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
ntral Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	63·31	...	500	533·31	...	...	25	21·87	83·31	..	130	90	..	...
entral—														
Jubbulpore	57·12	58·37	470	400	...	...	23·5	21·06	80	80	145·44	83·87	...	10
astern—														
Raipur	...	...	475	420	...	...	25	26·25	160	140	80	58	...	...
ar—														
Akola	54·12	62	476·19	400		...	21·56	19	95·25	95·25	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	61·5	69·25	540	440	...	...	21·25	17·12	133·31	124·44	...	...	3·19	...
dras—														
uth, central—														
Coimbatore	82·7	50·8	487·8	487·3	80	91·2	17·5	19·5		...	128	96	...	...
Salem	...	...	488	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	85·7	85·7	...	...
ntral—														
Bellary	58	...	507·9	476·2	95·2	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	493·1	427·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·5	80·7	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133·3	164·5	108·6	82·3	...	...
ast Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	466·7	433·3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
ast Coast, south—														
Madras	...	72·4	559·6	559·6	74·1	94·6	15	12·8	136·6	123·4	111·1	77·3	..	..
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	13·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	540·5	...	...	20·6	17·5	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...
outhern—														
Madura	66·7	87	675·7	675·7	...	.	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...
sore—														
Mysore	72	72	480	548·54	102·86	111·41	...	...	214·27*	240*	137·13	77·13	5·1	4·79
Bangalore	64	72	548·54	548·54	77·13	94·27	...	...	240*	240*	88·68	94·27	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bean		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
...	8·59	...	7·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	80 to 90	2·75	2·56	Ajmer
														Delhi—
...	...	4·37	15·62	10	8·75	26·25	25	80	80	200	150	2·19	2·19	Delhi
														Punjab—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	8·91	7·34	25	26·72	142·5	112·5	225	175	3·00	2·59	Ferozepur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	10	8·44	28·59	29·69	150	150	170	170	3·12	2·64	Lahore
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10	8·75	22·5	25	120	120	...	...	3·22	2·64	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	12·5	7·5	...	...	90	90	120	120	3·25	2·44	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	7·97	6·25	25	28·75	100	80	140	140	3·37	2·81	Lyallpur
...	...	5	...	10	5	28·44	26·56	100	100	...	...	3·19	2·67	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Pro
...	...	...	...	5·88	5·78	21·56	21·98	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·37	2·92	Peshawar
...	...	...	...	12·71	...	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	2·23	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9·37	4·37	...	21·87	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·51	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	9·37	5·94	30·62	31·25	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	2·97	2·47	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Konkan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·52	28·59	...	...	...	...	2·84	2·28	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnát
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	75	...	...	2·92	2·41	Dharwar
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	2·00	Sholapur
...		...	...	...	...	25·73	32·56	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·3	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E
...		...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·06	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·91	2·42	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	22·5	...	...	...	...	3·12	...	Ahmedabad
														Central Province
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 to 75	70 to 80	120 to 130	125 to 200	2·5	2·19	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	33·31	60	60	70	70	2·12	1·81	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	2·25	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	88	58	56	2·44	2·10	Akola
...	...	4·87	6·12	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	50	70	55	2·19	2·19	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, Central—
...	...	4	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	...	60	2·98	2·29	Coimbatore
7·7	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·53	2·19	Salem
														Central—
...	...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	140	140	[illegible]3	2·75	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·88	2·26	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·61	2·75	Karnul
														East Coast, Centr
5·7	4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]04	1·82	Nellore
														East Coast, south-
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·6	29·4	189†	165†	...	...	2·13	1·78	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	7d·4	10·9	170†	110†	...	...	3	2·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·1	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·6	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
15	15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	60	60	2·69	2·06	Madura
														Mysore—
5·1	5·1	4·48	5·47	...	...	40	15	50 to 100	100	50 to 100	100	2·5	2·78	Mysore
8·8	8·8	...	...	...	...	38·8	38·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2·62	2·5	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 1	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 5	4 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	12 8	11 7	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	10 12	8 13	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 3	11 11	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 9	8 1	11 3	10 6	16 5	16 5	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 2	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pak-kku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	9 2	8 9	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 4	...	...	...	5 12	...	7 7	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	17 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 [illegible]	[illegible] —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	8 —	...	...	...	5 [illegible]	[illegible] 12	...	7 14	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5 8	[illegible]	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mainmansingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 5	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible] 5	6 5	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...		6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 8	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	4 15	4 15	12 8	12 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	6 4	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 9	9 9	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 —	8 2	Promo
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	4 13	4 13	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 6	16 —	16 —	5 10	5 10	9 5	9 5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	42 12	31 1	15 10	15 10	14 —	14 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	3 4	3 4	11 6	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 8	10 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	11 —	...	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	8 14	8 14	6 4	6 4	9 4	9 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...		5 4	5 4	...		4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...		...	...	4 —	4 8	22 —	22 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Manipur
...	...	..	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 4	...		7 —	7 —	11 4	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	..	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	10 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Backergunj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 12	11 12	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	10 11	10 11	Tippera
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	11 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	11 8	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	14 —	14 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 8	14 8	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 3	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	..	..	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	9 8	10 —	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 8	6 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 5	9 5	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	10 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	10 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 —	7 8	10 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 6	7 4	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	..	...
Patna	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	...	15 —	14 —	13 —	...
Shahabad	9 8	10 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 —	9 8	8 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	12 —
Ranchi	9 —	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 2	10 11	14 10	14 10	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	10 2	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	..	...	9 3	9 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 —	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 — to 9 8	9 — to 9 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 12	9 4	12 —	12 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 8
Benares	9 10	9 10	12 11	12 7	5 4	5 4	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur	9 8	9 8	12 14	12 14	5 —	5 —	7 10	7 10	15 11	15 11	11 14	11 14
Jaunpur	9 10	10 —	13 5	13 2	3 12	3 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	9 8	12 12	13 —	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	15 8	15 8	13 8	14 —
Central—												
Bánda	10 4	10 2	13 4	13 4	4 —	4 —	7 10	7 12	17 8	17 8	15 8	...
Fatehpur	10 —	9 12	13 12	14 8	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	10 2	10 2	10 12	10 12	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	14 12	15 4	13 4	13 14
Jalaun	11 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 12	16 —	16 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	13 4	12 12	...	...	6 8	6 6	16 4	16 —	12 12	12 8
Jhansi	9 13¾	9 15	14 9¾	14 12¼	4 8¼	4 6¾	7 11¼	7 8	17 14	16 9½	...	...
Etáwah	10 2	10 2	13 6	13 4	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	14 12	13 12	14 2	13 4
Farrukhabad	9 14	10 1	13 15	13 10	4 4	4 4	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	9 8	10 4	13 8	13 12	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	12 8	12 9
Etah	10 4	10 4	13 —	13 4	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	14 —	...	...	...
Agra	9 —	9 4	13 —	12 4	5 8	5 8	...	...	15 8	14 8	...	13 8
Muttra	10 —	10 7	14 —	13 —	4 8	4 8	7 12	7 12	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Aligarh	9 8	10 —	11 8	12 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	14 —	13 8	13 4	13 4
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 4	3 —	3 —	5 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 7	10 1	13 —	13 —	5 3	5 3	7 13	7 13	..	...	...	10 6
Azamgarh	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 12	10 8	12 4	13 8	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	11 —	10 12	14 8	14 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalat, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	16 —	16 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	11 —	10 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 —	13 —	12 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 8	12 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	...	9 8	9 8	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 8	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 10	14 8	13 2	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	Bhágalpur
13 3	12 1	...	...	12 1	12 1	15 6	15 6	7 11	7 11	12 1	13 3	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 8	Sáran
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	12 —	13 4	6 12	6 12	11 —	12 —	Champáran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13	11 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 12	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	10 13	10 —	11 —	12 —	11 13	Monghyr
14 —	...	8 —	8 —	12 -	11 12	14 —	13 8	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	Gaya
...	...	3 —	...	13 —	12 —	15 —	14 8	9 8	10 —	13 6	14 —	Patna
...	...	..	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	11 8	11 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	12 —	7 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
16 —	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	14 —	5 8	6 —	11 —	11 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	..	12 10½	12 10½	...	13 8	9 —	9 9	12 6	12 10½	Palámau
15 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 —	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	..	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	7 3	7 3	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	..	...	5 14	5 8	13 —	13 —	Balasore
...	..	.	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8 to 7 8	6 8 to 7 8	13 14	13 12	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 —	...	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 13	9 8	12 3	12 7		...	7 9	7 9	14 1	14 1	Benares
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	15 11	15 11	8 6	8 6	14 7	14 7	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 12	15 12	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 12	...	...	8 4	7 12	16 8	16 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 -	15 —	Fatehpur
...	..	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	6 4	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	12 —	9 —	13 —	12 12	16 —	...	8 13	8 8	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 11½	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	9 2	9 2	14 8	14 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	12 5	13 —	...	...	9 9	9 9	17 12	18 7	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Agra
...	..	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	8 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Aligarh
...	...	7 —	7 —	11 12	11 10	15 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	..	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	7 13	7 13	16 14	16 14	Ballia
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	8 5	8 8	13 4	13 4	Gorakhpur
...	...	..	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	10 8	...	14 10	13 6	3 —	3 —	...	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Budaun	9 13	10 6	12 14	12 14	3 8	3 8	6 15	7 —	13 12	14 8	12 13	13 8
Pilibit	10 4	10 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 5	10 5	14 12	13 5	3 12	3 12	7 10	7 5	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 —	10 2	12 12	12 12	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 —	10 2	14 8	14 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	14 —	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 8	10 4	13 2	13 2	6 9	6 9	8 4	8 4	12 5	12 5	11 —	11 —
Sahâranpur	9 13	10 14	12 8	12 8	3 7	3 3	6 14	6 14	...	13 13	9 9	9 9
Dehra Dun	9 8	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	3 —	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —
Almora	6 8	6 4	8 4	8 4	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	4 8	4 12	8 —	8 —	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	9 8	10 —	13 8	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	16 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Sultanpur	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	5 —	8 4	8 4	12 6	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 4	10 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	11 —
Unao	10 2	10 2	13 12	13 12	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	9 12	10 —	13 8	13 8	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	15 8	15 8	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	11 —	13 8	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 12	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 10	14 8	14 8	10 —	10 —
Barabanki	10 13	10 9	14 12	15 4	4 6	4 3	7 10	7 6	11 11	11 4	10 —	9 8
Gonda	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —
Bahraich	11 4	11 8	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 8	...	...	14 4	14 4
Sitapur	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	10 8	10 8
Kheri	10 8	10 8	15 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	10 —	10 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 11	8 15	10 11	10 10	5 —	5 1	5 12	5 14	12 8	12 13	9 10	8 13
Ajmer	8 —	8 4	10 12	10 12	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	12 8	...	11 —
Kishangarh	9 4	9 —	11 8	11 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	12 4	13 —	12 —
Tonk	9 —	8 7	12 6	11 4	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	13 8	12 15	...	...
Jaipur	9 8	9 10	12 —	11 11	5 —	5 1	5 4	5 5	14 10	15 6	13 1	14 6
Karauli	9 6	9 1	14 6	13 12	6 14	6 14	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 10	12 8	12 13
Dholpur	9 10½	9 12	13 9½	13 6½	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	16 9½	14 15½	15 7	13 10
Bharatpur	9 8	9 8	12 10	12 2	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	14 2	13 2	13 2	11 10
Alwar	9 8	10 2	13 4	13 —	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	14 13	13 13	13 12	12 11
Nasirabad	9 4	9 4	...		6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 8	13 —	12 —	10 8
Western—												
Bikaner	9 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	14 8	12 8	13 —	10 4
Jaisalmer	8 4	8 6	...	...	4 8	4 5	5 10	5 4	10 2	9 12	9 5	9 5
Jodhpur	8 3	8 3 and 8 11½	10 9	10 4	5 6	5 —	...	6 4	13 7	11 11	10 14 and 11 12	10 — and 10 13
Central India—												
Indore	10 4	10 8	11 —	12 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 8	17 8	17 —	13 —	14 —
Neemuch	10 —	10 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	15 8	11 —	10 8
Gwalior	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	12 8
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	11 8
Ferozepur	10 4	10 8	14 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	11 8	11 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 4	10 —	13 4	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 12	12 12	8 12	8 12
Gujranwala	10 12	10 12	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 8	13 8	10 12	9 12
Gujrat	11 —	10 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —
Jhelam	10 12	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	11 —	10 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar-dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontana, west—
...	...	14 —	10 —	13 8	...	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahanpur
...	...	7 4	6 —	12 1	12 6	15 —	15 —	8 9	8 —	17 8	17 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 4	16 4	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 7	16 14	17 —	8 11	8 7	15 12	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 4	8 12	17 12	17 8	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 1	11 13	14 4	14 4	5 8	5 8	17 8	17 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	11 11	12 —	...	...	8 8	6 6	17 8	19 —	Saháranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	15 —	15 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
7 —	7 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	5 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	Sultanpur
10 —	9 4	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	12 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	15 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	Hardoi
												[illegible]thern—
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 4	13 4	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
14 —	13 8	11 11	9 —	16 —	15 6	11 —	11 8	9 3	8 14	15 8	15 12	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	15 —	14 8	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Gonda
...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	14 8	16 —	16 8	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
14 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	13 8	15 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	8 14	9 3	9 4	9 12	12 2	12 7	7 2	6 4	14 4	14 4	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	10 12	10 12	...	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	14 —	12 4	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	Tonk
...	...	11 —	12 2	11 — and 13 2	11 2 and 12 4	15 2	15 7	10 —	10 2	20 —	20 3	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 5	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Karauli
...	...	7 8	7 8	11 12	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	17 15½	17 11½	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 10	13 10	7 4	7 4	18 8	18 8	Bharatpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 9	11 5	15 11	14 3	12 8	12 4	21 4	20 15	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 10	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 1	...	...	5 14	5 8	22 —	22 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	20 —	17 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	18 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 15	8 12	16 —	16 8	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 12	19 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	9 4	9 4	12 4	11 12	13 8	13 8	7 12	7 12	17 —	19 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	5 12	5 12	17 —	19 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 12	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	12 —	12 8	12 —
Rohtak	10 8	10 4	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	11 8
Karnál	10 10	10 6	13 8	13 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	18 —	15 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 6	10 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12
Ludhiana	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 -	13 8	10 —	10 —
Jullundur	10 12	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	17 —	8 —	8 —
Hoshiárpur	11 —	11 4	15 —	15 —	..	...	6 6	6 6	14 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 10	10 12	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	16 —	15 8	9 8	9 8
Siálkot	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	10 12	10 12	9 4	9 4
Kángra	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	10 4	10 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	15 8	11 8	11 12
Attock	10 12	10 8	16 —	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 4	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	13 —	12 —	11 4	11 8
Jhang	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 12	12 8	12 —	12 —
Lyallpur	10 —	10 —	12 8	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 12	13 —	...	...
Multan	10 8	10 4	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12
Montgomery	10 4	10 9	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	7 8	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	12 8	13 2	...	...	9 —	8 —	8 12	6 14	10 —	8 12
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 7	9 7	15 4	14 —	3 9	3 9	6 14	6 10	...	...	8 —	8 —
Peshávar	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 13	15 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Kohát	9 10	9 10½	14 3	13 9	3 9	3 9	7 10	7 10½	13 11	13 11	11 —	11 —
Bannu	11 6	11 9	15 15	15 10	4 2	4 3½	7 3	7 8	12 8	11 4	10 10	11 4
Dera Ismael Khan	9 —	9 6	12 6	12 8	3 7	3 7	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	12 8	12 8
Tochi	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 8	12 —	19 —	20 —	7 12	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malákand	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	8 7	8 3	11 4	11 4	3 —	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Hyderabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	7 —	7 8	11 8	11 —	10 8	10 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	10 4	10 4
Shikárpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Quetta	8 2 to 8 9	...	10 4	10 4	3 —	3 3½	6 —	6 3½	10 14	11 4	9 12	9 13
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 14	7 14	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 3	7 3	10 9	10 9	9 7	9 7
Alibág	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 12	6 12	...	...	8 5	8 5
Bombay	*7 10	*7 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 15	8 10
Thanna	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 15	6 15	12 7	12 7	10 15	10 15
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	11 3	11 3	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 10	8 10	18 14	18 14	13 2	12 3
Belgaum	9 9	10 10	...	...	7 6	7 1	8 1	7 13	16 1	16 10	15 15	15 6
Satara	9 —	9 3	...	...	5 8	5 3	6 3	5 11	14 11	14 13	12 13	12 13
Sholapur	8 12	8 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	7 9	7 9	18 2	18 2	11 11	12 10
Bijapur	11 9	11 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 13	7 13	18 10	18 10	18 2	18 2
Poona	...	9 10	...	...	5 5	5 10	6 11	6 11	...	14 6	10 13	10 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	16 8	16 8	12 10	12 10
Násik	10 5	10 5	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 4	10 4
Dhulia	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 13	12 —	12 —
Jalgaon	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 8	7 10	17 4	17 8	12 4	12 4
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 8	10 8	9 11
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 8	10 —	9 8
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 8	10 —	9 8
Baroda	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 —	11 —	8 12	8 12
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	10 8	10 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	12 —	11 8
Disa	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	13 —	12 —	10 8	10 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 8	5 8	11 —	11 8	9 8	9 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	10 2	10 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	20 10	17 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 11	11 2	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	17 6	17 6	...	...
Betul	10 2	11 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 11	7 11	19 11	19 11	...	...
Chhindwara	11 4	10 15	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 2	8 2	21 6	21 6	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	10 8	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	15 7	15 7	...	...
Wardha	11 4	10 10	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 15	8 15	19 8	19 8	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	12 —	11 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8		...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	16 —	15 —	8 —	7 —	17 —	18 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
15 8	15 8	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Ambala
...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	17 8	17 —	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Ludhiána
...	...	9 8	9 —	12 8	12 8	14 8	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Gurdáspur
...	...	10 4	10 4	12 12	12 —	12 12	12 —	7 2	7 2	18 —	17 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	12 4	12 4	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	13 12	13 12	6 —	6 —	17 —	19 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	14 8	14 8	5 12	5 12	20 —	22 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	15 —	14 8	6 —	6 8	17 12	17 —	Sháhpur
13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 12	14 8	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 12	18 —	15 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 8	9 8	11 12	11 8	15 8	15 8	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	11 14	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	16 8	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 9	5 —	5 —	4 6	4 6	16 —	17 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 12	13 12	...	...	15 —	17 12	Hazára
...	...	9 2	9 2	11 —	11 —	15 —	14 —	8 7	8 7	22 —	23 —	Peshawar
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 14	11 —	13 1	13 1	...	...	23 10	23 10	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 10½	17 8	17 8	...	...	26 4	25 5	Bannu
...	...	...	...	10 10	11 —	11 4	11 4	...	...	35 —	25 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	...	10 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	22 8	Karáchi
	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	20 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	20 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 11 to 10 11	9 — to 10 13	4 11 to 5 0½	4 15 to 5 13½	13 8	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
14 6	14 6	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 14	16 14	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 5	6 5	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	9 5	9 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	15 10	15 10	Bombay
10 12	10 12	...	...	9 6	9 6	...		5 15	5 15	17 14	17 14	Thanna
												Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	7 15	13 4	13 4	Dharwar
16 13	16 13	...	...	11 —	10 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	16 14	16 14	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 4	16 10	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 7	...	...	7 2	7 9	16 8	16 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 11	17 11	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 3	18 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 4	16 4	Ahmednagar
14 6	14 6	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 11	16 11	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 9	7 9	14 —	14 —	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 7	7 7	18 —	18 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	23 2	23 2	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 5	21 5	Broach
12 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	24 —	24 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	21 —	21	Ahmedabad
14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	90 —	90 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	7 7	7 7	15 12	15 12	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 15	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 13	...	...	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 11	9 8	...	...	7 15	7 15	13 —	14 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 6	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 6	9 6	17 —	17 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 14	10 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 13	6 13	16 —	16 —	...	...
Saugor	9 12	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	16 8	16 8	...	...
Damoh	10 4	10 12	...	...	6 11	6 11	7 11	7 11	18 5	18 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 —	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 4	10 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bálaghát	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	17 13	17 13	...	...
Chánda	9 6	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 2	17 13	17 13	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	23 —	23 —	...	...
Akola	...	10 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	...	21 —	21 —	...	...
Amráoti	9 12	9 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	20 4	19 4	...	...
Yeotmal	9 15	9 15	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 11	9 3	19 —	19 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 15	7 14	9 —	10 8	4 1	4 9	8 2	8 4	13 12	14 —	17 4	14 7
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 8	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 15	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 —	17 11	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	16 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	13 7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	16 1	16 1	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 —	15 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 1	13 1	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 8	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	12 6	12 6	10 15	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	13 5	12 15	11 10	11 5
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 —	11 6	9 9	...
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 8	7 8	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 10	6 10	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	5 1	4 15	...	...	4 9	4 5	4 15	4 9	8 10	8 10	8 —	8 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	..	7 5	7 5	14 —	14 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 15	14 5	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	13 2	13 10	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 9	7 9	13 2	13 2	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 14	14 14	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 11	10 11	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	..	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 8	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	14 5	14 5	Buldána
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	..	8 6	8 6	14 —	14 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	9 12	9 12	18 8	20 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
19 1	18 14	...	...	10 8	10 7	...	...	11 12	10 9	12 14	13 2	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	16 1	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 15	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	17 1	Anantapur
16 11	17 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 14	Ganjam
13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	Guntur
13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	19 10	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22 15	22 4	Madras
12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	19 8	Chingleput
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 12	N. Arcot
12 9	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	21 12	Tinnevelly
13 11	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Mysore
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
17 —	18 —	...	...	15 —	16 —	..	..	6 8	6 8	16 —	17 —	Coorg
												Aden—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 3	6 3	32 —	32 —	

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 27, 1916.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers (a).	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.

NOTE—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

Fortnight ending																								
31st October 1914.			15th November 1914.			30th November 1914.			15th December 1914.			31st December 1914.			15th January 1915.			31st January 1915.			15th February 1915.			28th February 1915.			15th March 1915.			31st March 1915.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
4	12	3	5	3	9	5	0	3	5	2	3	5	8	10	5	5	4	5	5	10	6	2	4	6	4	4	5	6	4	5	4	3
4	3	6	4	9	5	4	8	0	4	10	7	5	1	6	5	3	5	5	0	5	5	5	9	5	2	8	4	13	6	4	7	7
5	2	6	5	5	0	5	9	6	5	6	6	5	10	0	5	10	0	5	14	0	6	10	0	6	6	0	5	4	0	5	2	0
4	3	3	4	11	3	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	13	6	4	13	6	5	2	6	5	14	9	5	5	3	5	2	6	5	0	0
4	2	0	4	11	0	4	11	0	4	3	0	4	8	0	4	12	0	5	2	6	5	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	2	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	7	0	4	10	0	4	12	0	5	6	0	5	14	0	5	0	0	4	12	0	4	12	0
3	14	6	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	6	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	14	0	5	6	9	5	6	0	4	14	9	5	0	0
4	2	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	5	6	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	4	9	6	4	7	0
3	12	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	2	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	15	0	5	6	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	5	0
4	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	2	0	5	8	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	5	8	0	5	13	0
4	11	0	5	6	0	5	6	0	5	2	6	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	8	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	5	8	0	6	6	0
4	7	6	4	9	10	4	12	2	5	1	5	5	1	7	5	4	4	5	6	1	5	14	7	5	14	7	5	12	1	5	8	10
4	13	8	5	5	8	5	5	7	5	4	6	5	2	8	5	8	0	5	3	0	5	15	2		...		5	5	7	5	11	2
4	12	0	5	4	0	5	6	0	5	4	0	5	6	0	5	9	0	5	12	0	6	10	8	6	2	0	5	12	0	5	0	0
4	9	0	4	13	6	5	2	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	11	5	5	14	9	6	10	9	5	11	6	5	5	3	6	2	6
4	2	0	4	10	0	5	0	0	4	15	0	5	0	0	5	11	6	5	6	0	5	11	6	5	14	3	6	2	3	4	9	0
4	13	6	5	5	6	5	11	5	5	5	4	5	8	3	5	8	3	5	11	5	6	10	8	6	10	8	5	8	3	6	0	4
4	2	3	4	7	0	5	0	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	5	8	0	5	8	3	6	2	9	6	2	9	5	4	6	4	12	3
4	9	2	5	0	0	5	2	6	5	8	4	5	8	4	5	11	5	5	8	3	6	2	3	6	2	3	5	0	0	4	13	6
4	8	1	4	11	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	5	8	5	5	11	0	5	11	0	5	0	0		...		4	6	7
4	9	1	4	13	7	4	13	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	8	4	5	14	10	6	6	5	5	14	10	5	14	10	4	11	4
4	1	7	4	8	0	4	14	5	4	14	5	4	14	5	5	8	0	6	9	7	6	9	7	6	0	0	5	3	2	3	14	5
5	5	7	5	2	0	5	5	7	4	15	2	5	13	7	7	8	10	7	8	10	6	1	7	5	10	5	5	8	10	4	12	5
3	11	6	3	15	7	4	3	10	4	3	10	4	3	10	4	3	10	4	6	2	5	3	11	5	0	0	4	11	10	4	3	10
4	1	0	4	5	6	4	8	1	4	1	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	10	5	4	14	6	5	8	4	5	10	7	5	5	2
...			...			5	14	10		...		5	11	7		...		6	5	3	6	5	3	5	8	4	5	1	11	5	6	2
4	12	4	...				...			...		6	14	4		...		6	1	7	5	2	3	5	2	3	4	8	4	4	6	6
5	0	0	5	2	0	5	14	0	5	14	0	5	14	0	6	0	0	6	8	0	6	4	0	5	8	0	5	6	0	5	0	0
4	12	4	4	10	3	4	2	3	4	11	2	4	1	5		...		4	14	6	4	6	6	4	1	5	3	11	10	3	10	6
3	14	0	4	6	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	12	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	5	12	0	5	6	0
4	8	0	4	11	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	11	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	5	12	0	4	13	0
4	7	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	5	5	0	5	11	6	6	2	6	6	2	6	6	2	6	6	10	6	6	10	6
5	0	0	5	4	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	4	0	6	4	0	6	4	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0
5	1	4	5	4	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	6	12	11	6	12	11	6	1	6	6	1	6
5	0	0	5	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	8	0		...			...			...			...			...			...	
5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	4	0	6	4	0	6	4	0
5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	6	5	5
5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	9	0	5	13	1	5	13	1	5	7	6	5	2	7	4	13	7
4	9	0	4	12	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	8	5	8	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	5	12	10	5	5	9	5	0	0
110			115			121			121			125			133			134			145			140			129			121		

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (White)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5
	Aligarh	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4
	Ahmednagar	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 [illegible] 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106

* 5%, barley, 3%, dirt and 30%, red.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending																							
15th July 1915.			31st July 1915.			15th August 1915.			31st August 1915.			15th September 1915.			30th September 1915.			15th October 1915.			31st October 1915.			15th November 1915.			30th November 1915.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
4	6	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	8	3	4	12	3	4	12	3	4	9	9	4	9	9	4	10	6	4	9	0
...			...			...			5	3	0	5	4	4	5	0	3	4	15	11	5	0	5	5	0	3	4	15	4
4	12	0	4	12	6	4	14	0	4	15	0	5	2	6	5	1	0	5	2	0	5	2	6	5	3	0	5	4	0
4	0	0	4	3	3	4	11	3	4	9	3	4	9	3	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	5	3	4	7	0	4	7	0
4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	3	4	5	3
4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	0	4	7	6	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	5	6	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	0
3	14	0	4	0	0	4	4	3	4	8	0	4	9	8	4	8	0	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	0	4	5	0
3	13	0	3	13	0	3	14	6	4	0	0	4	3	3	4	8	0	4	6	3	4	5	6	4	5	3	4	3	6
4	6	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	9	0	4	8	0
4	5	0	4	7	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	6
4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	0	4	11	0	4	12	6	4	13	0	4	13	0	4	13	0	4	13	0
4	6	5	4	6	5	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	9	4	4	10	6	4	12	11	4	11	3	4	14	3	4	14	3
4	9	4	4	7	5	4	14	9	4	7	10	4	11	3	4	9	3	4	12	0	4	15	0	5	5	6	4	13	7
4	9	0	4	9	0	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	13	6	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	5	0	0
4	3	6	4	7	3	4	13	6	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	13	0
4	2	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	9	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	9	3	4	15	0	4	10	3
4	7	1	4	13	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	6	5	2	6	5	8	3	5	5	4	5	5	4
4	9	6	4	10	0	4	11	6	4	11	3	4	11	6	4	13	0	5	5	3	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	8
4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	9	2	4	9	2	4	13	6	4	13	6	4	13	6	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	5	10	4	7	2	4	12	0	4	12	10	4	12	10	4	12	10	4	11	2	4	10	5	4	10	5	4	9	7
4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	5	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	13	7	4	11	4	5	0	0	[illegible]	2	7	5	2	7
4	7	2	4	7	2	4	12	10	4	11	2	4	11	2	4	11	2	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5
3	15	7	3	14	5	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7	3	15	7	4	6	0	4	10	10	4	10	7	4	5	10
3	13	4	4	1	7	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	4	6	2
4	0	5	3	15	6	4	1	1	4	2	0	4	2	6	4	3	3	4	3	6	4	7	0	4	13	3	4	13	6
5	4	1	5	4	1	5	5	1	...			5	8	11	5	8	11	5	8	11	5	6	8	5	6	8	5	8	11
4	13	9	4	14	8	4	6	9	4	15	7	4	11	11	4	15	6	5	1	4	5	2	3	4	5	7	4	4	8
4	12	0	4	12	0	5	4	0	5	2	6	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	1	2	5	5	4
3	8	1	3	8	1	3	9	3	3	10	8	3	12	9	3	12	1	3	14	11	3	12	1	3	14	11	3	15	9
4	8	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	8	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	8	0	4	8	0	4	13	0	4	14	3	5	5	0	5	9	7	5	4	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	0
4	10	9	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
5	8	0	5	10	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	5	14	0
4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3
5	... 8	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0
6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1
5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	7	6	5	7	6	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
4	7	1	4	7	4	4	11	9	4	9	3	4	11	3	4	12	10	4	12	0	4	13	6	4	14	3	4	13	7
107			108			114			111			114			116			115			117			118			117		

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.	15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 8 9	4 9 3	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 4	5 0 5	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 4 0	5 3 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0
	Multan	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Ambala	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9
	Aligarh	4 13 7	4 15 8	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6
	Meerut	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 10 3	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0
	Agra	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0
	Lucknow	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7
	Jubbulpore	5 0 0	4 14 10	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4
	Raipur	4 10 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0
	Akola	4 2 8	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 7 7	4 7 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 6	4 10 6	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6
Bombay	Poona	5 4 5	5 6 8	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...
	Ahmednagar	3 13 6	3 10 9	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4
	Amedabad	5 8 2	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0
	Dharwar	3 13 0	3 13 8	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 0 0
	Bhagalpur	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
	Ranchi	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
	Cuttack	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3
Bengal	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 2 7	5 7 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2
	Index Numbers (b)	117	118	117	117	114	113

* 5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 31st August 1916.

Ports	Rate per	On 8th September 1916.	On 15th September 1916.	On 22nd September 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 4 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy.)	"	4 9 6	4 8 0	4 7 3
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6

(b) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

ndia per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*concld.*

Fortnight ending																														Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st August 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.			30th April 1916.			15th May 1916.			31st May 1916.			15th June 1916			30th June 1916.			15th July 1916.			31st July 1916.			15th August 1916.			31st August 1916.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Per cent
4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9	3	11	8	3	12	3	3	12	9	3	10	2	3	10	2	4	0	3	4	3	3	4	6	9	4	8	9	+3
4	8	2	4	6	9	4	3	9	4	4	0	4	4	8	4	5	5	4	1	5	4	2	10	4	3	7	4	7	3	4	9	1	4	8	9	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	1	6	4	2	6	4	3	0	4	5	0	4	3	0	−3
4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	7	6	3	10	3	3	14	3	3	13	0	−2
3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9	3	7	9	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	7	9	3	11	6	3	13	0	+3
3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	0	9	3	1	6	3	6	6	3	12	0	3	15	6	3	15	0	−1
3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	3	9	3	2	9	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	*Nil*
3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	4	0	3	7	9	3	13	0	3	11	6	−2
4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	3	12	0	3	10	6	3	13	0	3	12	3*	3	15	0	3	13	0	−3
4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	11	0	3	13	0	+3
4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	11	9	3	13	0	3	13	0	*Nil*
4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	3	14	11	3	14	1	3	14	7	3	[illegible]	5	3	15	5	3	15	5	3	15	5	*Nil*
4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	3	13	1	3	13	1	3	13	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	[illegible]4	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	4	1	8	+5
4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	7	9	3	9	0	3	10	3	3	6	3	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	*Nil*
3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	5	6	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	9	3	3	10	3	3	13	0	3	12	6	−1
4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	7	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	2	4	5	2	+3
4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	12	9	3	13	3	3	14	6	3	11	6	3	14	6	4	0	0	+2
4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6	3	7	8	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	11	3	12	3	3	14	6	4	0	0	+2
4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2	4	0	0	3	14	5	3	12	10	3	12	10	3	11	7	3	13	2	3	11	7	3	[illegible]1	7	3	13	2	+3
4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2	3	7	7	3	5	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	8	11	3*	8	11	3	10	2	[illegible]2	11	3	14	5	+2
3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	7	2	3	10	5	3	10	5	3	10	5	3	10	5	*Nil*
3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	12	4	3	12	4	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	1	1	3	15	6	3	10	11	4	1	1	+10
4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	13	4	3	9	10	3	12	11	3	12	7	3	12	7	3	10	2	−4
4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	1	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	8	3	4	10	5	4	12	6	+3
4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11	4	6	0	4	4	11	4	4	11	4	2	8	4	3	9	4	0	5	4	2	8	4	2	1	4	2	8	+1
3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	11	8	3	9	10	3	14	2	3	9	10	3	11	2	...			3	9	10	3	13	6	3	10	9	−4
4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	−1
3	2	3	3	0	10	2	15	11	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	0	11	2	11	5	3	0	1	3	1	10	3	5	10	3	6	6	3	8	1	+3
4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	*Nil*
5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	13	6	3	15	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	+5
5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	*Nil*
6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	0	4	4	0	+3
5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	3	12	11	3	12	11	3	12	11	4	1	4	4	1	4	*Nil*
5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 4	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	5	... 0	0	... *Nil*
7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	*Nil*
4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	12	7	4	8	1	4	14	9	4	14	9	5	2	7	4	14	9	4	14	9	*Nil*
4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	1	3	12	9	3	11	6	3	13	4	3	12	11*	3	14	6	4	0	0	+2
101			95			92			92			92			92			92			90			93			92			94			97			

*Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th August.	31st August.	Increase or Decrease.	15th August.	31st August.	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	102	+2	100	97	−3
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	101	+1
United Provinces .	100	102	+2	100	96	−4
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	104	+4	100	103	+3

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India.

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from fortnightly returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2½	7 4½	7 1	7 8½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12.
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	..	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers(a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.]**

FORTNIGHT ENDING.

31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	[illegible] 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¾	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0⅝	8 4¾	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	9 8
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 0½	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96

(a) Prices for the fortnight ending 31st July 1914 being taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

Wheat in India—*concld.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending										Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st August 1916 compared with preceding fortnight.
15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	+6
7 5	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
11 0	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	−2
11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	+2
11 8	11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	+1
10 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	−2
12 8	13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
11 12	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	−2
10 12	11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	+4
9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 8	8 15	...	9 12	9 12	..	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
10 8	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 8	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	+3
10 8	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	+3
10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	+5
10 10	11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	+5
10 2	10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	+3
10 0	9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	*Nil*
10 12	11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	+2
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 7	10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 4¾	9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	8 10	8 5½	+3
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	*Nil*
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
11 5	11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
10 12	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	+5
10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	+6
9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 0*	*10 0	9 12	+3
96	96	92	96	96	92	94	96*	96	98	

*Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1916 and 1915 :—

	1916.			1915.		
	15th August.	31st August.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	15th August.	31st August.	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	103	+3	100	100	*Nil*
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	100	*Nil*
United Provinces .	100	103	+3	100	100	*Nil*
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	KARACHI. White (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red).		KARACHI. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt and 92% red).		Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).		Calcutta (Club No. 2).	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10¼	100	34 9½	100
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9¼	106	41 8½	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7¼	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8½	109	40 10½	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	.	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6¼	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7¼	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4¼	126	39 4½	113
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10½	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916 "	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	95
" 12th " "	31 3	100	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
" 9th " "	30 0	95	29 9	95	32 3	98	32 11	95
" 16th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	94
" 23rd " "	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	92
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
" 21st " "	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	94
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
" 18th " "	35 3	112	34 3	110	36 5	111	34 4½	99
" 25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99
" 31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2	111	33 4½	96
" 8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7¼	112	34 1	98
" 15th " "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	35 10½	110	34 1½	98
" 22nd " "	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½	98

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades, taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No 1		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-August.	100	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
1st August „	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	..	.	.	...		...	...	...
1st October „	44 9	113	...	...	..	..	...	.	..	...	...	...
4th November „	48 3	122	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	..	...	...
3rd December „	50 6	128	50 0	100		...	...	...	...	..	.	...
16th „ „	Nominal	...		..	50 9 May-June	100	...	...	.	..	50 6 April-May sellers.	100
30th „ „	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	103
8th January 1915	52 3 May-June.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	..	53 6 Do.	106
4th February „	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th „ „	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April	128
4th March „	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	..	...	59 6 April-May.	118
8th April „	58 0 Do	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	..	64 3 Do.	127
6th May „	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	.	...	..	65 0 Do.	129
12th „ „	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 June-July.	126	64 3 Do	127	68 0	100	0	100	...	...
4th June „	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	121
2nd July „	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	104
23rd „ „	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	110
6th August „	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
27th „ „	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
3rd September „	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	.	Nominal	.	56 9 July sellers.	85	..	...
From 24th September 1915 to 18th April 1916.	No sellers	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...		...	...	..	...
From 26th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd June „	Nominal	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th „ „	Do.	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	.	..		..
17th „ „	57 0 June-July.	144	...		...	...	.	...	..		...	...
23rd „ „	55 0 June sellers.	139	...			.	..		.	.	..	...
27th „ „	55 6 sellers.	141	..	...	...		.	.	..	...	...	...
From 29th June to 7th July 1916.	Nominal	...	..	..	...	.	..		..	...	...	...
4th July 1916	58 6 July-August.	148	...	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..
2nd „ „	59 0 July-August.	149	58 6 July-August sellers	117	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	..
8th „ „	61 3 July-August sellers.	155	...	.	...	...	...	.	...		...	...
th August „	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
1th „ „	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	..	...	..	.	.	...	...
8th „ „	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	..	..	..	.	..	..	...	...
5th „ „	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	..	.	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
1st „ „	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
th September „	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th „ „	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd „ „	71 0 Oct. sellers.	180	Do.	...	...		...	.	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th September, 1916.

No. 48.—The following Statutes are published for general information —

1. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1916.

(6 AND 7 GEO. 5, CH. 37.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Elections and nominations for legislative councils.
2. Removal of doubts as to validity of certain Indian laws.

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Section.

3. Qualification of rulers and subjects of certain states for office.
4. Admission to Indian Civil Service.
5. Removal of doubts as to validity of Orders in Council under Foreign Jurisdiction Act.
6. Transfer of India stock by deed.
7. Minor amendments, repeals, and saving.
8. Short title, commencement, printing and construction.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—Further amendments of the Government of India Act, 1915.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—Enactments repealed.

CHAPTER 37.

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN ENACTMENTS RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, AND TO REMOVE DOUBTS AS TO THE VALIDITY OF CERTAIN ORDERS IN COUNCIL MADE FOR INDIA.

[23rd August, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

5 & 6 Geo 5, c. 61.

Elections and nominations for legislative councils.

1.—(1) In section sixty-three of the Government of India Act, 1915 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act"), shall be inserted the following sub-sections :—

"(6A) Rules made under this section may provide for the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of an election.

"(6B) Notwithstanding any rules made under this section, any person who is a ruler or subject of any state in India shall be eligible to be nominated a member of a legislative council."

(2) In sections seventy-four and seventy-six of the principal Act corresponding sub-sections shall be inserted, and shall be numbered (1A) and (4B) in section seventy-four and (3A) and (3B) in section seventy-six.

(3) This section shall apply to and shall validate rules and nominations made as well before as after the commencement of this Act.

Removal of doubts as to validity of certain Indian laws.

2.—(1) In section seventy-one of the principal Act shall be inserted the following sub-section:—

"(3A) A regulation made under this section for any territory shall not be invalid by reason only that it confers or delegates power to confer on courts or administrative authorities power to sit or act outside the territory in respect of which they have jurisdiction or functions, or that it confers or delegates power to confer appellate jurisdiction or functions on courts or administrative authorities sitting or acting outside the territory."

(2) In section eighty-four of the principal Act, after the words "Governor-General in Legislative Council" shall be inserted the words "or a local legislature," and, at the end of the section, shall be inserted the following words :—

"A law made by any authority in British India and repugnant to any provision of this or any other Act of Parliament shall, to the extent of that repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void."

(3) This section shall apply to and shall validate laws made as well before as after the commencement of this Act.

Qualification of rulers and subjects of certain states for office.

3. After section ninety-six of the principal Act shall be inserted the following section :—

"96A. Notwithstanding anything in any other enactment, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, may, by notification, declare that, subject to any conditions or restrictions prescribed in the notification, any named ruler or subject of any state in India shall be eligible for appointment to any civil or military office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed, or any named subject of any state, or any named member of any independent race or tribe, in territory adjacent to India, shall be eligible for appointment to any such military office."

Admission to Indian Civil Service.

4. In section ninety-seven of the principal Act, after the words "British subjects" shall be inserted the words "and of persons in respect of whom a declaration has been made under the last foregoing section who are," and, after sub-section (2), shall be inserted the following sub-section :—

"(2A) The admission to the Indian Civil Service of a British subject who or whose father or mother was not born within His Majesty's dominions shall be subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of State in Council, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, may think fit to prescribe, and all such restrictions shall be included in the rules."

Removal of doubts as to validity of Orders in Council under Foreign Jurisdiction Act.

5. An Order of His Majesty in Council heretofore or hereafter made under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, empowering the Governor-General of India in Council to make rules and orders in respect of courts or administrative authorities acting for any territory, shall not be invalid by reason only that it confers or delegates power to confer on courts or administrative authorities power to sit or act outside the territory in respect of which they have jurisdiction or functions, or that it confers or delegates power to confer appellate jurisdiction or functions on courts or administrative authorities sitting or acting outside the territory. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 37.

Transfer of India stock by deed.

6.—(1) India stock may, if registered for the time being as stock transferable by deed in manner provided by regulations made under this section, be transferred by deed.

(2) The Banks of England and Ireland respectively, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State in Council, shall provide by regulations for a separate stock register being kept for India stock which is for the time being transferable by deed, for the conditions upon which stock is to be entered in or removed from that register, for the mode in which the transfer by deed is to be carried out, and for the payment of any fees in respect of the entry or removal of stock in or from the register and the carrying out of any transfer of stock by deed.

(3) The provisions of all enactments relating to India [illegible] which are in force at the commencement of this Act shall apply to stock transferable by de[illegible] ance of this section as they apply to stock transferable in the books of the Ba[illegible] England or Ireland, or of the Secretary of State in Council, except so far as express provision is made to the contrary by this section or by the regulations made thereunder.

(4) No stamp duty shall be payable in respect of any deed of transfer of India stock or any dividend warrant or register certificate relating to India stock.

(5) In this section the expression "India stock" means any stock created and issued, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, by the Secretary of State in Council under the authority of Parliament.

Minor amendments, repeals, and saving.

7.—(1) The principal Act shall be further amended in manner appearing in the First Schedule to this Act.

(2) The enactments specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall affect any right acquired before the commencement of this Act under any judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Short title, commencement, printing, and construction.

8.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited, together as the Government of India Acts, 1915 and 1916.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(3) Where any enactment or word is directed by this Act, or by any Act for the time being in force, whether passed before or after the commencement of this Act, to be inserted in or added to the principal Act, or to be substituted in the principal Act for any other enactment or word, or where any enactment or word in the principal Act is so directed to be repealed, then all copies of the principal Act printed by His Majesty's printers after that direction takes effect shall be printed with that enactment or word inserted in or added to the Act, or printed therein in lieu of any enactment or word for which the same is substituted, or omitted therefrom, according as the direction requires, and with the sections and sub-sections numbered in accordance with the direction; and the principal Act shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which the direction takes effect, been enacted with that addition, substitution or omission.

(4) A reference in any enactment, whether passed before or after the commencement of this Act, to the principal Act shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to that Act as amended by any enactment for the time being in force.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FURTHER AMENDMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
The Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).	
Section 3 (3)	The word "British," where secondly occurring, shall be repealed.
Section 13 (1)	For this sub-section shall be substituted the following sub-section :— "(1) Where an order or communication concerns the levying of war, or the making of peace, or the public safety, or the defence of the realm, or the treating or negotiating with any prince or state, or the policy to be observed with respect to any prince or state, and a majority of votes therefor at a meeting of the Council of India is not required by this Act, the Secretary of State may send the order or communication to the Governor-General in Council or to any Governor in Council or officer or servant in India without submitting it to a meeting of the council or depositing it for the perusal of the members of the council or sending or giving notice of the reasons for making it, if he considers that it is of a nature to require secrecy."
Section 13 (2)	The words "or any of the matters aforesaid" shall be substituted for the words "or the levying of war, or the making of peace, or negotiations or treaties with any prince or state."
Section 21	At the end of this section shall be added the words "Provided that a grant or appropriation made in accordance with provisions or restrictions prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the council shall be deemed to be made with the concurrence of a majority of such votes."
Section 26	The words "twenty-eight days" shall be substituted for the words "fourteen days."
Section 27 (10)	The words "or retiring" shall be inserted after the word "superannuation;" the words "and their legal personal representatives shall, for the purposes of gratuity" shall be inserted after the word "allowance;" and the words "the auditor and his assistants" shall be substituted for the word "they."
Sections 28 (1) and 30 (1) ...	The words "or personal" shall be inserted after the word "real," where secondly occurring, and the words "or otherwise" shall be inserted after the word "mortgage."
Section 28 (2)	The word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three."
Sections 63 (3) and 74 (2) ...	The words "any office of profit" shall be substituted for the word "office."
Sections 64 (3), 75 (3) and 78 (2) ...	The words "or when questions are asked" shall be inserted after the words "any matter of general public interest."
Sections 67 (3) and 80 (3) ...	The words "or when questions are asked" shall be inserted after the words "at any such discussion."
Section 86 (1)	The words "and a Lieutenant-Governor in Council" shall be inserted after the words "a Governor in Council."
Section 92 (3)	The words "or special duty" shall be inserted after the words "is absent on leave."

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
Section 94	The words "or special duty" shall be inserted after the words "absence on leave," and the words "absence may be permitted" shall be substituted for the words "leave may be granted."
Section 99 (1)	The words "in British India," where secondly occurring, shall be repealed.
Section 106	In this section shall be inserted the following sub-section :— "(1 A). The letters patent establishing, or vesting jurisdiction, powers or authority in, a high court may be amended from time to time by His Majesty by further letters patent."
Section 107, proviso	The word "law" shall be substituted for the word "Act."
Section 109 (1)	The words "any British subject for the time being within" shall be substituted for the words "Christian subjects of his Majesty resident in."
Section 110 (1)	The words "lieutenant-governor and chief commissioner" shall be inserted after the words "each governor," and the words "the executive council of the governor-general or of a governor or lieutenant-governor" shall be substituted for the words "their respective executive councils."
Section 114	At the end of this section shall be added the following sub-section :— "(3) On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of advocate-general or during any absence or deputation of an advocate-general, the Governor-General in Council in the case of Bengal, and the local Government in other cases, may appoint a person to act as advocate-general; and the person so appointed may exercise the powers of an advocate-general until some person has been appointed by His Majesty to the office and has entered on the discharge of his duties, or until the advocate-general has returned from his absence or deputation, as the case may be, or until the Governor-General in Council or the local Government, as the case may be, cancels the acting appointment."
Section 120 . ..	The words "Secretary of State" shall be substituted for the words "Chancellor of the Exchequer;" the words "Madras or Bombay" shall be inserted after the words "Bishop of Calcutta," where thirdly and fourthly occurring; and the words "to be paid quarterly" and the word "British" shall be repealed.

For the Fifth Schedule shall be substituted the following :—

"FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Section 131 (3).]

PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT WHICH MAY BE REPEALED OR ALTERED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Section.	Subject.
62	Power to extend limits of presidency towns.
106	Jurisdiction, powers and authority of high courts.
108 (1)	Exercise of jurisdiction of high court by single judges or division courts.
109	Power for Governor-General in Council to alter local limits of jurisdiction of high courts, etc.
110	Exemption from jurisdiction of high courts.
111	Written order by Governor-General in Council a justification for act in high court
112	Law to be administered in cases of inheritance, succession, contract and dealing between party and party.
114 (2)	Powers of advocate-general.
124 (1)	Oppression.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
124 (4)—so far as it relates to persons employed or concerned in the collection of revenue or the administration of justice.	Trading.
124 (5)—so far as it relates to persons other than the governor-general, a governor, or a member of the executive council of the governor-general or of a governor.	Receiving presents.
125	Loans to princes or chiefs.
126	Carrying on dangerous correspondence.
128	Limitation for prosecutions in British India.
129	Penalties."

Section 7 (2).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
13 Geo. 3, c. 63 .	The East India Company Act, 1772	Sections forty-two, forty-three and forty-five.
24 Geo 3, sess. 2, c. 25	East India Company Act, 1784	The whole Act.
26 Geo 3, c 57 ...	The East India Company Act, 1786.	The whole Act.
9 Geo. 4, c. 74 ...	The Criminal Law (India) Act, 1828	Section fifty-six, except so far as in force in the Straits Settlements.
5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61 ...	The Government of India Act, 1915	In section twenty-six, paragraph (*d*). In section eighty-seven, sub-sections (2), (3), (4), and (5) Section one hundred and sixteen.

2. THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (SALVAGE) ACT, 1916.

(6 AND 7 GEO. 5, CH. 41)

CHAPTER 41.

AN ACT TO AUTHORISE THE RECOVERY OF SALVAGE IN RESPECT OF SERVICES RENDERED BY CERTAIN SHIPS BELONGING TO HIS MAJESTY.

[23rd August, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Right of Admiralty to claim salvage in respect of services of certain ships.

1. Where salvage services are rendered by any ship belonging to His Majesty and that ship is a ship specially equipped with salvage plant, or is a tug, the Admiralty shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section five hundred and fifty-seven of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be entitled to claim salvage on behalf of His Majesty for such services, and shall have the same rights and remedies as if the ship rendering such services did not belong to His Majesty.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Salvage) Act, 1916, and shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1916.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th September, 1916.

No. 901.—In the Home Department Notification No. 660, dated the 2nd August 1916, regarding the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. Lawrence, a Superintendent in the Home Department, for "2 months" *read* "2 months and 14 days."

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th September, 1916.

No. 912.—The Hon'ble Mr. S. R. Hignell, of the Indian Civil Service, officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to hold that appointment substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st October 1916, until further orders.

W. BOOTH-GRAVELY,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 914.—Mr. W. Booth-Gravely, of the Indian Civil Service, officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department is appointed to hold that appointment substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st October 1916, until further orders.

No. 916.—Mr. G. M. Young, of the Indian Civil Service, officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department is appointed to hold that appointment substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st October 1916, until further orders.

No. 918.—Sir James H. DuBoulay, K.C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed Secretary to the Government of India in in the Home Department with [illegible] from the date on which he assumes charge of that office.

No. 920.—Mr. W. Booth-Gravely, of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on special duty in the Home Department with effect from the date of his assuming charge of his duties.

The 29th September, 1916.

No. 932.—Sir A. H. Diack, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 15th November 1916.

POLICE.

The 28th September, 1916.

No. 858.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Home Department Notification no. 1504, dated the 24th September 1915.

POLITICAL.

The 25th September, 1916.

No. 2767.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that after rule 25 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, published with the Legislative Department Notification no. 86, dated the 9th December 1915, the following Rule shall be inserted :—

Possession of prohibited documents.

25-A. (1) The following documents shall for the purposes of this Rule be prohibited documents, namely :—

documents containing any words, signs or visible representations which instigate or are likely to instigate whether directly or indirectly—

(a) the use of criminal force against His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India or against public servants generally or any class of public servant or any individual public servant; or

(b) the commission or abetment of anything which is an offence against sections 121, 121-A., 122, 131, 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code, or of the offence of robbery or dacoity, or of anything which is an offence undir the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Explosive Substances Act, 1908, or section 27 of the Indian Army Act, 1911.

(2) No person shall knowingly have in his possession or under his control any prohibited document in such circumstances as afford reasonable grounds for believing that he is about to publish or circulate such document and whoever contravenes the provisions of this Rule shall, unless he can prove that he had such documents in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

(3) No court shall take cognizance of any contravention of this rule save on complaint made by order or under authority from the Governor General in Council, the local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

S. R. HIGNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th September, 1916.

No. 2114-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments [illegible] XXVI of 1881), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Cole to be a Notary Public under that Act, and to exercise his functions as such within the limits of the said Station.

No. 2167-Est.-A.—Second Lieutenant H. J. Twynam, I.A.R.O., attached 123rd Rifles, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 3rd September, 1916.

The 26th September, 1916.

No 2184-Est.-A.—Major F. M. Bailey C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer, Charsadda, with effect from the 26th August, 1916.

No. 2192-Est.-A.—Major A. J. H. Grey of the Political Department was granted privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 9th June, 1916.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th September, 1916.

No. 1784-G.—With reference to Notification No. 134-G., dated the 31st January 1916, Mr. E. J. Holberton, Consul for Siam at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 11th September, 1916.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 28th September, 1916.

No 2148-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1733-I. B., dated the 16th August, 1916, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 8427-W. II., dated the 9th September, 1916, shall apply to Berar.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th September, 1916.

No. 1070-F. E.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. R. Sethurama Ayyar, Chief Superintendent, office of the Accountant General, Madras, in Notification No. 949-F. E, dated the 29th August 1916, and published on page 1344 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 2nd September 1916, has been extended by 11 days.

The 29th September, 1916.

No. 1091-F. E.—In Notification No. 831-F. E., dated the 1st August 1916, published on page 1122 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 5th August 1916, relating to Mr. E. M. Cook, I.C.S., *read* " 23rd July " *for* " 24th July " in the last line.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 26th September, 1916.

No. 1341-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of decrees of Civil or Revenue Courts situate in the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda forwarded to any Court in British India for execution in pursuance of the provisions of Section 44 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (V of 1908).

The 27th September, 1916.

No. 1345-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on applications for the grant of licenses issued in accordance with the provisions of any rule made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor vehicles and for its transport thereon for the purpose of use therein.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

Income Tax.

The 27th September, 1916.

No. 1347-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 38 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2762, dated the 6th of June 1890, namely :—

For rule 11 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" (11) (*a*) An officer in military employ, in determining the amount of his salary for the purpose of assessment to income tax, may in the following cases only exclude the horse allowance and tentage included in the consolidated salary, pay or Indian pay of certain appointments under paragraphs 262, 263, 373 and 445 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I :—

(*i*) If his salary, after such deduction is made, does not exceed Rs. 500 per mensem ;

(*ii*) If, on the occasion on which he first draws in British India a salary exceeding Rs. 500 per mensem after deduction of horse allowance and tentage, he exercises the option of excluding these allowances This option may be exercised, if claimed within three months after the issue of this notification, or on the occasion on which the officer concerned next draws pay in British India, by (*a*) officers who attained a pay exceeding Rs. 500 exclusive of horse

allowance and tentage after the 1st April 1916 but before the issue of these rules, and (*b*) officers who attained a pay exceeding Rs. 500 exclusive of horse allowance and tentage before the 1st April 1916 and who on the last occasion on which they drew pay in British India before that date exercised the option, under any rule or order previously in force, of excluding these allowances.

(*b*) An officer may at any time elect to include these allowances in his salary for the purpose of income tax assessment; but, should he do so, he may not subsequently on change of emoluments or for any other reason alter his decision.

(*c*) The privilege of excluding tentage and horse allowance under rule (*a*) is subject to the condition that the officer concerned has provided, and actually maintains, the camp equipage of his rank in a serviceable condition, and the number of *bona fide* chargers prescribed for his rank.

(*d*) It shall not be open to any officer whose consolidated salary, pay, or Indian pay includes both horse allowance and tentage to exclude for the purpose of these rules horse allowance alone or tentage alone."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 28th September, 1916.

No. 1077-F. E.—It is hereby notified that :—

(1) In the calendar year 1917 not more than 7,000 uncertified chests of Benares opium will be offered for sale and not more than 583 chests in each month January to November, both inclusive, and 587 chests during the month of December.

(2) Government reserves to itself the right to alter the quantity and class of opium to be [illegible] for sale in each month. No reduction, however, in the quantities to be [illegible] be made without three months' previous notice.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

The 29th September, 1916.

No. 1088-F. E.—With reference to rule XIII of the rules promulgated with Resolution No. 1251-F. E., dated the 30th September 1914, published on pages 1643-1645 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 10th October 1914, it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Calcutta during the second half of December 1916 for the selection of probationers to fill three vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only candidates who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department in accordance with the rules quoted above and amended by Resolutions No. 1363-F. E., dated the 27th December 1915, published on pages 391-392 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th March 1916, and No. 301-F. E., dated the 8th April 1916, published on pages 435-436 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th April 1916, will be entitled to compete at the examination.

H. F. HOWARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 30th September, 1916.

No. 9318-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by the hostile firm of Arthur Mulhaupt; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is further pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of the United Provinces.

CUSTOMS.

The 26th September, 1916.

No. 9223.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt tea sent from Travancore by land to British Indian ports for shipment thence to foreign countries from the export duty leviable thereon under Schedule III of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended, provided that export duty at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per 100 lbs. has already been paid on such tea to the Travancore Darbar.

The 30th September, 1916.

No. 9368-W.-II.—The following Notifications of the Department of Import Restrictions, London, are published for general information :—

BOARD OF TRADE,

Department of Import Restrictions,

22, Carlisle Place, S. W.

August 24th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 7.

INTERPRETATIONS.

P. = Prohibited. N.P. = Not Prohibited.

Description of Article.	*Decision.*
Absorbent Duster (Cotton)	P.
Advocaat	P.
(Cancels entry in Notification No. 1.)	
Angostura Bitters	P.
(Cancels entry in Notification No. 1).	
Artificial Leather (made of cotton)	P.
Bags. Imitation Leather	P.
Bamboo Mouthpieces	N. P.
Bathroom Accessories, *i. e.*—	P.
Metal Soap and Sponge Holders,	
„ Racks,	
„ Baskets, etc.,	
„ Towel Racks,	
„ Tumbler Holders, etc.	
Battery Cell (Complete) or Electric Battery	N. P.
Belt Hooks (Steel) for binding machinery belting	P.
Billiard Chalks	P.
Boards, Emery, for abrasing hard skin and corns	N. P.
Brads made of Horn	P.
Brass Clamps (with steel screw and nut) for connecting Rubber and Canvas Hose to Couplings.	P.
Brass Nails	P.
Brass Nuts for Aneroid Barometers	P.
Brass Oil Pumps	P.
Broom Handles	P.
Button Moulds (Metal) filling and backs	P.
Brandy. Compounds of	P.

Card Fasteners with brass sockets attached for screwing Blocks to Wood Lasts ...	P.
Cement for Leather Belting	N. P.
Chalk	N. P.
Chalks, Billiard	P.
Chargers, Magnet	N. P.
Chenille Plait—made principally of Artificial Silk and Ramie	N. P.
Clamp for use with Stitching Awl.	P.
Clothes Line Reels in Metal Cases	P.
Cloth Matting (Japanese) made of rice pulp	N. P.
Collapsible Cups (of metal)	P.
Cotton Bias Binding for use on Rubber and Canvas Shoes	P.
Cotton Khaki Webbing	P.
Cutters for Card and Lead, *i.e.*, Card Cutters, Lead Cutters	P.
Cyclometers	P.
Discs, Metal, for centre of Rubbers	N. P.
Dried Moss for making Floral Emblems, etc.	P.
Dusting Mop (Woollen) Hand	P.
Earmarkers (Tin)	P.
Electric Battery or Complete Battery Cell	N. P.
Electric Switches	P.
Emery Boards for abrasing hard skin and corns	N. P.
Enamelled Tea S[illegible]ons (small)	N. P.
Envelope Sealin[illegible]ic	N. P.
Essence of [illegible]ong Waters)	P.
Felt—" Vulca Unit; [illegible]d in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes	P.
Fruit Pectin, (as Bottled Fruits)	P.
Fog Horns, (Norwegian) Machine	P.
Grease Cups	P.
Gumming Machines (Hand)	N. P.
Gut for stringing Tennis Racquets	N. P.
Hand Dusting Mop (Woolen)	P.
Hand Gumming Machines	N. P.
Handles, Broom	P.
Hatchets	P.
Heddles (Steel)	P.
Iron Nails with a covering of Brass on the head	N. P.
Iron Nails with all Brass Heads	P.
Ignition Wheels for automatic lighters	P.
Japanese Cloth Matting made of rice pulp	N. P.
Khaki Webbing (Cotton)	P.
Leather (Artificial). (Made of Cotton)	P.
Leather Bags (Imitation)	P.
Leather Straps for the manufacture of Chrome Tanned Leather	P.
Machines for Packing Powders	P.
Machines, Spraying, for white and lime washing	N. P.
Magnet Chargers	N. P.
Mathematical Drawing Instruments, *i.e.* —	N. P.
Drawing Pens,	
Compasses,	
Spring Bow-pens and pencils,	
Dividers.	

Maw Skins or "Vells"	P.
Metal Button Moulds, filling and backs	P.
Metal Discs for centre of Rubbers	N. P.
Moss (Dried) for making Floral Emblems, etc.	P.
Moulds, Porcelain, for manufacture of Rubber Gloves	P.
Mouth pieces, Bamboo	N. P.
Nails,—Brass	P.
Nails · Iron, with all Brass Heads	P.
Nails—Iron, and Iron Nails with a covering of Brass on the head	N. P.
Norwegian Fog Horns (Machine)	P.
Nuts, Brass, for Aneroid Barometers	P.
Oil Pumps (Brass)	P.
Perfectol (a liquid cleaner—not a Soap) (Amending entry Notification No. 1) ...	N. P.
Porcelain Moulds for manufacture of Rubber Gloves	P.
Primus Stoves (Burners for) and Tools for removing Nipples from the Burners ...	P.
Punched Rivets (Steel)	P.
Rubies (Synthetic) *ex* South Africa	N. P.
Rum—Compounds of	P.
Screw Hooks for Coats Hangers	P.
Screw Metal Tops of tins for toilet powder	P.
Sealing Machine (for Envelopes)	N. P.
Small Enamelled Teaspoons...	N. P.
Spirit Stoves Cases (Empty), made of cardboard with tin lid ... [illegible]orce). ...	P.
Spraying Machines for white and lime washing ... ... [illegible]d 1st [illegible] ...	N. P.
Steam Traps	P.
Steel Belt Hooks for binding machinery belting	P.
Steel Heddles	P.
Steel Punched Rivets	P.
Straps (Leather) for the manufacture of Chrome Tanned Leather	P.
Switches, Electric	P.
Synthetic Rubies, *ex* South Africa	N. P.
Tin Earmarkers	P.
Trouser Press	P.
"Vells" or Maw Skins	P.
Visca Chenille (Cancels entry in Notification No. 5)	N. P.
Wheels, Ignition, for automatic lighters	P.

BOARD OF TRADE,

Department of Import Restrictions,

22, Carlisle Place, S. W.

August 24th, 1916.

NOTIFICATION No. 8.

ARTICLES FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH A GENERAL LICENCE HAS BEEN GIVEN TO H. M. CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES

Description of Article.

Brass Terminals for Electric fuse boards.

General Licence to H. M. Customs to admit Brass Screws applies.

Goods and Toys consisting wholly or mainly of Rubber.
(Amending Notification No. 1 —Indiarubber Balloons.)

Rubber-covered Rollers for Clothes Wringers.

Small Parcels of Plants sent as gifts to the Royal Gardens at Kew by similar Institutions abroad.

No 9192.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the book entitled "Young India" published by Lajpat Rai from the press of W. B. Huebsch, New York, with a foreword by J. T. Sunderland.

No. 9251-W.-II.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 1 OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN ARTICLES TO SWEDEN.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamati[illegible] prohibit the exportation of all or any of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition [illegible] y and naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being convert[illegible] made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores [illegible] any country or place therein named whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, being used against Our subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co operation with Our forces :

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if, in addition to the articles therein mentioned, there were included all other articles of every description :

And whereas by virtue of a Proclamation, dated the 10th May, 1916, made in pursuance of the said Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as amended by the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, certain goods are now prohibited to be exported to the Kingdom of Sweden :

And whereas We have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation to Sweden of all articles whatsoever other than those hereinafter excepted :

NOW, THEREFORE, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, declaring, and it is hereby declared, that the exportation of the following articles be prohibited to all ports and destinations in Sweden, *viz.*—

All articles which are not by virtue of any Proclamation for the time being in force made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by any Act, or under the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, as amended by any Act, prohibited to be exported to Sweden, except :

1. Printed matter of all descriptions.
2. Empty receptacles returned to Sweden.
3. Worn clothing and other personal effects.
4. Live animals other than animals ordinarily used for human food.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9364-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7133-W-II, dated the 12th August 1916, *viz.* :—

For 34 Lead, pig, *read* 34 Lead

No. 9373-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the entry "Harp Heng Long and Company, Bangkok" shall be deleted from the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8106-W-II, dated the 2nd September 1916.

No. 9378.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt silver plate, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures of all sorts, from so much of the import duty leviable thereon under item 50 of Schedule II, Part II, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended, as is in excess of a duty of 10 per cent *ad valorem*, provided that if at any time the duty leviable under the proviso to the said item 50 is less than 10 per cent *ad valorem* then the lesser duty shall be the duty leviable

GENERAL.

The 30th September, 1916.

No 9237.—Rai Bahadur A. K. Sarkar, B.A., Secretariat Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 25th September 1916, and the following arrangements have been made in his place —

Mr. S. N Banerji, B.A., Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 1st grade,

Mr. D O'Sullivan, Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, and

Mr. P. Wood Collins, Secretariat Assistant, 2nd grade, to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent 3rd grade

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 30th September, 1916

No. 9333.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Short title and extent.

1 (1) These rules may be called the Defence of India (Petroleum Works) Rules, 1916.

(2) They shall extend to the Magwe Division of Upper Burma.

Definition.

2. In these rules "Collector" includes any officer appointed by the Local Government by notification in the local official gazette to discharge in any local area, the functions of a Collector under these Rules.

Power to order removal of dangerous persons.

3 If in the Magwe Division the Collector is satisfied that the presence of any person in the Division is dangerous to the safety of the oil wells or any installation or works connected therewith, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by order in writing direct that such person shall remove himself from the Division within such time and shall not re-enter the same during such period as may be specified in the order.

Service of orders under rule 3.

4 An order made under rule 3 shall be served on the person in respect of whom it is made in the manner provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for service of a summons, and upon such service such person shall be deemed to have had due notice thereof.

Penalty for breach of orders under rule 4.

5. Whoever, being a person in respect of whom an order has been made under rule 3, knowingly disobeys any direction in such order, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

POST OFFICE.

The 30th September, 1916.

No. 9231.—The Post Office holiday on account of Id-uz-Zuha will be observed in the Punjab and North-West Frontier on Monday, the 9th October 1916, instead of the 7th idem, as stated in the Notification in this Department No. 96-191, dated the 8th January 1916.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 30th September, 1916.

No. 9358.—Mr. C D Vigers, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed to officiate in the 3rd grade of the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Calcutta Telegraph Office, with effect from the 1st September 1916, *vice* Mr. A. C. Board on privilege leave

No. 9361.—Mr. M. P C Byrne, Postmaster-General, officiating in the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 9th September 1916

The following appointments are made, with effect from the date noted against each and until further orders :—

Mr. W. A. Roussac, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, to act as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Bihar and Orissa, from the 9th September 1916 ;

Mr J E Home, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, from the 5th September 1916 ;

Mr K Amir[illegible]ingham Pillai, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and Personal Ass[illegible] the Postmaster General, Madras, to hold charge of the current [illegible] office of Deputy Postmaster-General, Madras, in addition to his own, from [illegible]e 1st September 1916 to 4th September 1916 inclusive.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th September, 1916.

No. 237.—Mr. G. K. Nariman is appointed temporarily to be Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Archæology in India with effect from the forenoon of the 7th September 1916, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th September 1916.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1146.—The undermentioned appointments are made :—

BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) F. G. Lucas, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 1st April 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) S. R. Davidson, 47th Sikhs. Dated 12th May 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) F. P. S. Dunsford, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry. Dated 17th June 1916.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) T. A. Andrus, C.M G., 1st Battalion, The Prince of Wales' (North Staffordshire Regiment). Dated 11th July 1916

GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.

1st Grade

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Fraser, Royal Engineers. Dated 7th May 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Norman, M V.O., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 2nd July 1916.

2nd Grade

Captain J. H. DeW. Carruthers, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles Dated 11th May 1916.

Captain G H. Rogers, 11th Rajputs. Dated 22nd May 1916

Captain P. C. S. Hobart, D S.O., Royal Engineers Dated 1st June 1916

Major F. W. Baron, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 7th July 1916

3rd Grade.

Captain N M R Radcliffe-Smith, 44th Merwara Infantry. Dated 13th May 1916

Captain W Leith-Ross, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force) [illegible] 16th May 1916.

Captain H. T. D Hickman, 34th Sikh Pioneers Dated 1st [illegible]

Captain W H. Lang, 16th Cavalry. Dated 1st July 1916.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERALS.

Major F. H Stapleton, 1st Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry Dated 10th January 1916

Captain T. C. Catty, 69th Punjabis. Dated 7th May 1916.

Major G. C. B. Loch, Royal Engineers. Dated 8th May 1916

Captain H. MacDonald, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 16th May 1916.

Captain F. M. Carpendale, 42nd Deoli Regiment Dated 27th July 1916.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Vincent, Indian Army. Dated 3rd June 1916.

ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER GENERALS.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C. B. Winter, 112th Infantry. Dated 9th November 1915.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. S St. John, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis.) Dated 9th March 1916.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Kitson, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) Dated 13th May 1916.

Colonel L. W. Shakespear, Indian Army. Dated 18th May 1916.

Major E. M. Taylor, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 9th July 1916.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERALS.

Major A. C. Edwardes, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers. Dated 13th August 1915.

Captain W. F. C. Gilchrist, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 13th August 1915.

Captain H. D. Belgrave, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 15th August 1915.

Captain C. R. Ingram, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 9th December 1915.

Captain B. S. Ward, 99th Deccan Infantry. Dated 30th December 1915.

Major J. C. M. Hoskyn, 44th Merwara Infantry. Dated 10th March 1916.

Captain M. D. Gambier-Parry, The Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Dated 29th April 1916.

Captain V. E. Mocatta, 14th (King's) Hussars. Dated 15th May 1916.

Major A. C. S. B. Ellis, 121st Pioneers. Dated 1st June 1916.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERALS.

Captain O. Y. Hibbert, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 9th November 1915.

Major H. E. Herdon, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 30th December 1915.

Captain F. Etheridge, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 13th May 1916.

BRIGADE MAJORS.

Major G. C. B. [illegible]h, Royal Engineers. Dated 31st October 1915.

Captain E. E. S. Bennett, 66th Punjabis. Dated 12th March 1916.

Captain H. L. Scott, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 6th May 1916.

Captain D. V. Willoughby, 1st Brahmans. Dated 9th May 1916.

Captain N. Macleod, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 13th May 1916.

Captain H. E. Reinhold, 27th Punjabis. Dated 27th May 1916.

Captain C. M. Thornhill, 24th Punjabis. Dated 19th June 1916.

Captain C. Kirkpatrick, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 16th July 1916.

Captain W. S. Dayrell, 72nd Punjabis. Dated 9th August 1916.

STAFF CAPTAINS.

Captain M. E. S. Johnson, 48th Pioneers. Dated 13th August 1915.

Captain F. Etheridge, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 2nd December 1915.

Captain T. Mitchell, The Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 9th January 1916.

Captain C. F. Cahusac, 36th Jacob's Horse. Dated 8th March 1916.

Captain G. N. Miller, 90th Punjabis. Dated 9th May 1916.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) B. I. Jones, 38th Dogras. Dated 13th May 1916.

Captain C. de M. Wellborne, Indian Army. Dated 13th May 1916.

Captain W. B. Northey, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles. (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 25th May 1916.

Captain H. M. M. Hackett, 6th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 27th May 1916.

Captain E. I. H. Haugton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Special Service Officers.—(Graded for purposes of pay as General Staff Officers, 3rd Grade.)

Captain R. H. Crake, The King's Own Scottish Borderers. Dated 10th February 1916.

Captain E. W. Reynolds, 96th Berar Infantry Dated 15th May 1916.

PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS.

Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant R. F. Lewis, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse). Dated 13th January 1916.

Captain G. G. C. Maclean, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated 17th January 1916.

Lieutenant G. A. R. Spain, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry Dated 19th January 1916.

Captain Sir W. Peek, *Bart.*, Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry. Dated 10th April 1916.

Second Lieutenant H. C. Bowen, The Lancashire Fusiliers. Dated 29th July 1916.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS

Deputy Director of Army Signals.

Major H. S. E. Franklin, D.S.O., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 30th April 1916

Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) H. A. P. Lindsay. [illegible] May 1916.

Deputy Director of Ordnance Services.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. L. J. Carey, Royal Artillery. Dated 9th May 1916.

Deputy Director of Veterinary Services.

Major W. A. Wood, Army Veterinary Corps. Dated 11th July 1916.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

Assistant Censor.—(Graded for purposes of pay as General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.)

Second Lieutenant C. D. Wyles, 1-4th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment. Dated 2nd March 1916.

Base Commandant.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Assistant Quartermaster-General.)

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) d'A. C. Brownlow, Indian Army. Dated 7th February 1916.

Provost Marshals.

Captain A. B. Harley, 121st Pioneers. Dated 5th January 1916.

Major E. S. Percy-Smith, Indian Army. (Supernumerary List). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Assistant Provost Marshal.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. H. Payne, 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 9th January 1916.

Interpreter.—(Graded for purposes of pay as General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade.)

Captain W. H. Gribbon, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment). Dated 23rd November 1914.

DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERALS.

Major S. H. E. Nicholas, 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 27th January 1916.

Major G. S. Palmer, 97th Deccan Infantry. Dated 27th July 1916.

Lieutenant S. C. R. Crawford, 1-5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment. Dated 12th August 1916.

CAMP COMMANDANT.

Second Lieutenant C. E. L. Anderson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 10th December 1915.

Embarkation Commandant.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Assistant Quartermaster General.)

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. G. P. Murray, 31st Punjabis. Dated 30th November 1915.

Embarkation Staff Officers.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Deputy Assistant Quarter Master Generals.)

Captain G. E. Whittall, 1st Battalion, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Dated 12th May 1915.

Captain P. G. Benson-Cooke, 80th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 25th December 1915.

Captain E. I. H. Haugton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 23rd February 1916.

Captain B. G. Channer, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 23rd February 1916.

Assistant Embarkation Staff Officers.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Captains.)

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) F. G. Hall, 3rd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated [illegible] July 1915.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W. C. Parsley, 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment. Dated 6th August 1915.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) A. J. Clarke, 2nd Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment. Dated 1st December 1915.

Second Lieutenant F. J. Ashton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 1st December 1915.

Second Lieutenant F. A. Borissow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 19th July 1916.

Captain C. B. Rubie, The Lancashire Fusiliers. Dated 9th August 1916.

Second Lieutenant G. D. C. Beaver, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 25th February 1916.

Staff Officers, 1st Class.

Captain F. M. Matthews, 22nd Punjabis. Dated 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant H. F. Bloxham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant G. H. Treadaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 23rd April 1916.

Staff Officers, 2nd Class.

Captain K. McLeod, 31st Punjabis. Dated 1st May 1916.

Lieutenant H. G. Morley, Royal Field Artillery. Dated 29th May 1916.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Major-General, Royal Artillery.

Colonel (temporary Major-General) L. A. C. Gordon, C.B., British Service. Dated 14th March 1916.

Brigadier-Generals, Royal Artillery.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) L. A. C. Gordon, C.B., British Service. Dated 15th January 1916.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. D Grier, C.B., British Service. Dated 23rd February 1916.

Colonel (temporary Brigader-General) G. F. White, British Service. Dated 14th March 1916.

Colonels, Royal Artillery

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) W K. Hardy, Royal Artillery. Dated 14th March 1916,

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) S F Stallard, Royal Artillery. Dated 14th March 1916

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A. D. Musgrave, Royal Artillery. Dated 14th March 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) F R. Patch, Royal Artillery. Dated 7th May 1916.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) H J. A. Mackay, M V O, D.S O, Royal Artillery Dated 12th May 1916

Brigade Majors, Royal Artillery

Major A C R Greene, Royal Artillery Dated 30th December 1915

Major R K Lynch-Staunton, Royal Artillery Dated 15th January 1916

Major E R G Wilmer, D S.O., Royal Artillery Dated 14th March 1916.

Staff Captains, Royal Artillery

Captain G F R Wingate, Royal Artillery Dated 20th May 1916.

Captain R M N Forbes, Royal Artillery Dated 14th [illegible] 1916

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W G Marriott, Royal A[illegible] Dated 14th March 1916

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) A H Macllwaine, Royal Artillery Dated 14th March 1916

Captain C D Rawson, D S.O, Royal Artillery Dated 7th May 1916

Lieutenant D C. Cotton, Royal Artillery. Dated 12th May 1916.

Major-General, Royal Engineers

Colonel (temporary Major-General) J. C. Rimington, British Service. Dated 24th May 1916

Brigadier-General, Royal Engineers

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J C Rimington, British Service. Dated 28th July 1915.

Chief Engineer.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A J. H. Swiney, Royal Engineers. Dated 24th May 1916.

Director of Works.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E R B. Stokes-Roberts, British Service. Dated 25th January 1916

Assistant Director of Works.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C B L Greenstreet, Royal Engineers Dated 16th January 1916

Divisional Engineer Commander.

Major H E. Winslow, Royal Engineers. Dated 27th June 1915.

Brigade Majors, Royal Engineers.

Captain H N North, Royal Engineers Dated 1st January 1916.

Captain E K Squires, Royal Engineers Dated 2nd February 1916.

No. 1147.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 22nd August 1916.

8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars.

Acting Serjeant-Major Albert Ernest Turton.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1148.—Colonel L. J. Blenkinsop, D.S.O., British Service, to be temporary Principal Veterinary Officer in India. Dated the 26th July 1916.

No. 1149.—Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) S. G. Loch, R. E., to be temporary Brigadier-General, General Staff, Northern Army. Dated 7th July 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1150.—The undermentioned to be Temporary Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Albert Francis Winnington-da-Costa.	20th May 1916.
Indra Datt Gupta.	23rd May 1916.
Ikram Ali Sufi.	24th May 1916.
Dhanjiskaw Dordbji Mogul.	27th May 1916.
Manohar Lal Bhagat.	31st May 1916.
Kirpa Sundar Basu.	1st June 1916.
Gopaldas Malhoutra.	3rd June 1916.
Manohar Lal Bhargawa.	5th June 1916.
Narendra Sin[illegible]i. Ram Nara[illegible]tenl. Yajama[illegible] Dat Ayya.	6th June 1916.
Maharaj Das. Narayenrao Marntirao Chavan.	7th June 1916.
Shripad Bhaskar Gothaskar. Dadabhoy Dinshaw Variava. Khaig Bahadur Singh Karki. Frank Rodrigues. Syed Abdul Karim.	10th June 1916.
Gokal Prasad Tiwari.	11th June 1916
Joy Gopal Mukharji. Gerald Seeluna. Mugatlal Damodardas Munim.	12th June 1916
Ignatius Fonseca. William Austin Reardon. Prabhat Chandra Mukerji.	13th June 1916.
Girdharilal Dharmdas Mehta Royapuran Nellaveran Raja. Esardas Bulchand Gidwani. Jahangir Ratanji Wadia. Mithilesh Chandra Ghosh.	14th June 1916.
Hari Pada Mukerji.	15th June 1916
Narayan Ram Chandra Summanwar. Ram Nayaran.	16th June 1916.
Pennathur Krishnaswami. Nathaniel Benjamin Morris. Nadkarni Mangesh Rao. Dharm Chand Nangpaul.	17th June 1916.
Terunageswaram Valaydam Pillai Rajaratnam. Nellayappa Navanitha Krishnan.	18th June 1916.
Jotindranath Chowdhury. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Shroff. Sadasheo Gopal Paonaskar.	19th June 1916.
Shridhar Atmaram Phatak.	23rd June 1916.

Sem Butt. Suresh Chandra Mukerjee.	24th June 1916.
Arunaphala Sastriar Krishnamurti.	25th June 1916.
Bhaskar Ramchandra Chandorkar.	27th June 1916.
Manekshaw Dady.	17th July 1916.
Bhagwan Das Uberoi.	18th June 1916.
Gurdas Ram.	22nd June 1916.
Shyam Behari Lal.	23rd June 1916.
Tirath Ram Khanna.	20th June 1916.
Nain Singh.	25th June 1916.
Darabsha Rustomji Kharas.	6th July 1916.
Chandragiri Rangabhashyam.	7th July 1916.
Benarsi Das. Pukazhi Raghava Wariyar. Prem Nath Dogra.	8th July 1916.
Munshi Ram Gupta.	11th July 1916.
L. Htin Poh.	14th July 1916.
Vidya Bhushan.	15th July 1916.
Piyara Lal Bhal.	16th July 1916.
Dhirendra Nath Gupta.	19th July 1916.
Lal Chand Khanna.	20th July 1916.
Edwin Walter Marsh.	2[illegible]th July 1916.
Joseph Clement Sampson.	[illegible] July 1916.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 1151.—The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 776, dated 13th July 1916, publishing a list of names of officers and men under Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O., brought to notice for gallant and distinguished service in the field, 5th October 1915 to 17th January 1916.

UNDER "16TH CAVALRY."

For "No. 101 Kot-Dafadar Balwant Rao (31st Lancers attached)" *read* "No. 101 Kot-Dafadar (now Jemadar) Balwant Rao Sinde (31st Lancers attached)".

For "No. 472 Kot-Dafadar Abarji Rao (31st Lancers attached)" *read* "No. 472 Lance Dafadar Appaji Rao Surve (31st Lancers attached)".

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1152.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenants from the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Kenneth Kennedy O'Connor, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Kenneth John Macintosh, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

Alexander Evan Frederick Maconochie, attached 12th Cavalry. Dated 5th July 1916.

Harold Victor Bartlett, attached 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry). Dated 11th July 1916.

Brian Palliser Tieque O'Brien, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 7th July 1916.

William John Grimstead Marsh, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 4th July 1916.

Robert Victor Proudlock, attached 72nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Ronald Hilary Graves Johnston, attached 21st Punjabis. Dated 2nd July 1916.

William James O'Brien Ross-Hurst, attached 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 10th July 1916.

Richard Percival Beamish, attached 21st Punjabis. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Alexander Percival Quin Thomson, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) Dated 3rd July 1916.

William Arthur Mannock, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 12th July 1916.

Alexander Stanley Cruickshank, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 2nd July 1916.

William Alexander Joseph Pollock-Gore, attached 121st Pioneers. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Bernard Ruffell, attached 72nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Philip Roger Huntley Skrine, attached 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). Dated 8th July 1916.

John Haseltine Cameron-Webb, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 13th August 1916.

Reginald Chater Mannock, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 7th July 1916.

William Fitz-Gerald Hervey, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 12th July 1916.

Edward Joseph Kenny, attached 116th Mahrattas. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Thomas Gordon Temple Fischer, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 3rd July 1916.

William Herbert Horatio Lindquist, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 12th July 1916.

Skipwith Edward Tayler, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 5th July 1916.

Robert Geoffrey Woodward, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

James Arthur Robinson, attached 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry. Dated 6th July 1916.

Edward Sydney Bayton-Smith, attached 10th Jats. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Halcro D'Arc[illegible]man, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

Rudolph Albert de Salis, attached 5th Cavalry. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Harold Robert Playfair, attached 87th Punjabis. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Edward Marmaduke Darell Darell, attached 87th Punjabis. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Henry Dawson Moorhead, attached 30th Punjabis. Dated 30th June 1916.

Terence Cormac McCarthy, attached 10th Jats. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Arthur Gilbert Vivian Taylor, attached 38th Dogras. Dated 4th July 1916.

Edmund Victor Raynor, attached 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 10th July 1916.

Robert Oswald Arthur Gatehouse, 28th Light Cavalry. Dated 1st July 1916.

John Henry Blewitt, attached 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Maurice Bryer Allsebrook, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Richard D'Oyly Hughes, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 4th July 1916.

Raoul John Liddon Tahourdin, attached 35th Sikhs. Dated 13th July 1916.

Alastair Graeme Scotland, attached 35th Sikhs. Dated 5th July 1916.

James Francis Petrie, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

Bruce Godwin Murray-Shirreff, attached 33rd Punjabis. Dated 17th July 1916.

James Francis Eccles-Holmes, attached 33rd Punjabis. Dated 17th July 1916.

Henry Graham Morris, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

Roy Harold Bion, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse). Dated 4th July 1916.

William George O'Connell Hewett, attached 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Leslie Steuart Hamilton, attached 81st Pioneers. Dated 14th August 1916.

Dermot Michael Dowling, attached 108th Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Alfred John Revell, attached 81st Pioneers. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Henry Augustus Oatts, attached 38th Dogras. Dated 4th July 1916.

George Reginald Bruce Miller, attached 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated 1st July 1916.

Harold Edgar Smithers, attached 108th Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Richard Blaney Roper, attached 25th Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Ivan St. George Acheson, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 4th July 1916.

Denis Barker, attached 72nd Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Frederick Charles Goddard, attached 116th Mahrattas. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Henry Osborne Blewett James, attached 84th Punjabis. Dated 8th July 1916.

Francis Henry Badman, attached 46th Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Francis Patrick Gordon Deneby, attached 32nd Lancers. Dated 9th July 1916.

John Victor Davys, attached 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). Dated 8th July 1916.

Samuel Maurice Mateer Craig, attached 123rd Outram's Rifles. Dated 1st July 1916.

Claude Winstanley Saunders, attached 108th Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Frank Roland Blakeley, attached 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Bernard Henry George Tucker, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 12th July 1916.

Robert Stowell Phillips, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 5th July

Bertram Hamersley Bevan-Petman, attached 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force). (Daly's Horse). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Richard Mallinson Dawes, attached 10th Jats. Dated 6th September 1916.

Lionel Molyneux Combe, attached 32nd Sikh Pioneers. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Gilbert Leslie Mold, attached 46th Punjabis. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Eric Gordon Perry, attached 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 2nd July 1916.

William John Stewart Oates, attached 32nd Sikh Pioneers. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Arthur Henry Borrett, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 12th July 1916.

Thomas Mornington Manuk, attached 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated 11th July 1916.

John Gordon Wainwright, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Gerald Lyle de Courcy, attached 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Alexander Edward Ringham Douglas, attached 105th Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 2nd July 1916.

Alick Victor Frank Hampton, attached 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment). Dated 11th July 1916.

Henry Vaughan-Jones, attached 113th Infantry. Dated 9th July 1916.

Walter James Cumming, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 3rd July 1916.

Henry St. John Saunders-Jones, attached 21st Punjabis. Dated 2nd July 1916.

George Garfield Bird, attached 113th Infantry. Dated 29th July 1916.

Leofric Henry Worlledge, attached 121st Pioneers. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Stanley Clemence, attached 7th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 29th June 1916.

Francis Leslie Philpott, attached 27th Light Cavalry. Dated 19th July 1916.

Arthur Edward Cumming, attached 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 2nd July 1916.

Ernest William Tomsett, attached 99th Deccan Infantry. Dated 10th July 1916.

Francis Holroyd French, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated 20th July 1916.

Terence Seymour Conner, attached 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 5th July 1916.

Richard Percy Macrae Tipping, attached 81st Pioneers. Dated 3rd July 1916.

John McLoughlin Short, attached 35th Sikhs. Dated 5th July 1916.

David Henry Gordon-Powell, attached 106th Hazara Pioneers. Dated 30th June 1916.

Alexander Albert Nicholas, attached 25th Punjabis. Dated 9th July 1916.

Joseph Harold Lang, attached 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated 1st July 1916.

Cyrus William Retallack, attached 108th Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Alan Mull, attached 8th Rajputs. Dated 3rd July 1916.

Cecil Arthur Newbold Nicholas, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated 1st July 1916.

John Bankes Walmsley, 5th Light Infantry. Dated 15th September 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1153.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Kenneth Mil[illegible]an Kennedy. Herbert Bry[illegible]well.	Dated 25th September 1916.

Infantry Branch.

To be Major.

Francis William Iles.	Dated 7th July 1916.

To be Lieutenant.

John Peterson Gunn.	Dated 7th September 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Henry Laurence Slaughter. Richard Walters.	Dated 14th July 1916.
Dinnie Gwynne Wade-Evans.	Dated 5th September 1916.
Alexander Baillie Crichton.	Dated 20th September 1916.
Victor Murray Deane. William James Mooney.	Dated 21st September 1916.
Reginald Hervey Beams. Charles Hodson	Dated 25th September 1916.
Percy William Henry Woods. Richard Hugh Smith.	Dated 28th September 1916.

No. 1154.—Henry Hutchinson Fagnani (Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, Special Reserve), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th September 1916, but to rank from the 13th December 1915.

No. 1155—Second Lieutenant Victor Murray Deane, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, while employed on Military Grass Farms, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st September 1916.

No. 1156.—Second Lieutenant Alfred Murphy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Commandant, No. 6 Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th September 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1157.—The following is published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 2nd August 1916, to the London Gazette of the 1st August 1916, pages 7631 to 7634.

War Office,
2nd August, 1916.

The Colonial Office has forwarded for publication the following despatch on military operations in the Somaliland Protectorate :—

From—H. M. Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,

Somaliland Protectorate,

To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Residency, Berbera,

20th February, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit a report by the Officer Commanding the Troops, Somaliland Protectorate, on the recent military operations against the dervishes at Shimber Berris, at the head of the A in Valley.

2. It will be recollected that after the action at Dul Madoba in August, 1913, the Mullah, Mahomed ibn Abdulla Hassan, sent his followers to occupy and erect forts at this spot, whence they could dominate the country providing the chief grazing grounds of our friendlies. Raids against our tribes were of frequent occurrence, and the operations under review were undertaken to drive out the dervishes from this locality.

3. Shimber Berris is a natural stronghold in the Bur-dab range, and it had been strongly fortified. Six double-storied block-houses had been erected in well-chosen positions by Yemeni Arab masons in the service of the Mullah. The walls were found to be of stone and mud plaster, some twenty feet high, twelve feet thick at the base and [illegible] thick at the top. Considerable military skill had been employed in construction, and [illegible]ding bush had been cleared to provide a good field of fire. The sides of the ravine, moreover, were honeycombed with caves affording a safe retreat for the enemy after being driven from the forts. Without modern field guns operations here involved considerable difficulties, and that they were brought to a completely successful conclusion is in consequence all the more gratifying.

4. A full account of the sharp fighting which occurred is given by Lieutenant-Colonel T. Astley Cubitt, D.S.O., in his report. On the first occasion, in November, it was found impossible to rush the main fort on the top of the escarpment, but a feature of the attack was the thrice-repeated charge of a company of the Camel Corps right up to the very walls of the fort, which was a gallant performance, reflecting great credit on officers and men. In one of these charges Captain Symons, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was killed when within a yard of the door, and Captain Carton de Wiart, 4th Dragoon Guards, was severely wounded. Other officers present attempted to batter down the door, and the men fired on the dervishes inside the fort through the loopholes. But the place was too strong and the action had to be broken off. The attack was renewed four days later, and with the assistance of an old seven-pounder gun brought up hurriedly from Burao the position was then successfully carried. The dervishes were dislodged from the forts more by the moral effect of the shelling than by any material damage done, and fleeing down the hillsides to the caves they came under heavy Maxim fire. Unfortunately, owing to lack of time and the absence of explosives, it was impossible to destroy the forts completely, and subsequently the dervishes returned."

5. Further military operations were thus necessitated, and it was hoped to clear up the situation this time once and for all. The General Officer Commanding at Aden placed at my disposal a small detachment of the 23rd Pioneers, and a column, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cubitt, consisting of 15 officers, 570 rank and file (Indians and Somalis), six machine guns, and two seven-pounders, left Burao on the 1st February. I myself accompanied the column, and was present during the ensuing fighting. Speaking from personal observation, therefore, I can say that the whole undertaking was admirably planned and admirably executed. The forts on this occasion were completely demolished by guncotton, and the dervishes were driven out, leaving 32 dead in the caves alone From beginning to end there was no hitch of any sort, and it was due to capable handling by the Commanding Officer and his staff, and excellent leading by the company commanders, that the casualty list was kept as low as it was. The behaviour also of the rank and file—Pioneers, Indian contingent, and Somali Camel Constabulary—left nothing to be desired, and great credit is due to all, officers and men alike. The fighting on the 4th February lasted for over five hours. The position in the ravine occupied by the dervishes was an extremely formidable one, and from the caves and inner fort they offered a desperate resistance, though not present in any great numerical strength. It is proved beyond dispute that the dervish of to-day is still a first-class fighter, and even when cornered he remains fanatically defiant to the end. During the two periods our casualties amounted to one British officer killed and five wounded (two severely and three slightly) ; four

native rank and file killed and 25 wounded; and four tribal auxiliaries killed and ten wounded. It is impossible accurately to estimate the dervish losses, but they certainly had over 70 in killed alone. The main value of the operations, however, lies in the moral effect.

6. By the destruction of his forts at Shimber Berris and the routing of his followers the Mullah has undoubtedly sustained a severe blow and his prestige is badly damaged. It is clear, moreover, that this success will be of inestimable value to a young corps, imbuing our Somali troops with confidence in themselves and in their officers; while the moral effect produced on the minds of the friendlies is, of course, excellent. I consider the operations under review, therefore, not only extremely successful in themselves, but very important in their general bearings on the country, and I desire to bring to your personal notice, for some special mark of recognition, the good services of Colonel Cubitt. I also desire to put forward, for military reward, the names of the following officers, native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men:—

* * * * * * * *

Captain H. C. Dobbs, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, brought a gun into action on the 23rd November within sixty yards of a fort, under a hot fire, and conducted a flank attack with success. During the past few years this officer has commanded the Indian contingent in Somaliland with marked ability.

No. 4392 Naik Sher Singh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, for bravery on the 4th February. In placing a charge of guncotton against the door of a fort, under a hot fire from inside, he was knocked over and stunned; but, collecting himself, he returned and duly laid the charge.

No. 4584 Havildar Teja Singh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, followed Sher Singh, placed his charge coolly, arranged fuses correctly, and fired the charge, also under fire.

Jemadar Feroze Khan, Indian contingent and 56th Punjabi Rifles, displayed great activity and driving power in marching his column from Burao to Little Bohotleh, and a high degree of military knowledge both in the measures taken for the security of his column and in the handling of a platoon during the attack on the forts on the 23rd November.

No. 293 Nai[illegible]l Havildar) Shan Khan, Indian contingent and 76th Punjabis, was in charge of the [illegible] came into action on the 23rd November within sixty yards of a fort under a hot fire. [illegible] distinguished himself after Dul Madoba in August, 1913.

* * * * * * * *

The following officers, non-commissioned officers and men also distinguished themselves, and are deserving of mention:—

Captain W. A. H. Bird, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, displayed great skill in the demolition of the forts, on one occasion under a hot fire at close range.

* * * * * * * *

Lieutenant C. A. L. Howard, 32nd Lancers, displayed considerable courage in throwing hand grenades into caves under fire, and was wounded in doing so.

Brevet Major G. H. Summers, 20th King George's Own Light Cavalry, as Staff Officer and Intelligence Officer, provided timely and most accurate information, and was indefatigable in the performance of his duties.

Captain H. L. Ismay, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry, made the staff arrangements in February prior to and during the operations, and with complete success, this not being an easy task in a waterless country such as Somaliland in the dry season.

* * * * * * * *

I have, &c.,

G. F. ARCHER,

His Majesty's Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,

Somaliland Protectorate.

From Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Cubitt, Commanding the Troops, Somaliland Protectorate, to H. M. Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

Military Headquarters, Burao,

9th February, 1915.

SIR,—

In accordance with your request I have the honour to render the following report on the operations at Shimber Berris in November, 1914, and February, 1915.

I left Burao on 17th November with a self-contained mounted column of 14 officers and 520 rank and file, composed partly of Indian contingent and partly of Camel Constabulary. The neighbourhood of Shimber Berris was reached on 19th without the dervishes being

aware the column had even left Burao. The column ascended the Burdab, and the enemy were found to be in occupation of three forts on the top of the hill. The attack on the two nearest forts commenced at 11 A.M.; one was rushed by a party of the Indian contingent under Lieutenant Howard, but the other, though charged repeatedly by a company of the Camel Corps, was firmly held by the dervishes. During one of these charges Captain Symons, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was killed within one yard of the door. Machine guns were brought into action at close range, but to no avail. Realising that the fort was too strong to be rushed, I broke off the action at 3 P.M., the withdrawal being effected in good order and almost without molestation. The column camped eight miles south of the Burdab. Reinforced by a gun from Burao, the column advanced again against the forts on the morning of 23rd November. One fort again offered no resistance, and the fort attacked on the 19th was speedily captured. Captain Dobbs was despatched with two companies and the gun to attack a third fort situated 1,100 yards away, but necessitating a detour of four miles owing to the presence of precipitous ravines. The attack was well executed; 60 to 70 dervishes fled precipitately out of the fort and down the hill, suffering some casualties. A fort in the valley near the wells and 800 feet below my position was shelled, whereupon the enemy evacuated the forts and caves in the valley and fled eastwards.

In view of the fact that there were a number of severely wounded officers and men in my camp, I deemed it imperative to return to Burao as soon as possible. Moreover, without explosives it was impossible to effect anything more than very partial demolition of the forts; therefore I decided not to attempt any demolition in the valley. The column was accordingly assembled at 3 P.M., and Burao was reached on 25th.

The terrain at Shimber Berris is extremely difficult; the Burdab range rises a sheer 1,100 feet out of the plain, and is intersected with steep ravines covered everywhere with boulders and thick scrub. The forts are remarkably well sited and very strong. The walls are 9 to 12 feet thick at the base, 16 to 20 feet high, and 24 feet wide, provided with well-made machicouli galleries but badly constructed loopholes, and each fort is capable of holding from 50 to 70 men. The sides of the cliffs are honeycombed with caves, some of which are capable of containing 100 men and animals.

The troops were not in sufficient strength to leave a post in Shimber Berris, and, as I anticipated, the dervishes returned in about a fortnight. The M[illegible] was careful, however, to send an entirely new detachment to replace the former one, wh[illegible] had been severely shaken. Explosives were obtained from Aden and India, and an officer with thirteen men, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, was placed at our disposal by the General Officer Commanding, Aden, so that I was enabled to concentrate a force, partly mounted and partly dismounted of 15 officers, 570 rank and file, six machine guns, and two guns in the neighbourhood of Shimber Berris on 2nd February. The mobility of this column was hampered by 280 transport camels, the majority of which were carrying water.

On 3rd February, I advanced in two columns against the forts of the Burdab. Although the dervishes had commenced construction of new forts, the hill top was unoccupied, and the forts were blown up by the Pioneers. The following morning, 4th February, the column was transferred from south to north of the Burdab by a pass seven miles west of Shimber Berris, and was concentrated in the plain close to that place by noon. The enemy were holding two forts overlooking and flanking a deep nullah and a fort at the far end of the nullah, also in occupation of the numerous caves in the hillsides.

One company was despatched against each of the flanking forts, while the middle fort was also engaged at long range.

The two flanking forts were captured after two hours' fighting, but the enemy developed a heavy fire from the caves, from the middle fort, and from the vicinity of the fort. The guns were brought forward, and with machine guns engaged the middle fort and the caves at close range. The enemy's fire slackened, and dervishes were observed to be evacuating the fort and retiring southwards up the ravine. I despatched a company against this fort, but, although unable to effect an entrance, the company remained round the fort and enabled the Pioneers to place a charge of guncotton against the door, under a hot fire from the occupants inside. The fort and its defenders were blown up, hand grenades were thrown into caves known to be still occupied, and the two flanking forts were also blown up. I then withdrew the column, reaching my zareba at 6-15 P.M., fighting having lasted continuously for more than five hours. The next morning all the caves were found to have been evacuated. Leaving a tribal post at Shimber Berris, the column returned to Burao on 7th and 9th February.

It is difficult to estimate the numbers opposed to the column or the numbers killed either in November or February, but information leads me to believe that 400 to 500 were present in November, of whom some 40 were killed and many died of wounds subsequently, while in February not more than 100 to 120 remained to oppose the advance, of whom 32 alone were found dead in the caves.

The casualties during both periods are as follows:—

Killed, 1 officer, 1 rank and file (Indian contingent), 3 rank and file (Camel Corps), 4 tribal auxiliaries; wounded 5 officers 1 rank and file (Indian contingent), 21 rank and file (Camel

Corps), 10 tribal auxiliaries. I desire to bring to your notice the services rendered by the following officers :—

(a) *In November.*

* * * * * * * * * *

Captain H. C. Dobbs, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, brought a gun into action on 23rd November within sixty yards of a fort, under hot fire, and conducted a flank attack with success.

The following are also deserving of mention :—

Major G. H. Summers, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, my Staff Officer.

* * * * * * * * * *

(b) *In February.*

Captain W. A. H. Bird, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, displayed great skill in the demolition of the forts, and on one occasion under a hot fire at close range.

Captain H. L. Ismay, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry, made all the staff arrangements prior to and during the operations, an exceedingly difficult task in a waterless country in the dry season, and with the complete success that you witnessed.

Lieutenant C. A. L. Howard, 32nd Lancers, displayed considerable courage in throwing hand grenades into caves under fire, and was wounded in doing so.

* * * * * * * * * * *

(c) The following native officer, non-commissioned officers and men :—

In November.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Jemadar Feroze Khan, 51th Punjabi Rifles, No. 293 Naik (local Havildar) Shan Khan, 76th Punjabis.

* * * * * * * *

In February.

No. 4392 Naik Sher Singh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, for bravery on 4th February. In placing a charge of guncotton against a door of a fort, under a hot fire from inside, he was knocked over and nearly insensible, but as soon as he got clear he returned and placed the charge in the correct place.

No. 4584 Havildar Teja Singh followed Sher Singh, placed his charge coolly, arranged fuses correctly, and fired the charge, also under fire.

* * * * * * * *

I have, &c.,

T. ASTLEY CUBITT,

Lieutenant-Colonel,

Commanding the Troops, Somaliland Protectorate.

No. 1158.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement dated the 24th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 22nd August 1916, pages 8384 and 8385.

War Office,

24th August 1916.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.-D.-C.—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. H. M. Wilson, 1st Lrs., Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. W. Bowle-Evans, Rif. Brig., Spec. Res. 24th July 1916.

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D. A. A. and Q. M. G.—Capt. H. J. Huxford, 125th Rif., Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. E. G. L. Thurlow, D.S.O., Som. L. I. 26th July 1916.

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVS. AND DEPTS.

* * * * * * * *

Railway Trans. Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts, 1st Cl.).—

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2nd Lt. F. H. Faithful, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 8th Apr. 1916

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"London Gazette," dated the 25th August 1916, pages 8393, 8398, 8399, 8401 and 8402.

India Office,
25th August 1916.

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in recognition of the meritorious service of the undermentioned officer during the war.—

To be an Additional Companion of the said Most Eminent Order:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Kennedy Rawlins, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis.

* * * * * * * *

War Office,
25th August 1916.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

* * * * * * * *

Kite Balloon Schools of Instn.

Cmdts.—(Graded as Sqdn. Comdrs.)—From Flight Comdrs —— 1916:—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. D. Rainsford-Hannay, 53rd Sikhs, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lt.-Cols., Ind. Army, to be Cols. 3rd June 1915:—

Bt. Col. G. H. Boisragon, V.C.
Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) F. A. Smith
(Temp. Brig.-Gen.) R. E. H. Dyer.
Bt. Col. H. L. Richardson. 27th Aug. 1915.
(Temp. Brig.-Gen.) V.A. Ormsby, C.B. 7th Sept. 1915.
E. L. Sullivan, C.M.G., 28th Oct. 1915

1st Jan. 1916.

E. W. Boudier, 17th Cav.
G. S. Frazer, 110th Mahratta L.I.
F. G. Batton, 61st King George's Own Pioneers 29th Jan. 1916.
C. Bailey. 13th Apr. 1916.

The promotion of Col. J. O. Mennie, Ind. Army, is antedated to 3rd June 1915.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Native Officer, Ind. Army, to be Hon. Capt., on retirement:—

Risaldar-Major Ram Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, late 9th Hodson's Horse 22nd Feb. 1916.

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Service Battalions.

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K. R. Rif. C.

Lt.-Col. G. J. Davis, D.S.O. (Ind. Army), vacates the comd. of a Bn. 10 Aug. 1916.
(Substituted for notification which appeared in Gaz. of 9 Aug. 1916.)

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Supplement dated the 25th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 25th August 1916, pages 8453 and 8455.

War Office,

25th August 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Charles Frederick Trench, Lrs., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry. Captain Trench, with another officer and a party of thirteen sowars, carried a very urgent message some 12 miles through country swarming with enemy horsemen and successfully delivered it

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"London Gazette" dated the 29th August 1916, pages 8500 and 8502.

War Office,

29th August 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

Maj.-Gen. A. S. Cobbe, V C, C B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt.-Gen., 23rd Aug 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 30th August 1916, to the "London Gazette" of the 29th August 1916, pages 8577 and 8581.

War Office,

30th August 1916.

AMENDMENTS.

The following corrections are made in the London Gazette announcements :—

14th January 1916. (Awards of Indian Distinguished Service Medals)

No. 1767 Havildar Har Lal, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

No. 3372 Colour Havildar Shiraz, 40th Pathans.

No. 4902 Sepoy Albel Singh, 29th Punjabis, attached 41st Dogras, are now correctly described.

No. 1348 Rifleman Budhiman Thapa, Chin Hills Battalion, Burma Military Police, is now correctly described. (Award of Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.)

The promotion to the rank of Honorary Major of Commissary and Honorary Capt. E J. Goodhall, Indian S & T. Corps, which was announced in the London Gazette of 2nd February, 1916, is antedated with effect to 3rd June, 1915.

2nd May, 1916 (Award of Indian Distinguished Service Medals.)

No 723 Rifleman Saimdhoj Rai, 2-10th Gurkha Rifles, is now correctly described.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Dep. Commy. & Hon Maj. J. Ezechiel, ret, Ind. Army Dept, to be temp. Lt.-Col. (without the pay or allowances of that rank) whilst empld. as a Dist. Barrack Officer. 31st Aug. 1916.

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No 1159.—In Army Department Notification No. 1117 publishing extracts from the 2nd Supplement dated the 23rd August 1916, to the London Gazette of the 22nd August 1916, *after* "Brig.-Comdrs." *insert* "(And to be temp. Brig.-Genls. whilst so employed)"

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1160.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

18th February 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Arthur Fagan, Commandant, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

25th September 1916.

Roland Peto Johnstone Mitchell, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1161.—The following promotions for distinguished service in the field are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

George Ives. — Dated 19th September 1916.

Second Lieutenants to be Captains.

Guy Talbot Lemon.
Arthur Vincent Venables.
Robert Edward Alderman.
Arthur Irons Sargon.
Noel Robert Charles Cosby.
Arthur Austin Phelps
Ethelbert George Bland.
} Dated 19th September 1916

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Herbert Ewart Winn
Arthur Richard Waddams.
Albert Charles Gladstone.
Frederick Mardles Mitchell.
Guy Vyvyan Austice Prideaux
} Dated 19th September 1916

No. 1162.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Tom Gillespie Ker. — Dated 2nd May 1916.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1163.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 1st September 1916.

Horace Sidney Mabson, M B
Francis Hugh Stewart, M.B.
Alexander Cameron, M B.
Alfred Henry Proctor, M.D.
Robert Tait Wells, M B.
Ian Macpherson Macrae, M B
Francis Broughton Shettle

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1164.—The following appointments are made :—

5th Cavalry

Kot-Dafadar Chanda Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th January 1916, Kot-Dafadar Abdul Karim Shah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th February 1916 and Dafadars Lachhman Singh and Zafar Muhammad Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 16th May 1916 ; to complete the establishment

7th Hariana Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Bela Singh and Dafadar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd December 1915; to complete the establishment.

12th Cavalry.

Risaldar Kartar Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 16th July 1916, *vice* Fazldad Khan, *Khan Sahib Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lance-Dafadar Musharaf Ali Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st July 1916; to complete the establishment

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Jemadars Ajun Khan and Gauhar Rahman Khan to be Ressaidars and Dafadar Naubat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th September 1916; *vice* Balwant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

Indian Base Remount Depot, Marseilles

Kot-Dafadar Natha Singh [23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Havildar Jajat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th August 1916; to complete the establishment.

24th Hazara Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Havildar-Major Jalal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th August 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Brahmans.

Subadar Balo Tewari to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sita Ram Misr to be Subadar and Co[illegible] Havildar Parbhudayal Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1[illegible]6; to complete the establishment.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Naim Gul to be Subadar, with effect from the 20th April 1916; to complete the establishment.

32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Sham Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th September 1916 and Havildar Mit Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th September 1916; to complete the establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Havildar Kartar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Arjan Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th April 1916 and Havildar Jagat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd June 1916; to complete the establishment.

69th Punjabis.

Jemadar Nishan Ali (Burma Military Police) to be Subadar and Havildar Labh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd July 1916; to complete the establishment.

82nd Punjabis.

Havildar Bagh Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th July 1916; to complete the establishment.

116th Mahrattas.

Havildar Shaikh Yusuf to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th July 1916; and to be seconded.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadars Bhima Rawat to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Lakha Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th July 1916, and Havildar Angad Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th August 1916; to complete the establishment.

128th Pioneers.

Jemadar Sher Afzal to be Subadar and Havildar Aziz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th February 1916; to complete the establishment. The former will rank for seniority, without pay and allowances, from the 8th January 1916, next above Teja Singh.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Dhanraj Pun and Nandlal Gurung, I.O.M., to be Subadars, with effect from the 1st September 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Tekbir Limbu, Jitbahadur Rai and Dhaul Bir Rai to be Subadars and Colour-Havildar Gustiram Rai to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th June 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

No. 1165.—The promotions referred to in Army Department Notification No. 574, dated the 26th May 1916, are cancelled and the following substituted:—

Jemadar Jaswant Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1916, Colour-Havildar Loknath Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd January 1916, Quartermaster-Havildar Hari Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1916 and Colour-Havildar Churaman Singh and Havildars Pitambar Singh and Tarif Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 9th February 1916; to complete the establishment.

No. 1166.—In Army Department Notification No. 1040, dated the 8th September 1916, *for* "54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)" *read* "55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force)."

89th Punjabis.

No. 1167.—In Army Department Notification No. 788, dated the 14th July 1916, *for* "Colour-Havildar Bir Singh", *read* "Colour-Havildar Bur Singh."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1168.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Samuel Jay Kotak is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 12th September 1916.

No. 1169.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Alexander da Fonseca Dias is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 15th September 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1170.—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Cottingham Creagh, 57th Wilde's Rides (Frontier Force), has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 16th August 1916.

No. 1171.—Captain (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) William Reginald Carey, Temporary Half-Pay List, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Permanent Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 14th July 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 1172.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion, with effect from the 18th April 1915, of the undermentioned warrant officer of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, for services during the present war:—

4th Class Assistant Surgeon Eric Rudolph Hill to be 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1173.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 687, dated the 21st December 1906, it is notified that the following Military Prison has been temporarily closed, with effect from the date specified:—

Karachi Military Prison, 23rd August 1916.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1174.—Robert Stonehouse Broomfield to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st September 1916.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1175.—In Army Department Notification No. 1019, dated the 1st September 1916, *for* " Wilfred Saunders " *read* " Wilfrid Saunders."

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1176.—Harry Campbell Howie to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 25th August 1916.

Thomas Sylvanus Pipe to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 25th August 1916.

Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 1177.—Captain Leonard Greenham, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Captain Collingwood Ross Duggan, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Captain Sylvester Stephen Gregorie Tulloch is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Captain Alfred Rowley Hill is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 1st July 1916.

Calcutta Scottish Volunteers.

No. 1178.—Second Lieutenant James Alexander Tassie to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 8th June 1916.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No 1179.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Major Ernest Edward Sharpe.

Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Holmes Jellett.

Surgeon-Major Vivian St. John Croley.

Captain Alfred Rowley Hill.

Assam Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major Arthur Mowbray Berkeley.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th September, 1916.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 44.—The services of Commander G. N. Forteath, R.I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for appointment as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Commander W. C. Taylor, R.I.M., withdrawn for service in Mesopotamia, with effect from the 12th September 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th September, 1916.

No. 16-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Assam Bengal Railway Company, Limited, for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Comilla, a station on the Assam Bengal Railway, to Sreemaddi, a distance of 34 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Comilla-Sreemaddi railway reconnaissance survey.

The 27th September, 1916.

No. 1599-E.-16.—Mr. T. Ryan, Secretary, Railway Board, is placed on special duty with the Railway Board, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th September 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1599-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1599-E., dated the 27th September 1916, Mr. F. A. Hadow, Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Secretary, Railway Board, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th September 1916.

No. 1599-3-E.-16.—Mr. S. C. Tomkins, Assistant Accou[illegible]al, Railways, is, appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, with effect from the 11th September 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1692-E.-16.—Mr. D. H. Keelan, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager in class I of that Establishment with effect from the 14th September 1916, and during the absence of Mr. C. L. Taylor, Deputy Traffic Manager, on privilege leave.

No 1692-2-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1455-2-E.-16. dated the 16th August 1916, Mr. A. O. Evans, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment until further orders.

The 28th September, 1916.

No. 1002-E.-16.—Mr. J. J. Inglis, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State furlough on Medical Certificate for six months in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 540-8-E.-16, dated the 24th March 1916.

No. 1586-E.-16.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 819-E.-16; dated the 21st June 1916, ordering certain promotions in and to classes II and III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, against "Cameron, B. L." *substitute* the 22nd March 1916 *for* 1st May 1916

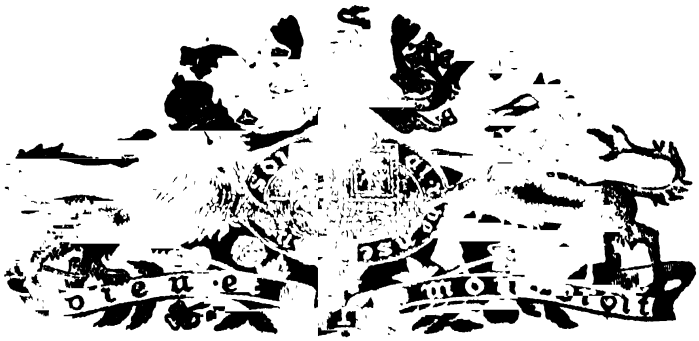
No. 1639-E.-16.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1599-2-E.-16, dated the 27th September 1916, Mr. W. C Rodgers, Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Senior Deputy Agent of that Railway until further orders.

No. 1215-E.-16.—The undermentioned promotions in the Superintending Engineer classes, State Railways, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Stapleton, B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary *Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t., Supernumerary.*	29th April 1916.
Furnivall, F. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t.*	Ditto.
Rodgers, W. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Walton, H. R. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s. p. t.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	1st July 1916.
Harford, J. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Ditto.
White, J. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t., Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer 2nd class, temporary *Supernumerary.*	4th July 1916.
Allum, F. W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t., Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary *Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Barrie, C. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s. p. t.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Sisson, W. A. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Hearn, Maj. G. R., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t., Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary *Supernumerary.*	5th July 1916.
Barnardiston, Major E., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t., Supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary *Supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Lister, E. A. C. ..	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *s.p.t.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Ditto.
Christie, E. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, Officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Ditto.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the twenty-eighth September 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIII OF 1916.

An Act to amend certain enactments

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the Schedule ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Amending Act, 1916.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(*See section 2.*)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1873	V	The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.	In section 3, for the definition of "minor" the following shall be substituted, namely:— "Minor" means a person who is not deemed to have attained his majority under the Indian Majority Act, 1875.'
1894	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	In section 7, sub-section (*1*), for the words "Third Schedule," the words "Second Schedule" shall be substituted.
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	In section 4, clause (*j*), the word "and" where it occurs between the word "Madras" and the word "Bombay" shall be omitted, and for the words "the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces," the words "Allahabad and Patna" shall be substituted. In the proviso to section 178, after the figures "1861," the words and figures "or section 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be inserted. In sections 194, sub-section (*1*), 266 and 267, after the figures "1861," the words and figures "or the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be inserted, and in section 266, the words "or to be established" shall be omitted. In section 555, for the words and figures "15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861," the words and figures "107 of the Government of India Act, 1915" shall be substituted.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In section 2, clause (8), sub-clause (*a*), after the words "St. George," the words "the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal" shall be inserted; and for the word "Bengal," the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted.

THE SCHEDULE—*concld.*

AMENDMENTS.

(*See section 2.*)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899—*concld.*	In section 57, sub-section (*1*), after clause (*b*), the following shall be inserted, namely :— "(*bb*) if it arises in the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa—to the High Court of Judicature at Patna."
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In sections 115, 116, 122, 126, 129 and 130 after the figures "1861," the words and figures "or the Government of India Act, 1915," shall be inserted. In section 123, sub-section (*1*), for the words "each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore and Rangoon" the following shall be [illegible] namely :— "the town which is the usual place of sitting of each of the High Courts and Chief Courts referred to in section 122." In section 126 for the words and figures "section 15 of that Act," the words and figures "the proviso to section 107 of the latter Act" shall be substituted ; and for the word "sanction" wherever it occurs in the said section, the word "approval" shall be substituted. In section 130, for the words "of that Act," the words and figures "or section 107, respectively of those Acts" shall be substituted.
1914	VIII	The Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914.	In section 15, for the word "thereunder," the words and figures "by the Local Government under section 11" shall be substituted.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the twenty-eighth September 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIV OF 1916.

An Act to make [illegible] connection with the present war with respect to Bills of Exchange payable outside British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision in connection with the present war with respect to bills of exchange payable outside British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Bills of Exchange Act, 1916.

(*2*) It shall be in force during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter.

Delay in presentment of a bill for payment due to war.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, or in any other enactment for the time being in force, delay in the presentment for payment of a bill of exchange, where the proper place for payment is outside British India, is excused if the delay is, or has been, due either directly or indirectly to circumstances arising out of the present war, or to the impracticability, owing to similar circumstances, of transmitting the bill to the place of payment with reasonable safety.

Bills lost owing to the war.

3. Where, in any suit or other proceeding founded upon a bill of exchange payable outside British India, there is reason to believe that the bill has been lost, and that the loss can reasonably be presumed to be due, either directly or indirectly, to circumstances arising out of the present war, the Court may allow proof of the bill to be given by means of a copy thereof certified by a notary public, or by means of such other evidence as the Court thinks reasonable under the circumstances, and may pass a decree thereon notwithstanding any rule of law of the place where the bill is made payable :

Provided that such indemnity be given against the claims of other persons as the Court may require.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the twenty-eighth September 1916, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1916.

An Act to remove certain existing disabilities in respect of the power of disposition of property by Hindus for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of such disposition.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove certain existing disabilities in respect of the power of disposition of property by Hindus for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of such disposition; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Hindu Disposition of Property Act, 1916.

(*2*) It extends, in the first instance, to the whole of British India, except the province of Madras: Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, extend this Act to the province of Madras.

Dispositions for the benefit of persons not in existence.

2. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not in existence at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and conditions.

3. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 2 shall be the following, namely :—

(*a*) in respect of dispositions by transfer *inter vivos*, those contained in sections 13, 14 and 20 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and

(*b*) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 100 and 101 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865.

Failure of prior disposition.

4. Where a disposition of property fails by reason of any of the limitations referred to in section 3, any disposition intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior disposition also fails.

Application of this Act to the Khoja community.

5. Where the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the Khoja community in British India or any part thereof desire that the provisions of this Act should be extended to such community, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of this Act, with the substitution of the word "Khojas" or "Khoja," as the case may be, for the word "Hindus" or "Hindu" wherever those words occur, shall apply to that community in such area as may be specified in the notification, and this Act shall thereupon have effect accordingly.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L [illegible]

The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

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PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the twenty-seventh September, 1916 :—

No. 12 OF 1916.

A Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, to be known as the Patna University ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Patna University Act, 191 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"College" means any educational institution admitted to the privileges of the University ;

"College of the University" means the Patna College, the Training College for teachers at Patna, and any other educational institution admitted as a college of the University in accordance with this Act and the Regulations ;

"External College" means the Bihar National College, Bankipur, the Greer Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpore, the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, the St Columba's College, Hazaribagh, and any other college other than a college of the University ,

"Local Government" means the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa ;

"Regulations" means the Regulations of the University for the time being in force ;

"Senate" means the University Senate ;

"Syndicate" means the University Syndicate ,

"University staff" means such persons as may be declared by the Regulations to be members of the University staff , and

"University" means the Patna University.

Incorporation

3. (*1*) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the first members of the Syndicate and Senate, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Patna University.

(*2*) The Patna University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(*3*) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of promoting original research, of examining students

[illegible] degrees, of admitting educational [illegible] to its privileges, and of supervising [illegible] the administration of colleges of [illegible] in all matters of education and [illegible] and of inspecting and supervising [illegible] colleges.

Authorities and officers of the University.

The following shall be the authorities and officers of the University :—

I.—The Chancellor,

II.—The Vice-Chancellor,

III.—The Syndicate,

IV.—The Senate,

V.—The Registrar, and

VI.—Such other officers and bodies, as may be provided for by the Regulations.

The Chancellor.

5. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa for the time being.

(2) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University, and shall, when present, preside at the meetings of Convocation.

(3) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(4) The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a member of the Syndicate or Senate.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Chancellor, an inquiry into any questi[illegible]al with the administration of the University is, at any time, expedient, the Chancellor may cause such an inquiry to be made by such persons, and in such manner, as he may direct, and, after considering the result thereof, and ascertaining the views of the Syndicate and of any other authority of the University which he may think fit to consult thereon, he may pass such orders as seem to him to be right and proper, and the same shall be binding upon every authority and officer of the University.

(6) The Chancellor shall nominate, upon the expiration (as hereinafter provided for)—

(a) of the first and each succeeding Syndicate—four persons, of whom not less than two shall be members of the University staff, or of the teaching staff of the colleges, to be members of the next succeeding Syndicate, and

(b) of the first and each succeeding Senate—such of the ordinary Fellows as are not required by this Act to be elected.

The Vice-Chancellor.

6. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University, appointed by the Local Government, and shall hold office for five years from the date of his appointment, on the expiration of which period, he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive officer of the University, and shall, when present, preside at every meeting of the Syndicate or of any other University body (except in the Senate when the Chancellor is present) of which he is a member.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be charged with the due carrying out of the provisions of this Act and of the Regulations.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control all officers and servants of the University other than the University staff.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the right of visiting and inspecting the external colleges.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall decide finally all matters of discipline in the University, and such matters of discipline in the colleges of the University as are not delegated to other authorities by the Regulations.

The Syndicate.

7. (1) The Syndicate shall consist of sixteen members, including the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa, and the Principal of the Patna College, who shall always be *ex-officio* members thereof.

(2) The ordinary members of the first Syndicate shall be the persons specified in the First Schedule, and shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the ordinary members of the first Syndicate, the next and every ensuing Syndicate shall include, in addition to the nominated and *ex-officio* members hereinbefore referred to, nine persons to be elected by the Senate from amongst its members, of whom not less than five shall be members of the University staff or of the teaching staff of the colleges of the University.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Regulations, the Syndicate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns and property of the University; shall control the courses of study, the examinations, the qualifications necessary for ordinary degrees, and all matters of education in the colleges of the University, shall be responsible for the supervision and inspection of such matters in the external colleges, and shall regulate the fees to be charged by the University and the colleges.

The Senate.

8. (1) The Senate shall consist of not less than forty nor more than sixty ordinary Fellows in addition to the following *ex-officio* Fellows, namely :—

(i) the Members of the Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa ;

(ii) the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Patna ;

(iii) the Bishop of Chota Nagpur ;

(iv) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa ; and

(v) the Principal of the Patna College and the Principal of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.

(2) The ordinary Fellows of the first Senate shall be the persons specified in the Second Schedule, and shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the first Senate, the next and every ensuing Senate

shall include, in addition to the nominated and *ex officio* Fellows hereinbefore referred to in this Act, four ordinary Fellows elected by the Faculties constituted in accordance with the Regulations, and eight elected by the three foregoing classes of Fellows:

Provided that, from such date as the Chancellor may determine, the number of Fellows to be elected by the first three classes shall be reduced to such number as he may, from time to time, prescribe, and the balance shall thereafter be elected by the registered graduates of the University.

(4) The Senate may (subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor) authorise the conferring of honorary degrees of the University, and may deliberate any question relating to the administration of the University, and come to a resolution thereon. A copy of every such resolution shall be forwarded to, and considered by, the Syndicate, but shall not be binding on that body.

Admission of educational institutions to the privileges of the University

9. (1) No educational institution shall be admitted to any privileges of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely —

(a) the admission of the institution to such privileges has, on application made, been recommended by the Syndicate, approved by the Senate, and sanctioned by the Local Government; and

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions to such privileges have been complied with.

(2) No educational institution shall be admitted as a college of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely —

(a) the college buildings are situate within one mile from the Senate House of the University;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges of the University have been complied with.

(3) No educational institution shall be admitted as an external college, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely —

(a) the college buildings are situate in one of the following towns, namely —Muzaffarpore, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, or Hazaribagh;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as external colleges have been complied with.

Exclusion of a college from the privileges of the University.

10 (1) Any member of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college be deprived, either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

(2) The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon, to the Senate.

(3) The Senate shall consider the [illegible] transmit a copy of the proceedings [illegible] cate and of its own proceedings [illegible] Government.

(4) The Local Government, after [illegible] inquiry, if any, as may appear to it to be n[illegible] shall pass such orders on the proposal as it [illegible] fit, and such orders shall be binding on the [illegible] versity and the college.

Termination of privileges granted by other Universities to colleges in Bihar and Orissa.

11. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no University established by Act of the Governor General in Council shall, after the commencement of this Act, admit any college to any privileges whatever, and any privileges granted to any college prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act.

University Staff.

12. The University staff shall be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Syndicate, who shall transmit its recommendations through the Vice-Chancellor.

Provided that this provision shall not apply in the case of the temporary staff paid from the funds of the University, in which case the appointment shall rest with the Syndicate subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Audit of accounts

13. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, [illegible] intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Local Government, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditor's report, shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council.

Regulations

14 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters —

(a) the duration of the term of office of the ordinary members of the Syndicate and Senate including that of the first members;

(b) the time and mode of all elections to the Syndicate or the Senate, and the filling of all casual vacancies therein, and all other matters relating thereto;

(c) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties or such other bodies, as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint;

(d) the conditions of appointment and the powers and duties of the Registrar, Professors or other officers of the University, whether being members of the University staff or not;

(e) the appointment and functions of governing bodies of the colleges;

(f) the admission of educational institutions as colleges, and the withdrawal of privileges from colleges so admitted;

(g) the admission of students to the University and their examination;

(h) the residential arrangements of students of the University;

(i) the appointment and duties of Examiners;

(j) the conferment by the University of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions, and the qualifications for the same;

(k) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(l) the general discipline and control of the University and of the colleges of the University;

(m) the accounts to be kept and the use to be made of the funds of the University; and

(n) all other matters relating to the administration of the University.

(9) The first Regulations shall be framed by the Local Government. The Senate may, from time to time, make new or additional Regulations, or may amend or repeal the Regulations.

(8) The Syndicate shall have power to draft and propose to the Senate Regulations to be made by the Senate, and it shall be the duty of the Senate to consider the same.

(9) All new Regulations, [illegible] the Regulations [illegible] of the Local [illegible] opinion of the [illegible] sanction, disallow, or remit [illegible] consideration.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*See section 7 (1).*]

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SYNDICATE.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[*See section 8 (2).*]

ORDINARY FELLOWS OF THE FIRST SENATE.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is intended to provide the legislative sanction necessary for the constitution of a University at Patna. A scheme for the establishment of such a University was prepared in 1913 by a large local Committee and published for general criticism. This scheme, after being in some respects modified in the light of public criticism, and the views of the Local Government has received the approval of the Secretary of State, and forms the basis of the present Bill.

The University contemplated by the Bill will be primarily a residential and teaching University located at Patna. In view, however, of the existence of Colleges in other parts of the Province, and the local feeling in favour of their retention, it is provided that, in addition to the Colleges at Patna, the University should comprise Colleges situated at four other centres, and the Bihar National College at Bankipur. The Colleges at Patna, which will be known as Colleges of the University, will be under the direct control of the Syndicate in matters of education, and of a whole-time Vice-Chancellor in matters of discipline, while the other or 'external' Colleges will be subject to general supervision and inspection by the same authorities on lines generally similar to those governing the relation of affiliated Colleges to a University under the Universities Act of 1904.

The constitution of the new University will enable the Province of Bihar and Orissa to obtain a University of its own, and will effect some reduction in the large number of students now under the jurisdiction of the University of Calcutta.

The 21st September, 1916. C. SANKARAN NAIR.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.